



SAFETY DATA SHEET

HYDROCARBONS, C16-C20, N-ALKANES ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	HYDROCARBONS, C16-C20, N-ALKANES ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS
Product number	23181
Synonyms; trade names	EXXSOL D140
REACH registration number	01-2119457735-29-XXXX
EC number	919-029-3

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

Identified uses	Industrial Solvent Chemical Intermediate Surface coating Lubricant. Metallurgical Industry Binder Releasing agent. Additive for Agrochemicals Fuel additive. Consumer Laboratory reagent. Polymer Additive Water treatment.
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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.	23181

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number	919-029-3
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Hazard pictograms



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Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Product name	HYDROCARBONS, C16-C20, N-ALKANES ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS
REACH registration number	01-2119457735-29-XXXX
EC number	919-029-3
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 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. 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. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of 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	Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.
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. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

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Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours. Keep affected person under observation.

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 When heated and in case of fire, toxic vapours/gases may be formed. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of the following substances: Carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting 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 Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions

Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Product is a static accumulator. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

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. 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.

Unsuitable container materials: Butyl rubber. Rubber (natural, latex).

Store away from the following materials: Strong oxidising agents.

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

5 mg/m³, TWA

Ingredient comments

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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. 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. The following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

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. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. Nitrile rubber. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.38 mm. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a risk of ignition from static electricity. For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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Hygiene measures	When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.
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. Particulate filter, type P2. 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. to Characteristic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	Technically not feasible.
Melting point	< 0°C
Pour Point	-11°C
Freezing Point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	279 - 311°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	> 100°C Pensky-Martens closed cup.
Evaporation rate	<0.01 (butyl acetate = 1)
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper flammable/explosive limit: 7.0 % Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.5 %
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	< 0.001 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	8 @ 101 kPa
Relative density	0.814 - 0.83 @ 15°C
Bulk density	830 kg/m ³
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: > 4 Estimated value.
Auto-ignition temperature	239°C
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	4.3 cSt @ 40°C 7.4 cSt @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.

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Explosive under the influence of a flame No information available.

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

9.2. Other information

Refractive index No information available.

Particle size No information available.

Molecular weight 233 g/mol

Volatility No information available.

Saturation concentration No information available.

Critical temperature No information available.

Volatile organic compound No information available.

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.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of the following substances: Carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit OECD 402 Read-across data.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ (4h) > 5000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Aerosol., Rat OECD 403 Read-across data.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Slightly irritating. Read-across data.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Not sensitising. OECD 406 Read-across data.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties. Read-across data.

Genotoxicity - in vivo No information available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

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. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

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Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₀ , 96 hours: > 1028 mg/l, Fish Read-across data.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: > 3000 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates OECD 202 Read-across data.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC ₀ , 72 hours: 3198 mg/l, Marinewater algae Skeletonema costatum Read-across data. NOEC, 72 hour: 3198 mg/l, Marinewater algae Skeletonema costatum Read-across data.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The product is 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 74%: 28 days Read-across data.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No specific test data are available.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: > 4 Estimated value.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product is immiscible with water and will sediment in water systems.
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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.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	Not determined.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).
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14.1. UN number

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Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

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.

**Restrictions (Annex XVII
Regulation 1907/2006)**

CAUTION - Chemical may be subject to REACH RESTRICTIONS - see Annex XVII. This product is/contains a substance that is included in REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) ANNEX XVII - RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES. Entry number: 3

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories**EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Canada - DSL/NDL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.
DSL

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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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.

Philippines – PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Taiwan - TCSI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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

10/03/2022

Version number

5.000

Supersedes date

14/05/2020

SDS number

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SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Signature	Lisa Bland

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.