Bartoline - Creocote (Light+Dark)

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Revision Date: 19/03/2025. Version 3.0. Supersedes version 2.0 Issued 27/12/2023

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Bartoline - Creocote (Light+Dark)
UFI : F530-M06E-P00V-V92H
Product group : End product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : An oil based wood treatment for exterior use only

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Restrictions on use : This product is not to be used on internal timbers as this may lead to inhalation problems

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

EUSupplier
Bartoline Ireland Limited
Unit 3D North Point House
North Point Business Park
New Mallow Road
Cork T23 AT2P
Ireland
+353212066441
info@bartoline.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +44(0)1482 678710
8.30am - 4.45pm Monday to Friday (BST during DST, otherwise GMT)
NHS 111 - General Public (24 Hour service)

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals- 24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)

Also, in the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquid, Category 3	H226
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Contains : Fuels, diesel (EC-No.: 269-822-7)

Hazard statements (CLP) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, protective gloves.
P301+P310+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Extra Labelling Phrases : EU/VOC limit for this product (Cat A/e) is 400g/L. This product contains max 40g/L VOC.

2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Fuels, diesel	CAS-No.: 68334-30-5 EC-No.: 269-822-7 Index-No.: 649-224-00-6 EU REACH Registration-No.: 01-2119484664-27-XXXX	25 – < 50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit., 2 H315 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Asphalt (voluntarily listed for ROI, but substance with a UK workplace exposure limit (WEL) for NI)	CAS-No.: 8052-42-4 EC-No.: 232-490-9 EU REACH Registration-No.: 01-2119480172-44-XXXX	1 - < 10	Not Classified

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Remove victim to uncontaminated area. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Move the affected person away from the contaminated area and into the fresh air. Get medical advice/attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if necessary.

First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water. Wash with plenty of water/….

First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. 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. Keep at rest.

First-aid measures 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

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

Symptoms/effects : The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation or asthma-like symptoms. May cause shortness of breath, tightness of the chest, a sore throat and cough. At high concentrations, the vapours may be irritating to the respiratory system. May have a narcotic effect at high concentrations. Other symptoms: may cause Headache, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation and can cause rednesses.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eyes to water, redness, pain and/or blurred vision.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. Abdominal pain, nausea. Irritation to throat. Liquid with low viscosity. Product entering lungs lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours). May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Damage to central nervous system.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Explosion hazard : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Incomplete combustion releases dangerous carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases. Hydrocarbons. Aldehydes. Soot. Gas may accumulate in confined areas. *i.e.* toxic gases can be released.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Avoid breathing vapours from fire. 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.

Firefighting instructions : Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.
Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool..

Protection during firefighting : Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece respirator operated in positive pressure mode. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incident.

Other information : Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection.

Emergency procedures : Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product.Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Avoid breathing vapour or mist - Provide adequate ventilation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Material insoluble in water. may spread in water systems. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. 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

For containment : Cover drains

Methods for cleaning up : Small Spill :
Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb excess liquid spillage on inorganic adsorbent material such as fine sand, brick dust etc. Place spent adsorbent in sealed packages and contact specialist waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill :
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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.. Do not reuse container. Avoid handling alongside strong oxidants. Avoid product spilling and keep away from drains.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. After contact with skin, wash immediately and thoroughly with water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not dry hands with rags that have been contaminated with product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in original container. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Always keep container in upright position. Store away from strong oxidants.

Storage area : Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Packaging materials : Carbon steel, stainless steel Mild steel Don’t use natural rubber, butyl rubber or polystyrene.

Incompatible Products : Oxidants

7.3. Specific end use(s)

An oil based wood treatment for exterior use only (Please see Section 1.2).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5)	
Republic of Ireland – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) - Diesel fuel/kerosene	
OEL 8h TWA	100 mg/m^3 (Chemical Agents and Carcinogens Code of Practice 2021) (has capacity to penetrate intact skin when they come in contact with it, and be absorbed into the body)

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
Republic of Ireland – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) - Asphalt (Bitumen), petroleum fumes	
OEL 8h (inhalable fraction)	0.5 mg/m^3 (Chemical Agents and Carcinogens Code of Practice 2021)
United Kingdom – Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) - Asphalt, petroleum fumes	
OEL 8h TWA	5 mg/m^3 (EH40/2005 – 4th Edition 2020)
OEL STEL (15 min)	10 mg/m^3 (EH40/2005 – 4th Edition 2020)

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

No additional information available

Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	2.8 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	68 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	20 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	1.3 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, oral	7.5 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	2.88 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	061 mg/m³

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. 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.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Appropriate engineering controls.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Eye protection			
Type	**Field of application**	**Characteristics**	**Standard**
Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing is possible	Droplet	With side shields	EN 166

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Hand protection:
Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use.
Protective gloves. Nitrile-rubber protective gloves (Glove thickness > 0.55 mm, Breakl through time 1 – 4 h)

Other skin protection

Materials for protective clothing:
Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). According to the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection must be worn

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear respiratory protection.

Respiratory protection			
Device	**Filter type**	**Condition**	**Standard**
Wear respiratory protection	Type A - High-boiling (>65 °C) organic compounds, Type P2	Vapour protection	EN 405

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

Thermal hazard protection:
Not applicable.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

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

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Light to dark brown
Appearance	:	Coloured liquid
Odour	:	Diesel
Odour threshold	:	No information available
Melting point/Freezing Point	:	No information available
Initial boiling point and range	:	150 – 400°C
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No information available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	No information available
Flash point	:	No information available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 225 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No information available
pH	:	No information available
Viscosity	:	Kinematic Viscosity = 2 – 20.5 mm²/s @ 40 °C
Solubility(ies)	:	Soluble in petroleum solvents, insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	No information available
Vapour pressure	:	<0.1 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	:	No information available
Density	:	No information available
Relative density	:	0.8 – 1
Vapour density	:	No information available
Particle characteristics	:	No information available
Explosive properties	:	No information available
Oxidising properties	:	This product is not considered oxidising based on chemical structure considerations.
Evaporation Rate	:	No information available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	max. 40 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity (oral) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Bartoline - Creocote (Light+Dark)	
ATE Mixture (mist)	> 5 mg/l/4h (calculated)

Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5)	
LD50 oral (Read Across from Fuel oil, no. 2, CAS; 68476-30-2)	> 10000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat , Guideline: OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation (mist)	4.1 mg/L air Animal: rat, Duration of Exposure: 4 h, Guideline:OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
LD50 dermal	> 4000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 434 (Acute Dermal Toxicity - Fixed Dose Procedure)

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
LD50 oral (Read Across from Residues (petroleum), vacuum CAS; 64741-56-6)	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat , Guideline: OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation (vapours) (Read Across from Asphalt, oxidized, CAS; 64742-93-4)	> 94.4 mg/m^3 air, Duration of exposure: 4.5 h, Animal: rat, Guideline:OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
LD50 dermal (Read Across from Residues (petroleum), vacuum, CAS; 64741-56-6)	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: No information available.

Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5)
Causes skin irritation (based on seveirty from mean scores and reversble damage), Animal: Rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
pH: No information available.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5)
Suspected of causing cancer (from Part 3 of Annex VI from CLP)

Reproductive toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-single exposure : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5)	
NOAEL dermal (Read Across Condensates (petroleum), vacuum tower, CAS: 64741-49-7)	30 mg/kg bw/day Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study), Effects: haematology and serum parameters.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Bartoline - Creocote (Light+Dark)	
Viscosity, kinematic	2 – 20.5 mm²/s @ 40°C

Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	2 – 7.2 mm^2/ s @ 40°C (multiple methods)

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

11.2.2 Other Information
No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Not rapidly degradable

Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5)	
LL50 96h - Fish	21 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss, Guideline: OECD Guideline 203 & EU Method C.1 (Acute Toxicity for Fish)
EL50 48h - Crustacea	68 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202 & EU Method C.2 (Acute Toxicity for Daphnia)
EC50 72h – Algae	10 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201 & EU Method C.3 (Algal Inhibition test)

Asphalt (8052-42-4)	
EC50 48h - Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available on mixture

Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5)	
OECD Guideline 301F	57.5% degradation (O2 consumption) at 28d
Conclusion	Not readily biodegradble

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

Fuels, diesel (68334-30-5)
Standard bioaccumulation studies are not applicable to petroleum UVCB substances.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects are known as of yet for any substances in this mixture.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

This product is classified as Hazardous Waste as it is supplied.

Waste generation should be avoided or minimised where possible. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Label the containers containing waste and remove from the area as soon as possible. Label the containers containing waste contaminated material and remove from the area as soon as possible.
Product disposal to sewer should be avoided, if possible, and only be carried out after treatment, and under relevant rules, e.g. Consent to Discharge. Where wastes undergo disposal, external recovery or treatment, it must comply with the requirements of environmental protection, waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. If wastes undergo incineration, they must be suitable for it at an approved facility.
Used packaging waste should be reused or recycled, if uncontaminated. Contaminated packaging should be cleaned on site, if appropriate facilities exist, including any relevant rules or permits, or offsite by a specialist provider. Contaminated packaging which cannot be safely cleaned must be treated in the same way as the product, and should only be disposed of as a last resort.

List of waste code is 03 02 01* - non-halogenated organic wood preservatives. These codes have been assigned based on the actual composition of the product as supplied. Seek advice from a hazardous waste specialist for waste classification

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	CDG	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number			
UN 1202			
14.2. UN proper shipping name			
DIESEL FUEL			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
3			

ADR	IMDG	CDG	RID
14.4. Packing group			
III			
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment: Yes			
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Special precautions for user

Emergency action code	:	3Y
Hazard identification number	:	30
Classification code	:	F1
Transport category	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)
EmS	:	F-E, S-E

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (2024/590)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

VOC Directive (2004/42)

VOC content : ≤ 40 g/l

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the hazardous ingredients (Fuels, Diesel). It was verified that control of the hazardous constituents (Fuels, Diesel) ensures appropriate control of all other constituents of the mixture. Therefore, relevant information on the operational conditions and risk management measures from the received exposure scenarios for this substance (Fuels, Diesel) have been integrated into various sections of the SDS appropriately.
No Chemical safety assessment was performed for the other substances of this mixture nor the mixture as a whole,

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:
Due to change of classification database the revision numbering has been reset. You should therefore look at the revision date rather than the revision number to ensure you have the most up to date version.

Version 3.0 – Changed the following from Version 2.0:

- ➔ Changed UFI number
- ➔ Changed classification + labelling information
- ➔ Changed composition
- ➔ Changed transport information.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Skin Irrit.	Skin corrosion/irritation
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute Toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs (thymus, liver, bone marrow) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
a.i.	Active Ingredient
a.s.	Active Substance
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
bw	Bodyweight
ATP	Adaptation to Technical Progress
BLV	Biological limit value

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
CLP	The Classification, Labelling and Packaging
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
M	M Factor
mg	Milligrams
NI	Northern Ireland
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
ROI	Republic of Ireland
SCL	Specific Classification Limit
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
CAS-No.:	Chemical Abstract Service number
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties

Key literature references and sources for data

- ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). http://echa.europa.eu/, - REACH disseminated dossiers of substance included in Section 3

- Supplier’s Safety documents

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.