



SAFETY DATA SHEET EXXSOL DSP 60/95 S

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name EXXSOL DSP 60/95 S

Product number 11470

Synonyms; trade names BOILING POINT SPIRIT 60/95S

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

Identified uses Industrial application Cleaning agent. Lubricant.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Univar
Aquarius House
6 Mid Point Business Park
Bradford
BD3 7AY
+44 1274 267300
+44 1274 267306
sds@univar.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)

Sds No. 11470

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 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains HYDROCARBONS C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE , CYCLOHEXANE, N-HEXANE

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Product is a static accumulator

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

HYDROCARBONS C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS			60%
CAS number: 64742-49-0	EC number: 927-510-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119475515-33-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE			40%
CAS number: 64742-49-0	EC number: 931-254-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119484651-34-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			

CYCLOHEXANE			< 1.5
CAS number: 110-82-7	EC number: 203-806-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119463273-41-XXXX	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			

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N-HEXANE		< 5
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119480412-44-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

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

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
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 promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
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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

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Specific hazards	The product is highly flammable. 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.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
<u>5.3. Advice for firefighters</u>	
Protective actions during firefighting	Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. 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	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide adequate ventilation.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	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	Use only non-sparking tools. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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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.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Provide adequate ventilation. Product is a static accumulator
Advice on general occupational hygiene	When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.
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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

1400 mg/m³, 362 ppm, TWA, Manuf. data

CYCLOHEXANE

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1050 mg/m³

N-HEXANE

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

HYDROCARBONS C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS (CAS: 64742-49-0)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2085 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 477 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 149 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 149 mg/kg/day

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE (CAS: 64742-49-0)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; systemic effects: 13964 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; systemic effects: 5306 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; systemic effects: 1377 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; systemic effects: 1137 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; systemic effects: 1301 mg/kg/day

CYCLOHEXANE (CAS: 110-82-7)

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 700 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 700 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 700 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2016 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 206 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 412 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 206 mg/m³
 General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 412 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1186 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 59.4 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.207 mg/l
 - marine water; 0.207 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 0.207 mg/l
 - STP; 3.24 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 3.627 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 3.627 mg/kg
 - Soil; 2.99 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Provide adequate ventilation.

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Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.38 mm. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A In confined or poorly-ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Slight.
pH	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	66 - 98°C
Flash point	-20°C
Evaporation rate	11 (butyl acetate = 1)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.0 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 8.0 %
Vapour pressure	14 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	3.2 @ 101 kPa
Relative density	0.7 @ 15°C
Bulk density	700 kg/m ³
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: < 4
Auto-ignition temperature	258°C
Decomposition Temperature	Technically not feasible.
Viscosity	0.5 cSt @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.

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Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight 93 g/mole

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat OECD 401 This information is based on test data from similar products

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2920 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit OECD 402 This information is based on test data from similar products

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LD₅₀ >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat OECD 403 This information is based on test data from similar products

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. OECD 405

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising. Read-across data. OECD 406 OECD 429

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

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Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 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 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Read-across data.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Headache. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact

Irritating to skin.

Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: > 13.4 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
This information is based on test data from similar products

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EL50, 48 hours: 3 mg/l, Daphnia magna
This information is based on test data from similar products

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EL50, 72 hours: 29 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
This information is based on test data from similar products

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EL50, 21 days: 1.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna
This information is based on test data from similar products

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - > 60%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: < 4

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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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

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

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

General Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

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. (CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE)

Proper shipping name (ADN) HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE)

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

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IMDG packing group II

ICAO packing group II

ADN packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

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 33
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC CodeTransport 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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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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.

Revision comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date

27/02/2019

Version number

2.002

Supersedes date

17/10/2018

SDS number

11470

EXXSOL DSP 60/95 S**SDS status**

Approved.

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.

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.

Signature

K Winter