SAFETY DATA SHEET
HEXANE TECH

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier
Product name HEXANE TECH
Product number 2775
REACH registration number 01-2119480412-44-0001
CAS number 110-54-3
EC number 203-777-6

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses Laboratory chemicals Intermediate Cleaning agent. Used in coatings.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier Reagent Chemical Services
11b - 13 Aston Fields Road
Whitehouse Industrial Estate
Runcorn
Cheshire WA7 3DL
T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00)
F: 01928 716425
E: info@reagent.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7
Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements
EC number 203-777-6
HEXANE TECH

Pictogram

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste depot.

Supplementary precautionary statements
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/…/equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash …thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment (see …on this label).
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use …for extinction.
P391 Collect spillage.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards
This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information
Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation
Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact
Rinse with water.

Eye contact
Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders
First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information
See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation
A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

Ingestion
May cause irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact
Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dryness and/or cracking.

Eye contact
May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
**HEXANE TECH**

**Suitable extinguishing media**

The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Specific hazards**

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous combustion products**

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

**Protective actions during firefighting**

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters**

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**Personal precautions**

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

**Environmental precautions**

Slightly soluble in water. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
HEXANE TECH

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer’s recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Suspected of damaging fertility. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
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**Occupational exposure limits**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

**DNEL**

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 75 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.3 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 16 mg/m³

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4 mg/kg/day

**8.2. Exposure controls**

**Protective equipment**

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

**Eye/face protection**

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

**Hand protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.4 mm. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

**Other skin and body protection**

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

**Hygiene measures**

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
HEXANE TECH

Respiratory protection
Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Gas filter, type A2. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is ‘CE’-marked.

Environmental exposure controls
Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristic. Organic solvents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
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<td>Melting point</td>
<td>-95.35°C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and range</td>
<td>68.73°C @ 1013 hPa</td>
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<td>Flash point</td>
<td>-22°C</td>
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<td>Evaporation rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation factor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</td>
<td>Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.1 % Volume Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.5 % Volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>10 kPa @ 9.8°C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>0.01 g/l water @ 25°C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>log Pow: 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not considered to be explosive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information
Other information
None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
HEXANE TECH

Reactivity

The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Oxidising agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. May generate heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid


10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 32,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 5,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 5,000.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation
HEXANE TECH

Respiratory sensitisation
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity - in vitro
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Carcinogenicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity
Reproductive toxicity - fertility
Suspected of damaging fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - development
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure
STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs
Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information
May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation
A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

Ingestion
May cause irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact
Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact
May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of entry
Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs
Central nervous system

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
The ecotoxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity
Toxicity
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute toxicity - fish
LC50, 48 hours: > 1 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

12.2. Persistence and degradability
**HEXANE TECH**

**Persistence and degradability**
The product is readily biodegradable.

**Biodegradation**
Water - Degradation 98% after: 28 days

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

**Partition coefficient**
log Pow: 4

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Mobility
The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient**
Water - log Koc: 3.34 @ °C

**Surface tension**
20.4 mN/m @ 25°C

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Other adverse effects
Dangerous for the environment.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

**General information**
The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

**Disposal methods**
Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

**General**
For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

**14.1. UN number**

**UN No. (ADR/RID)**
1208

**UN No. (IMDG)**
1208

**UN No. (ICAO)**
1208

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**
HEXANE TECH

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) HEXANES
Proper shipping name (IMDG) HEXANES
Proper shipping name (ICAO) HEXANES
Proper shipping name (ADN) HEXANES

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID class 3
ADR/RID label 3
IMDG class 3
ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group
ADR/RID packing group II
IMDG packing group II
ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user
Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E, S-D
Emergency Action Code 3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 33
Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
HEXANE TECH

National regulations
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation

Guidance
Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
ECHA Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Datasheets

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories
EU - EINECS/ELINCS
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50 % of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms
Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
Repr. = Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

General information
This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.

Key literature references and sources for data
HEXANE TECH

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Training advice
Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments
General rewrite

Revision date
08/01/2019

Revision
1

Supersedes date
16/05/2012

SDS number
21102

Hazard statements in full
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.