

## 1 Identification

### Product identifier

Trade name: 85F3 - Parting Agent

### Other means of identification

This product contains microplastics.

### Recommended use and restrictions on use

General use: Parting agent for orthopedic procedures

### Initial supplier identifier

Company name: Otto Bock HealthCare Canada Ltd.

Street/POB-No.: 5470 Harvester Road

Postal code, city: Burlington, ON L7L 5N5, CA  
Canada

WWW: [www.ottobock.ca](http://www.ottobock.ca)

Email: [info.canada@ottobock.com](mailto:info.canada@ottobock.com)

Telephone: (800) 665-3327

Telefax: (800) 463-3659

Department responsible for information:

Mark Agro, Telephone: (800) 665-3327 (9 am - 5 pm)

Additional information:

Corporate headquarters:  
Ottobock SE & Co. KGaA  
Max-Näder-Straße 15  
Duderstadt  
Germany

### Emergency telephone number

**COLLECT, Telephone: (613) 996-6666**

**Transport:**

**CONSULTANK Lutz Harder GmbH (Contract QUALI003)**

**Telephone: +49 (0)178-4337434 (from USA: 01149 178 4337434)**

## 2 Hazard identification

### Classification

Flammable Liquid 2

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irritation 2

Causes skin irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Toxicity 1

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aquatic toxicity - acute 2

Toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity - chronic 2

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Information elements

Symbols:



Signal word:

**Danger**

Hazard statements:

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

Precautionary statements:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/or shower.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
Specific treatment (see ' First aid ' on this label).  
Do NOT induce vomiting.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
In case of fire: Use dry powder, foam or water spray for extinction.  
Collect spillage.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

## Other hazards known to the supplier with respect to the product

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Potentially explosive mixtures may form if adequate ventilation is not provided. Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.

### 3 Composition/Information on ingredients

#### Mixture

Chemical name: Solution of wax

Hazardous ingredients:

CAS No.	Designation	Content	Classification
CAS 64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	70 - 90 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Aquatic toxicity - acute 2. Aquatic toxicity - chronic 2.
CAS 108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	2.5 - 10 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Aquatic toxicity - acute 1 (M-factor = 1). Aquatic toxicity - chronic 1 (M-factor = 1).
CAS 111-65-9	Octane	2.5 - 10 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Aquatic toxicity - acute 1. Aquatic toxicity - chronic 1.
CAS 110-82-7	Cyclohexane	2.5 - 10 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Aquatic toxicity - acute 1 (M-factor = 1). Aquatic toxicity - chronic 1 (M-factor = 1).
CAS 107-83-5	Hexane, mixture of isomers (containing < 5 % n-hexane (110-54-3))	2.5 - 10 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Aquatic toxicity - chronic 2.

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

Additional information: Contains 5 - 10% synthetic polymer microparticles.

### 4 First-aid measures

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

General information:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of inhalation:	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if problems persist.
In case of swallowing:	Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately get medical attention.
In case of skin contact:	After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.
In case of eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.

### Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Subsequent observance for pneumonia and lung oedema.

## 5 Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray jet, alcohol resistant foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Full water jet

### Specific hazards arising from the product

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. vapours may proceed on the ground over great distances and cause fire and backflashes. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or when used, may form explosive/highly flammable vapour-air mixture.  
May form dangerous gases and vapours in case of fire. Furthermore, there may develop: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and full firefighting protective clothing.

Additional information:

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Use fine water spray to cool endangered containers.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water. Fire residuals and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the local authorities.

## 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

If possible, eliminate leakage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Keep unprotected people away. Cordon off downwind area at risk and warn inhabitants.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains. In case of release, notify competent authorities. Danger of explosion!

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13).

Beware of reignition. Thoroughly clean surrounding area.

In case of greater quantities: Collect mechanically (use only explosion-proof equipment when pumping out). Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Additional information: Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. This product contains microplastics.

## 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate protective equipment.  
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye rinsing apparatus.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Use only explosion-protected equipment/instruments. In partially filled containers explosive mixtures may form.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Keep only in original container.  
Protect from direct sunlight. Store containers in upright position.  
Storage temperature: 2 - 40 °C  
Only approved packaging (e.g. in accordance with TDG) may be used.

Hints on joint storage:

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.  
Do not store together with: Oxidizing agents.

## 8 Exposure controls/Personal protection

### Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Canada: BC, OEL TWA	100 ppm
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	1,610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 400 ppm
		Canada: BC, OEL TWA	100 ppm
		Canada: Québec, VEMP	1,610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 400 ppm
111-65-9	Octane	Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	1,400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 300 ppm
		Canada: BC, OEL TWA	300 ppm
		Canada: Québec, VEMP	300 ppm
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	344 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 100 ppm
		Canada: BC, OEL TWA	100 ppm
		Canada: Québec, VEMP	1,030 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 300 ppm
107-83-5	Hexane, mixture of isomers (containing < 5 % n-hexane (110-54-3))	Canada: Alberta, OEL 15 min	3,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 1,000 ppm
		Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	1,760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 500 ppm
		Canada: BC, OEL TWA	200 ppm
		Canada: Québec, VECD	3,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 1,000 ppm
		Canada: Québec, VEMP	1,760 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 500 ppm

Biological limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value	Parameter	Sampling
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	50 mg/g creatinine	1,2-Cyclohexanediol	end of shift at end of work week

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide for good ventilation or exhaust system or work with completely self-contained equipment.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:	Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the TLV (WEL) levels have been exceeded. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommendation: Use filter type A (= against vapours of organic substances). The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, closed-circuit breathing apparatus must be used!
Hand protection:	Protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138 Glove material: ethylene vinyl alcohol laminate (EVAL), butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) Breakthrough time: > 480 min Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.
Eye protection:	Tightly sealed goggles according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2010.
Body protection:	Flame retardant, antistatic and chemical resistant protective clothing.

### General hygiene considerations:

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye rinsing apparatus.

### Environmental exposure controls

Refer to 6.: Section "Environmental precautions".

## 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa	liquid
	Form: emulsion
Colour:	colourless
Odour:	like solvent
Odour threshold:	No data available
Melting point and freezing point:	Not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	84 °C
Flammability:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Lower and upper explosion limit or lower and upper flammability limit:	LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): 0.60 Vol-% UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 7.70 Vol-%
Flash point/flash point range:	-9 °C (c.c.)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not self-igniting
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Kinematic viscosity:	at 40 °C: 7 - 20 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Dynamic viscosity:	30 mPa*s (ISO 3219)
Water solubility:	at 20 °C: Practically insoluble
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water:	3.88 log K(o/w) (Methylcyclohexane) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected. 5.15 log K(o/w) (Octane) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible. at 20 °C: 1.99 - 18.02 log K(o/w) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible. at 25 °C: 3.44 log K(o/w) (cyclohexane) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.
Vapour pressure:	at 20 °C: 75 hPa at 50 °C: 290 hPa
Density and/or relative density	at 20 °C: 0.71 g/mL
Vapour density:	No data available

Particle characteristics: Not applicable

### Additional information

Explosive properties: vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Oxidizing characteristics: Not oxidising

Ignition temperature: 250 °C

Additional information: Flow time: 26 s (4 mm, DIN 53211)

## 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:  
vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Heating will lead to pressure increase:  
danger of bursting and explosion.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:  
No hazardous decomposition products when regulations for storage and handling are observed.



## 11 Toxicological information

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

No data available

### Health hazard information

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

ATEmix (calculated): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

Acute toxicity (inhalative): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irritation 2 = Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Lack of data.

Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data.

Skin sensitisation: Lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Lack of data.

Carcinogenicity: Lack of data.

Reproductive toxicity: Lack of data.

Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Lack of data.

Aspiration hazard: Aspiration Toxicity 1 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information:

Information about Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0):

LD50 Rat, oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD 401)

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD 402), no mortality occurred

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapour) : > 5.61 mg/L/4h (OECD 403), maximum achievable concentration, no mortality occurred

Information about Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2):

LD50 Rat, oral: 4,000 - 4,500 mg/kg (OECD 401)

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD 402), no mortality occurred

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapour) : > 28.8 mg/L/4h (OECD 403)

Information about Hexane, mixture of isomers (containing < 5 % n-hexane (110-54-3)) (CAS 107-83-5):

LD50 Rat, oral: > 2,000 mg/kg

### Symptoms

May cause headache and dizziness.

In case of inhalation: Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect.

In case of ingestion:

May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration hazard: in case of swallowing or vomiting danger of penetration into the lungs.

After contact with skin:

Prolonged/repetitive skin contact may cause skin defatting or dermatitis.

After eye contact: Eye contact may cause irritation, redness, tearing or blurry vision.

## 12 Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Information about Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0):

Fish toxicity:

LL50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 8.2 mg/L/96h (EPA 66013-75-009)

Daphnia toxicity:

EL50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 4.5 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

NOEL Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 2.6 mg/L/21d (OECD 211)

Algae toxicity:

ErL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 3.1 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEL Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 05 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Oryzias latipes (Ricefish): 2.07 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.326 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

Algae toxicity:

ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 0.134 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 0.022 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about Octane (CAS 111-65-9):

Fish toxicity:

LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 3 - 10 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

EL10 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.49 mg/L/60d (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)

Daphnia toxicity:

EL50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.4 mg/L/48h

NOEC Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.17 mg/L/21d (OECD 211)

Algae toxicity:

ErL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 29 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOELR Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 6.3 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 4.53 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

NOEC Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.447 mg/L/21d (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.9 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

NOEC Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.83 mg/L/21d (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)

Algae toxicity:

ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): > 4.425 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 0.925 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Effects in sewage plants: Information about Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0):  
 EL50 Tetrahymena pyriformis: 15.41 mg/L/40h (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)  
 Information about Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2):  
 NOEC activated sludge: 2.73 mg/L/14d (OECD 301 D)  
 Information about Octane (CAS 111-65-9):  
 EL50 activated sludge: > 1,000 mg/L/15h (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)  
 EL10 activated sludge: 5.35 mg/L/15h (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)  
 Information about Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7):  
 EC50 activated sludge: 29 mg/L/15h  
 EC10 activated sludge: 6.82 mg/L/15h (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)

### Persistence and degradability

Further details: Biodegradability:  
 Information about Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0):  
 Product is not readily biodegradable.  
 Information about Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2):  
 Oxygen consumption: 0%/28d (OECD 301 D), not easily bio-degradable  
 Information about Octane (CAS 111-65-9):  
 Oxygen consumption: 70%/10d, easily bio-degradable  
 Information about Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7):  
 Oxygen consumption: 77%/28d (OECD 301 F), easily bio-degradable

### Bioaccumulative potential

Information about Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0):  
 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.4 - 71,100  
 Information about Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2):  
 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 95 - 321  
 Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water:  
 3.88 log K(o/w) (Methylcyclohexane)  
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.  
 5.15 log K(o/w) (Octane)  
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible.  
 at 20 °C: 1.99 - 18.02 log K(o/w) (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)  
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible.  
 at 25 °C: 3.44 log K(o/w) (cyclohexane)  
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.

### Mobility in soil

Information about Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0):  
 Adsorption coefficient: log KOC: 1.7 - 14.7  
 Information about Methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2):  
 Adsorption coefficient: log KOC: 2.37 - 3.37

### Other adverse effects

General information: This product contains microplastics. Avoid release to the environment.

## 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Do not allow to enter drains.

#### Package

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Handle empty containers with care. Incineration may cause explosion. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

## 14 Transport information

### UN number

TDG: UN1993

IMDG, IATA-DGR: UN 1993

### UN proper shipping name

TDG: UN 1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)

IMDG, IATA-DGR: UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)

### Transport hazard class

TDG: 3

IMDG: Class 3, Subrisk -

IATA-DGR: Class 3

### Packing group

TDG, IMDG, IATA-DGR: II

### Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: yes



### Special precautions in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside the premises

#### Canada: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Special Provisions: 16, 150

Explosive limit and limited quantity index: 1 L

Passenger carrying road or rail index: 5 L

Marine pollutant: P

### Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS: F-E, S-E  
Special Provisions: 274  
Limited quantities: 1 L  
Excepted quantities: E2  
Package - Instructions: P001  
Package - Provisions: -  
IBC - Instructions: IBC02  
IBC - Provisions: -  
Tank instructions - IMO: -  
Tank instructions - UN: T7  
Tank instructions - Provisions: TP1, TP8, TP28  
Stowage and handling: Category B.  
Properties and observations: -  
Marine pollutant: yes  
Segregation group: none

### Air transport (IATA)

Proper shipping name: UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.  
(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)  
Hazard label: Flamm. liquid  
Excepted Quantity Code: E2  
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Ltd.Qty.: Pack.Instr. Y341 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 1 L  
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Pack.Instr. 353 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 5 L  
Cargo Aircraft only: Pack.Instr. 364 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 60 L  
Special Provisions: A3  
Emergency Response Guide-Code (ERG): 3H

## 15 Regulatory information

### National regulations - Canada

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: DSL: listed  
Methylcyclohexane: DSL: listed  
Octane: DSL: listed  
Cyclohexane: DSL: listed  
Hexane, mixture of isomers (containing < 5 % n-hexane (110-54-3)): DSL: listed

### Further regulations, limitations and legal requirements

No data available

## 16 Other information

Text for labelling: Contains:  
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Revision date: 20/1/2026  
Date of first version: 25/5/1999  
Reason of change: Changes in section 2: Classification, labelling  
Changes in section 3: Composition/information on ingredients  
Changes in section 9: Physical and chemical properties  
General revision  
Classification procedure: Physical hazards: on basis of test data  
Health hazards, environmental hazards: calculation method

### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
Aquatic toxicity - acute: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute  
Aquatic toxicity - chronic: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic  
AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards  
Aspiration Toxicity: Aspiration toxicity  
ATEmix: Acute Toxicity Estimate of mixture  
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service  
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations  
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging  
DIN: German Institute for Standardization  
DMEL: Derived minimal effect level  
DNEL: Derived no-effect level  
DOT: Department of Transportation's Safety Regulations (USA)  
DSL: Domestic Substances List  
EC: European Community  
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%  
EL50: Effective loading rate 50%  
EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods  
EN: European Standard  
EQ: Excepted quantities  
Flammable Liquid: Flammable liquid  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations  
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk  
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  
IMO: International Maritime Organization  
ISO: International Organization for Standardization  
LC50: Median lethal concentration  
LD50: Lethal dose 50%  
LEL: Lower Explosion Limit  
MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships  
M-factor: Multiplication factor  
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration  
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  
PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration  
QSAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship  
Skin Irritation: Skin irritation  
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation in Canada  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances  
UN: United Nations  
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative  
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

### Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Department responsible for information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.