



SAFETY DATA SHEET EXXSOL DSP 100/160

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	EXXSOL DSP 100/160
Product number	11467
Synonyms; trade names	EVERSOL DSP 100/160

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

Identified uses	Solvent. Chemicals used in the synthesis and / or formulation of industrial products Lubricant. Cleaning agent. binders and coatings Laboratory reagent.
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Univar Solutions UK Ltd Aquarius House 6 Mid Point Business Park Bradford BD3 7AY +44 1274 267300 +44 1274 267306 SDS.EMEA@univarsolutions.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)
Sds No.	11467

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
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Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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EXXSOL DSP 100/160

Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	HYDROCARBONS, C7-C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

2.3. Other hazards

Product is a static accumulator Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

May cause eye and respiratory system irritation. Central nervous system depression.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

HYDROCARBONS, C7-C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS			85%
CAS number: —	EC number: 920-750-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119473851-33-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS			15%
CAS number: —	EC number: 927-241-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119471843-32-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EXXSOL DSP 100/160

General information	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse nose and mouth with water. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

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

Inhalation	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Drowsiness. Central nervous system depression. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours. Keep affected person under observation.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

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

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. Treat symptomatically. Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours. Keep affected person under observation.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
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	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Acrid smoke or fumes. Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

EXXSOL DSP 100/160

Protective actions during firefighting	Evacuate area. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Contain and collect extinguishing water.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

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. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Approach the spillage from upwind. Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Use only non-sparking tools. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Product is a static accumulator. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools.
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EXXSOL DSP 100/160

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Product is a static accumulator Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Outside or detached storage preferred. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Loosen closure cautiously before opening.
Suitable container materials: Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon). Polyethylene. Zinc. Neoprene.
Unsuitable container materials: Butyl rubber. Rubber (natural, latex).
Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials.

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

Occupational exposure limits

1200 mg/m³, 8 hr TWA, Manuf.data

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

1050 mg/m³, TWA, EU HSPA

HYDROCARBONS, C7-C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Ingredient comments	Hydrocarbons. Vapour 1200 mg/m ³ , 260ppm TWA, Manuf. data
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 208 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 871 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 125 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 185 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 125 mg/kg/day
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8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



EXXSOL DSP 100/160

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
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. 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. For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.38 mm. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Hygiene measures	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Care should be taken to avoid contact with contaminants when removing contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Slight.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Pour Point	< -20°C
Initial boiling point and range	110 - 155°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	8°C Tag closed cup.
Evaporation rate	1.7 (butyl acetate = 1)
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.

EXXSOL DSP 100/160

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.0 %
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	2 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	3.8 @ 101 kPa
Relative density	0.75 @ 15°C
Bulk density	750 kg/m ³
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: > 4 Estimated value.
Auto-ignition temperature	238°C
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	0.83 cSt @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	111 g/mol
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	No test data specifically related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Will not polymerise.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidising materials.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Toxic gases or vapours. Acrid smoke or fumes.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

EXXSOL DSP 100/160

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat OECD 401 Read-across data.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit OECD 402 Read-across data.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ (4h) > 5000 mg/l, Inhalation, Vapour, Rat OECD 403 Read-across data.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes mild skin irritation. OECD 404 Read-across data.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Slightly irritating. May cause temporary eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising. Read-across data. OECD 406

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected. Read-across data.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. Read-across data.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. Read-across data.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Read-across data.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation

Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours. Keep affected person under observation.

Skin contact

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

EXXSOL DSP 100/160

Eye contact Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 3 - 10 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Read-across data.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 4.6 - 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Read-across data.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants NOEC, 72 hours: 6.3 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Read-across data.
EC₅₀, 72 hour: 29 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Read-across data.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 day: 0.16 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Read-across data.
LOEC, 21 day: 0.32 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Read-across data.
EC₅₀, 21 day: 1.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Read-across data.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Stability (hydrolysis) Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant

Biodegradation Water - Degradation > 60%: 28 days
Read-across data.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Potentially bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: > 4 Estimated value.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

EXXSOL DSP 100/160

General information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Disposal methods

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3295
UN No. (IMDG)	3295
UN No. (ICAO)	3295
UN No. (ADN)	3295

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Proper shipping name (IMDG) HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C7-C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Proper shipping name (ADN) HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

EXXSOL DSP 100/160**Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant****14.6. Special precautions for user**

EmS	F-E, S-D
ADR transport category	2
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 Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. This product may impact SEVESO storage regulations.
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable.

Inventories**Canada - DSL/NDSL**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.
DSL

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Japan - ENCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Korea - KECI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

EXXSOL DSP 100/160

Philippines – PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Taiwan - TCSI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 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.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
 LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
 DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
 EL50: Exposure Limit 50
 hPa: Hectopascal
 LL50: Lethal Loading fifty
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
 SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus
 STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and sources for data

Supplier's information.

EXXSOL DSP 100/160

Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	09/03/2020
Version number	2.000
Supersedes date	24/04/2018
SDS number	11467
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	Jacq Pattinson