

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Denatured Fuel Ethanol

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Denatured Fuel Ethanol
Part No. : G3440-85032

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

Identified uses
Analytical chemistry. 2 ml ampoule

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Agilent Technologies Manufacturing GmbH & Co. KG
Hewlett-Packard-Str. 8
76337 Waldbronn
Germany
0800 603 1000

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : pdl-msds_author@agilent.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec: +(44)-870-8200418

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
H340	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
H350	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
H335 and H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects] - Category 3
H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) [liver] - Category 2
H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
H412	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 5%

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : F; R11
Carc. Cat. 2; R45
Muta. Cat. 2; R46
Xn; R65

Physical/chemical hazards : Highly flammable.

Human health hazards : May cause cancer. May cause heritable genetic damage. Also harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/11/2012

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or 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

Hazard statements :

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 May cause genetic defects.
 May cause cancer.
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 May cause respiratory irritation.
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (liver)
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour.

Response :

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage :

Keep cool.

Disposal :

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

Hazardous ingredients :

Ethanol
 Gasoline
 Gasoline, natural

Supplemental label elements :

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Special packaging requirements

Tactile warning of danger :

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

Defatting to the skin.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture :

Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Ethanol	EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	>=90	F; R11	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 and H336	[1] [2]
Gasoline	EC: 289-220-8 CAS: 86290-81-5 Index: 649-378-00-4	1 - <10	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65	STOT RE 2, H373 Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Muta. 1B, H340	[1] [2]

Date of issue/Date of revision :

12/11/2012

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Gasoline, natural	EC: 232-349-1 CAS: 8006-61-9 Index: 649-261-00-8	1 - <10	Carc. Cat. 2; R45 Muta. Cat. 2; R46 Xn; R65 See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	Carc. 1B, H350 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]
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There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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, Annex XIII
 - [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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 remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. 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. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. 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 person. 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 personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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 combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 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: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal 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 materials for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up** : 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 disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Recommendations : Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters**Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Gasoline	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). STEL: 1480 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 890 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 300 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

Derived effect levels

No DNELs available.

Predicted effect concentrations

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Environmental exposure controls** : 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** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Alcohol-like. / Characteristic. / Gasoline-like [Strong]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : <-113.89°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 73.89 to 79.45°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 10 to 13°C
- Evaporation rate** : 1.7 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : 1.6 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.79
- Solubility(ies)** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : >365°C
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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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** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- 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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
Gasoline	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13.6 g/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapours)	60 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Sensitiser

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic toxicity / Carcinogenicity / Mutagenicity / Teratogenicity / Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Gasoline, natural	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/11/2012

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethanol	Category 2	Not determined	liver

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Gasoline	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Gasoline, natural	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Denatured Fuel Ethanol

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks
Gasoline	Acute EC50 56 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 119 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
Gasoline, natural	Acute EC50 17.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1.5 mg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Ethanol	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Ethanol	-0.31	-	low
Gasoline	2 to 7	-	high
Gasoline, natural	2.1 to 6	-	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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

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 and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

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




Packaging

Denatured Fuel Ethanol

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N. O.S. (Ethanol, Gasoline, natural, Gasoline)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N. O.S. (Ethanol, Gasoline, natural, Gasoline)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Ethanol, Gasoline, natural, Gasoline)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Additional information	<u>Hazard identification number</u> 33 <u>Limited quantity</u> 1 L <u>Special provisions</u> 601, 274, 640D <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, _S-E_	<u>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 <u>Cargo Aircraft Only</u> Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 <u>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

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 - : Restricted to professional users.

Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Black List Chemicals : Not listed

Priority List Chemicals : Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air : Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water : Not listed

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
Gasoline	Carc. 1B, H350	Muta. 1B, H340	-	-
Gasoline, natural	Carc. 1B, H350	Muta. 1B, H340	-	-

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments might still be required.

SECTION 16: Other information

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Muta. 1B, H340	Calculation method
Carc. 1B, H350	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335 and H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

- H224 : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
- H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 : Causes skin irritation.
- H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
- H331 : Toxic if inhaled.
- H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.

SECTION 16: Other information

	H335 and H336	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H340	May cause genetic defects.
	H350	May cause cancer. May cause cancer in contact with skin.
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 3, H331 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 1B, H350 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Muta. 1B, H340 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 2, H373 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H335 and H336	ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 3 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY: SKIN - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) [liver] - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects] - Category 3
Full text of abbreviated R phrases	: R11- Highly flammable. R45- May cause cancer. R46- May cause heritable genetic damage. R65- Also harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.	
Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]	: F - Highly flammable Carc. Cat. 2 - Carcinogen category 2 Muta. Cat. 2 - Mutagen category 2 Xn - Harmful	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 12/11/2012	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.	
Version	: 1	

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