SAFETY DATA SHEET
ADDITIVE FBC

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	: Additif FBC
Product code	: Z100210
Internai code	: Z100210
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 03-15-2021
Date of previous issue	: 12-08-2020
Product description	: Mixture
Product type	: Liquid
UFI	: iG:J90-C0EN-S00E-891J

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses

Industrial applications: Fuel additive.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	: AKWEL SEIM 78 Chemin des Vignes 01360 BRESSOLLES (FRANCE)
Telephone no.:	: +33 474 460 734
Fax no.	: +33 474 613 814
e-mail address of persan responsible for this SDS	: distribution@akwel-automotive.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Tox Info Suisse, the Swiss poisons information centre : **145 (24h)**

In Europe, Middle East, Africa, Asia Pacifie and South America 24 hour / 7 day emergency response for our products is provided by the NCEC CARECHEM 24 global network

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

The main regional centres are listed here in Section 1.
Other local contact numbers for specific language support in Asia Pacifie are listed in Section 16.

Country information	Emergency telephone number	Location
Europe (all countries, all languages)	: +44 (0) 1235 239 670	London, UK
Middle East, Africa (Arabie, French, English , Portuguese, Farsi)	: +44 (0) 1235 239 671	London, UK
Asia Pacifie (all countries except China)	: +65 3158 1074	Singapore
China	: 400 120 6011	Beijing China
South America (all countries except Brazil and Mexico)	: +1 215 207 0061	Philadelphia USA
Brazil	: +55 11 3197 5891	Brazil
Mexico	: +52 555 004 8763	Mexico

In USA, Canada and North America, 24 h/7 days of emergency response for our product is provided by the CHEMTREC(R) Emergency Call Center based in the USA.

Country information	: Emergency telephone number
USA	: 800 424 9300
Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands	: +1 800 424 9300
In case of difficulty using the toll-free number, or for ships at sea, call **See section 16.**	: +1 703 527 3887

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : **Mixture**

Classification according to Regulation {EC} No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHSJ, repr. 2, H361 d
Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental label elements : Contains maleic anhydride. May produce an allergie reaction.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage : P405 - Garder sous clef.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics [Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light] and 2-ethylhexanoic acid

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : **Mixture.**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics [Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light]	REACH #: 01-2119456620-43 CE: 265-149-8 [926-141-6] CAS: 64742-47-8 [1174522-15-6] Index: 649-422-00-2	≥25 - ≤50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid	REACH #: 01-2119488942-23, CE: 205-743-6 CAS: 149-57-5 Index: 607-230-00-6	≥10 - ≤25	Repr. 2, H361d	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.]	REACH #: 01-2119463588-24, CE: 265-198-5 CAS: 64742-94-5	≤3	STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1] [2]
naphthalene	REACH #: Compliant CE: 202-049-5 CAS: 91-20-3 Index: 601-052-00-2	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Other CAS no.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	- 64742-47-8 [1174522-15-6]
2-ethylhexanoic acid	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-
naphthalene	-

Additional information

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, AnnexXIII
[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, AnnexXIII
[5] Substance of equivalent concern
[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Our REACH (pre-) registrations DO NOT caver the following:
1. The manufacture of these products by our company outside the EU unless covered by the Only Representative provisions, and
2. The importation of these products into Europe by other companies. Re-importation by other companies is no! covered by our (pre-) registrations
Customers and other third parties importing and/or re-importing our products into Europe will need either:
- Their own (pre-) registration for substances contained in the imported product, or constituent monomers (imported above 1 tonne per year and >2% by weight) in the case of imported polymers, or
- ln the case of importation only, to make use of the «Only Representative» provisions, if available.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and rem ove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Rem ove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. lt may be dangerous to the persan providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
The exposed persan may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Flush contam inated skin with plenty of water. Rem ove contam inated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove dentures if any. Wash out mouth with water. Stop if the exposed persan feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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 persan. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any persona! risk or without suitable training. lt may be dangerous to the persan providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed persan may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides m etal oxide/oxides

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Prom ptly isolate the scene by removing all persans from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any persona! risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidentai release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any persona! risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate persona! protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in «For non-emergency personnel».

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposai container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposai contracter.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposai according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposai contracter. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate persona! protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate persona! protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Contrai parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics [Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light] Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom .] naphthalene	**EU OEL (Europe, 2009).** Supplier's information Reciprocal Calculation Procedure (RCP): 1200 mg/m 3 8 hours. **Supplier/Manufacturer (Europe, 2015).** EU HSPA (RCP Aromatic solvents 180 - 215): 151 mg/m^3 8 hours. **EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values** TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m 3, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, persona!, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other contrai measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNEL/DMEL

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposition	Valeur	Population	Effets
2-ethylhexanoic acid	DNEL	Long term Oral	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.5 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.]	DNEL	Long term Dermal	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	151 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/ m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	21 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.25 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10.2 mg/ m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	23.4 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	42.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
naphthalene	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.57 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long terme Inhalation	25 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long terme Inhalation	25 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.57 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long terme Inhalation	25 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long terme Inhalation	25 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Description du milieu	Valeur	Method Detail
2-ethylhexanoic acid	PNEC	Fresh water	0.017 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0.0017 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	0.28 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0.028 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	0.047 mg/kg dwt	-
naphthalene	PNEC	Fresh water	2.4 µg/l	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	PNEC	Marine	0.24 µg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	2.9 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	67.2 µg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	67.2 µg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	53.3 µg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure contrais
Appropriate engineering contrais : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapeur or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering contrais to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Environmental exposure contrais : 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..

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Brownish-red.
Odour	: Aliphatic hydrocarbon.
Seuil olfactif	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Point de fusion/point de congélation	: <-35°C.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 178 to 215 ° C (352.4 to 419 ° F)(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 230.73° C (447.3° F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >61 ° C (>141.8° F)
Evaporation rate	: 0.05 (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.) compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Greatest known range: Lower: 0.5% Upper: 8% (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 0.1 kPa (0.8 mm Hg) (at 20 ° C) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg) (at 20° C)
Vapour density	: Highest known value: 4.6 to 5.5 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.). Weighted average: 2.6 (Air = 1)
Relative density	: 0.96
Density	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: >230° C (>446° F) (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light).
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40° C (104° F)): <0.2 cm 2/s (<20 cSt)
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	:No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	:Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result type	Dose
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics [Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light]	OECD 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Rat	CL50 Inhalation Vapour	>5000 mg/m³ -
	OECD 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	Rabbit	DL50 Dermal	>5000 mg/kg -
	OECD 401 Acute Oral Toxicity	Rat	DL50 Oral	>5000 mg/kg -
2-ethylhexanoic acid	-	Rabbit	DL50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg -
	-	Rat	DL50 Oral	3640 mg/kg -
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.]	-	Rat	CL50 Inhalation Vapeurs	>590 mg/m³ -
	-	Rabbit	DL50 Dermal	->2 mL/kg-
	-	Rabbit	DL50 Dermal	2000 mg/kg -
	-	Rat	Dlmin Oral	5 mL/kg -
naphthalene	-	Rat	CL50 Inhalation Vapeurs	>340 mg/m³ -
	-	Rabbit	DL50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg -
	-	Rat	DL50 Oral	490 mg/kg -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
2-ethylhexanoic acid	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant - -
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.]	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant - -
	-	Mammal - species unspecified	Eyes - Mild irritant - -

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, nalkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics [Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light]	-	Rat	Not sensitizing -

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, nalkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics [Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light]	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Bacteria	Negative -

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Dose
2-ethylhexanoic acid	-	Rat - Male, Female	Developmental effects Unborn child	Oral : 600 mg/ kg

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Exposure	Résultat
acide 2-éthylhexanoique	-	Daphnia	48 hours	CE50 85.4 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.]	-	Algae	72 hours	Acute CE50 1 à 3 mg/l
	-	Daphnia	48 hours	Acute CE50 3 à 10 mg/l
	-	Fish	96 hours	Acute CL50 2 à 5 mg/l
naphthalene	-	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours	Acute CE50 1.96 mg/l Fresh water
	-	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours	Acute CL50 2350 µg/l Marine water
	-	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	Acute CL50 1.6 mg/l
	-	Crustaceans - Fiddler crab - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water
	-	Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Oreochromis mossambicus	60 days	Chronique NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, nalkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics [Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light]	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability- Manometric Respirometry Test	69 % - Readily - 28 days
2-ethylhexanoic acid	- 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	83 % - Readily - 20 days 76 % - Readily - 10 days

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, nalkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics [Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light]	-	-	Readily
2-ethylhexanoic acid	-	-	Readily
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.]	-	-	Inherent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C11-14, nalkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics [Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light]	6 to 8	-	high
2-ethylhexanoic acid	2.7	-	low
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene [Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.]	-	<100	low
naphthalene	3.3	>100	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation andany regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed ofuntreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authoritieswith jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	9003	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	SUBSTANCES WITH A FLASH-POINT ABOVE 60 °C AND NOT MORE THAN 100 °C (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es	-	9	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	The product is only regulated as a dangerous good when transported in tank vessels.	-	
14.6 Special precautions for user				
14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments				

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed.

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed.

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-ethylhexanoic acid	-	-	-	-
naphthalene	Not supported	-	-	-

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed.

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC) : All components are listed or exempted.

REACH Status : Please contact your supplier for information on the REACH status of this material. distribution@akwel-automotive.com

Japan inventory (ENCS) : **Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.**
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (TCSI) : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
	Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
	Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
	Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
	STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SECTION 16: Other information

RUBRIQUE 16: Autres informations