SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

- **Trade name:** GAS CONDENSATE
- **Chemical name:** GAS CONDENSATE
- **Index no.:** 649-346-00-X
- **EC no.:** 265-047-3
- **CAS no.:** 64741-47-5
- **Registration no.:** This substance is not subject to registration in accordance with Annex V. of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).
- **UFI:** Not applicable.
- **Form:** -
- **Product code:** 1000034

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

- **Relevant identified uses:** **Industrial:** manufacture of substance, use as intermediate, formulation and (re)packing of substance or mixture.
  Energy source.
- **Uses advised against:** The uses that are in the list above are relevant.
  Other uses are not recommended unless an assessment that proves that the related risks are controlled has been conducted before starting that use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- **Manufacturer/supplier:** **INA-Industrija nafte, d.d.**

Address: Av. V. Holjevca 10
pp 555, 10002 Zagreb, HRVATSKA

Phone: 00-385-1-6450-842 / 00-385-1-6451-075 (24 h)

Fax. 00-385-1-6452-050

Sustainable Development and Health, Safety and Environment **Phone:** 00-385-1-6450-803

- **email address of a competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:** sds@ina.hr

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

- **Emergency Service Telephone Number:** **112**

Ministry of the Interior	00-385-1-6192-929
Directorate for civil protection	00-385-1-4551-792
Operative centre for civil protection	00-385-1-4814-911

e-mail: occz@civilna-zastita.hr

- **Medical Information Telephone Number:** **00-385-1-23-48-342**

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Flam. Liquid 1; H225

Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Asp. Tox. 1; H304

Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Muta. 1B; H340

Carc. 1B; H350

STOT RE 1; H372

Aquatic Chronic 2: H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard statements (H):	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H340	May cause genetic defects.
	H350	May cause cancer.
	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements (P):	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+ P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308+ P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P403+ P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

OIN4 Classification of substance according to CLP Regulation, as a flammable liquid category 1 needs not apply if the flash point and initial boiling point of the substance meet the criteria for classification as a flammable liquid category 2 or 3.

The product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB classification in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH.

SECTION The classification as a3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

-Substance:	X		Mixture:		

- Components contributing to product hazardousness:

Substance name	Substance identification			[%]	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
	CAS no.	EC no.	Registration no. (REACH)		
Gas condensate	64741-47-5	265-047-3	Substance is exempt from registration in accordance with Annex V of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)	>85	Carc. 1B; H350 Muta. 1B; H340 Asp. Tox. 1; H304
n-hexane (1)	110-54-3	203-777-6	-	<2	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 2; H373 (SCL ≥ 5 %) Repr. 2; H361f Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
Benzene (1)	71-43-2	200-753-7	-	<3	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Carc. 1A; H350 Muta. 1B; H340 STOT RE 1; H372 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Toluene (1)	108-88-3	203-625-9	-	<5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 2*; H373 Repr. 2; H361d

Ethylbenzene [1]	100-41-4	202-849-4	-	<1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4*; H332 STOT RE 2; H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1; H304
p-xylene [1] m- xylene [1]	106-42-3 108-38-3	203-396-5 203-576-3	-	<4	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4*; H332 Acute Tox. 4*; H312 Skin Irrit 2; H315
o- xylene [1]	95-47-6	202-422-2	-	<1,5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4*; H332 Acute Tox. 4*; H312 Skin Irrit 2; H315
[1] This component was not added on purpose but is reported as important for classification.					

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- general information: In case of ingestion, always assume aspiration into the lungs has occurred, accompanied by the pulmonary oedema hazard. Show the label on the packaging or the SDS.

- after inhalation: Remove the person from dangerous area to fresh air. In case of dizziness, nausea, headache, and permanent complaints immediately seek medical attention. In case of unconsciousness, transfer the injured person to the hospital, in a lateral position, paying attention to the patency of the airways.
In case of difficulty in breathing or respiratory arrest, open airways, initiate resuscitation (heart massage and artificial respiration) and immediately seek medical attention.

- after skin contact: Take the soaked clothing and footwear off in a safe manner. Rinse thoroughly the places of contact with water and soap for at least 15 minutes. In case of irritation, swelling or redness immediately seek medical assistance.

- after eye contact: Remove contact lenses (if present) spread the eyelids apart with clean hands and rinse with a mild stream of running water for 15-20 minutes. In case of irritation, blurred vision and swelling immediately seek medical attention.

- after ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting! Do not give anything by mouth. Always assume aspiration into the lungs has occurred. If vomiting occurs, keep the head below the level of hips to prevent penetration into the lungs. Immediately seek medical attention.

- personal protective equipment for first aid responder: No data available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- after inhalation: May cause headache, nausea, dizziness.

- after skin contact: Redness, dermatitis.

- after eye contact: May cause mild eyes irritation.

- after ingestion: May cause nausea or headache. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Risk of pulmonary edema due to aspiration into the lungs.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Only qualified medical personnel should administer oxygen.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

- SUITABLE: Air foam (foam resistant to alcohols and polar solvents), dry powder, CO_2, water mist/spray.
- UNSUITABLE: Water jet (risk of fire spreading).

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

- Hazardous combustion products: Hydrocarbons combustion can form smoke containing CO, CO_2.
- Hydrocarbon vapours: Highly flammable substance (mixed with air). Vapors are heavier than air, remain near the ground and in places of indentation, spread on the ground (far from the source - fire may spread again), and their accumulation in flammable concentrations is also possible on the water surface. Discharge/ drainage into the sewage system increases the risk of explosion.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

- Firefighting measures for special hazards: Remove all sources of ignition, call the fire brigade and carry out an evacuation from the dangerous area. Pay special attention to the fact that there is a danger of creating an explosive mixture with air at room temperature.
- Special firefighting methods: Use of water mist and spray for cooling the storage tank surfaces, equipment and access to affected area. Use of water mist and spray for cooling of undamaged storage tanks surfaces exposed to heat and for protection of persons. Only those trained in firefighting/fire protection may use water spray (dispersed water).
- Special protective equipment for firefighters: Self-contained open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (HRN EN 137).
  Wear protective clothing for firefighters (intervention suit) in accordance with HRN EN 469.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment: Use personal protective equipment listed in section 8 and remove unprotected persons from the affected area immediately.

- Accident prevention procedures:	Thoroughly ventilate the affected areas. Display a visible sign prohibiting entrance, use of open flame and sparking devices. Take measures against the appearance of static electricity. Secure electrical conductivity by connecting and by grounding all equipment. Do not inhale vapours, evaporation. Do not smoke.
- Procedure in case of accident:	Stand upwind from the spill site. Prevent product spread if this can be done in a safely manner. Define the risk area and prevent discharging and spilling into watercourses, canals, drainage systems and soil by digging out a protective ditch, fencing it with bags filled with dry sand, soil, or clay. Provide good ventilation of the area. In case of larger spills call 112.
6.1.2. For emergency responders:	Insulate the spill area. Use personal protective equipment listed in Section 8 and remove unprotected persons from the affected area immediately.
6.2 Environmental precautions:	Prevent product spread if this can be done in a safely manner. Insulate the spill area. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent leaks and spills into watercourses, channels, drainage systems and soil by digging a protective ditch, setting up partitions made of bags of dry sand, soil, or clay. In case of larger spills call 112.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1. For bunding, covering and capping:	Dig a protective ditch around the discharge area, enclose with bags filled with dry sand, earth, or clay.
6.3.2. For cleaning up:	Pump the product from the damaged tank into an empty tank - container with the pump designed for use in a potentially explosive atmosphere. Absorb the remains with absorbents (sawdust, sand, mineral adsorbents, or other inert materials). Store the waste material and contaminated surface layer of soil that was removed in tightly closed containers in well-ventilated premises until disposal. Hand over for disposal to legal entities for hazardous waste disposal, authorized by the Ministry in charge of environmental protection. The spill site in the work area should, after removing the liquid, wash with soapy water and then with clean water.
6.3.3. Other information:	Highly flammable liquid. In case of accident during transport, properly ground the tank, mark the accident area, and call the responsible person and the professional service for taking care of the consequences accidents.
6.4 Reference to other sections:	See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 Safe handling advice: Keep away from heat sources and remove all ignition sources. Re-loading i.e., unloading/loading shall be performed in open space with proper equipment. Do not use a sparking tool. Provide an impermeable, solvent-resistant floor in the working area and in the warehouse. Ground devices and take measures to protect against static electricity.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene: Do not smoke, eat, drink, or keep food in a room where this product is handled. It is mandatory to wear prescribed work suit, rubber boots, protective gloves and googles. Personal clothing should be kept separately from work clothing and workplace. Heavily soiled, soaked, or torn clothing should be immediately replaced. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- SUITABLE: Store in tightly closed containers, properly built and equipped where adequate temperature is provided and ensure good ventilation of the area. Take preventive measures against electrostatic charge. Make sure that receiving tank farms are below self-supporting tanks.

- TO BE AVOIDED: All other, especially storage close to waterways.

- Packaging materials

- RECOMMENDED: Original as made by the tank/container manufacturer with valid certification.

- NOT SUITABLE: Any other.

7.3 Specific end use(s): No data available.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Hazardous substance (CAS No.)	Occupational exposure limit values/short term values (OEL/STEL)		Biological limit values
	ppm	mg/m^3	
n-hexane (110-54-3)	20/-	72/-	No data available.
Benzene* (71-43-2)	0.2/-	0.66/-	28 µg /L (0,36 µmol/L) – blood immediately at the end of work shift 46 µg/g of creatinine* (21,7 µmol/mol of creatinine*) – urine sample at the end of work shift
*Carc. 1A, Muta. 1B, skin (3), OEL 1 ppm (3,25 mg/m3 until 5 April 2024, OEL 0,5 ppm (1,65 mg/m3) from 5 April 2024 until 5 April 2026.			

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	100/200	442/884	1,50 mg/L (14,1 µmol/L) – blood during exposure 1,50 g/g creatinine* (1,12 mol/mol creatinine*) – urine sample at the end of work shift and at the end of work week
toluene (108-88-3)	50/100	192/384	1,0 mg/L (10,85 µmol/L) – blood at the end of work shift 0,83 µmol/L (20 ppm) – in extremely exhaled air during exposure period
o,m,p-xylene	50/100	221/442	1,50 mg/L (14,13 µmol/L) – blood immediately at the end of work shift, alcohol consummation before exposure increases finding of xylene 1,50 g/g creatinine* (0,88 mol/mol creatinine*) – urine sample at the end of work shift

- Monitoring procedures:

8.2. Exposure controls

- Summary of risk management measures: Measuring oxygen concentrations in air, according to the regulations.

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls

- Description of operating procedure and technological control:

Provide good ventilation / air outlet of work area. Provide a decontamination sprayer for the eyes and face. Adopt personal hygiene measures: wash the hands after contact with the product, especially before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Regularly maintain and wash the clothing and equipment after use to remove dirt. Properly dispose of the contaminated clothing and equipment. Maintain cleanliness in accordance with good practice. Educate the employees on the hazards and control measures. Test and maintain the equipment used when handling crude oil: for example, personal protective equipment and ventilation system. Do not swallow. If swallowed, seek medical attention.

8.2.2 Personal protective equipment

- respiratory protection: In case of accident, if concentration is greater than OEL protective mask (HRN EN 136) or with filter "A" (HRN EN 14387) should be used, while at oxygen concentrations lower than 17%, self-contained open circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (HRN EN 137) should be used.

- hand protection: Wear protective gloves made of stable and impermeable material. In case of full contact, wear gloves made of nitrile rubber, 0.40 mm thick; in contact with drops wear gloves made of nitrile rubber, 0.11 mm thick. (HRN EN 374).

- eye/face protection:	Protective goggles or a visor (HRN EN 166) at lower concentrations, and protective full-face mask at higher concentrations.
- skin and body protection:	Use chemical resistant gloves, clothing, apron, and appropriate footwear like rubber boots (HRN ISO 10335) (where there is a risk of splashing).
- Special hygienic and safety precautions:	Regularly maintain the prescribed hygiene standards for working with hazardous substances. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Inspect the equipment and devices regularly and maintain with running water. Do not smoke, eat, and drink when handling the product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

- Summary of risk management measures: No data available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- physical state:		liquid
- colour:		light yellow
- odour:		characteristic, after hydrocarbons
- odour threshold:		No data available.
- pH value (indicate conc. and temp.):		Not applicable.
- melting point/freezing point:	°C	-20
- boiling point/boiling range:	°C	71.3 – 344.0
- flash point:	°C	< -23 (literature data)
- evaporation rate:		No data available.
- flammability (solid, gas):		Must be heated to ignite.
- explosive limits:	vol. %	1.4 – 7.6 (literature data)
- vapour pressure at 50°C:	kPa	70 – 80
- vapour density at 15°C:	kg/m^3	No data available.
- relative density:		No data available.
- density at 15°C:	kg/m^3	751 – 794
- solubility (toluene, xylene):	g/L	Soluble.
- solubility in water:	g/L	Not soluble.
- partition coefficient n-octanol / water	logPow	Not applicable.
- auto ignition temperature:	°C	238
- decomposition temperature:	°C	No data available.
- kinematic viscosity at 20°C:	mm2/s	1,156
- oxidizing properties:		Product does not have oxidizing properties.
- conductivity:	pS/m	13770

9.2. Other information: No data available.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:	Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions. Does not polymerize.
10.2 Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions. Does not polymerize.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Potentially hazardous reactions are not known.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Sources of heat, flame, spark.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidants.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	None in standard operating conditions and in proper storage; however thermal decomposition may generate harmful gases: carbon oxides (including carbon-monoxide, CO).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

- Acute toxicity

- oral (LD_{50}):	>14000 mg/kg $_{\text{body weight}}$ (rat)
- inhalation (LC_{50}):	>3750 mg/m^3 air (analytically) (rabbit)
- dermal (LD_{50}):	No dana available.

- Corrosion/Irritation

- skin:	Redness, dermatitis (H315).

-Repeated dose toxicity No data available.

- Serious damage/irritation

- eyes:	Causes strong eye irritation. (H319)

- Sensitisation

- skin:	No data available.
- respiratory tract:	No data available.

- Germ cell mutagenicity:	May cause genetic defects. (H340)
- Carcinogenicity:	May cause cancer. (H350)
- Reproductive toxicity:	No data available.
- STOT (SE):	No data available.
- STOT (RE):	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (H372)
- Aspiration hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (H304)
- Information on likely routes of exposure:	No data available.

- Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:	No data available.
- Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:	No data available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

- Endocrine disrupting properties:	No data available.
- Other information:	No data available.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

- to aquatic organisms:	LL_{50} = 1,1 mg/L (fish), EL_{50} = 1,2 mg/L (invertebrates), ErL_{50} = 2,3 mg/L (algae)
- to ground organisms:	No data available.
- to plants and land animals:	No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

- biodegradation:	Not readily biodegradable.
- other degradation processes:	No data available.
- degradation in wastewater:	Insoluble in water. It creates a film on the surface that quickly evaporates, but if large quantities are spilled, it can cause lack of oxygen adversely affect the water organisms.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

- bio-concentration factor (BCF):	log K_{ow} od 2,2 do >6,5

12.4. Mobility in soil

Method: No data available.

- Known or predicted distribution in environmental compartments:	No data available.
- surface tension:	No data available.
- absorption/desorption:	No data available.
- other physical and chemical properties:	See Section 9.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- data from chemical safety report:	Product does not meet PBT and vPvB criteria for classification defined by Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:	No data available.
12.7. Other adverse effects:	No data available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods: Waste shall be handed over to the person authorised for waste collection, disposal, or recovery. If possible, the waste shall be recovered.

- Waste codes: No data available.

- Waste from residues: There is no classic waste from this product, except in case of unintentional release. For such cases see Section 6.

- Contaminated packaging: Not applicable.

- Relevant provisions: Waste Management Act, Ordinance on waste management.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number or ID number: 1268

14.2 UN proper shipping name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C not larger than 110 kPa)
GAS CONDENSATE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN/ICAO/IATA: 3

IMDG: 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO/IATA: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR, RID, ADN, ICAO/IATA: toxic to the aquatic environment with long-term effects

IMDG: marine pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

ADR [1]	RID [1]
Transport category: 3	Transport category: 3
Vehicle for tank carriage: FL	Tank code: LGBF
Tank code: LGBF	Label: 3
Tunnel restriction code: D/E	Classification code: F1
Label: 3	Hazard identification: 33
Classification code: F1	Special provisions: 640D
Hazard identification: 33	
Special provisions: 640D, 664, S2, S20	
ADN [1]	**IMDG [1]**
Label: 3	Subsidiary risk: -
Additional requirements/Remarks: 14	Group of the cargo: -
	Special provisions: -
Dangers: 3+N2+CMR+F	EmS: -

Equipment required: PP, EP, EX, TOX, A Classification code: F1 Carriage permitted: - Type of tank vessel: N Anti-explosion protection required: yes Maximum degree of filling in %: 97	Segregation group: -
ICAO [(1)] Label: - Cargo IMP code: - Passenger and cargo aircraft: - Cargo aircraft only: - ERG code: -	

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments [(1)]

Trade name: -

Pollution category (according to MARPOL, Annex II): -

Vessel type (according to IBC Code): -

Special and operative requirements (according to IBC Code): -

[(1)] Product is transported via pipeline.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Applicable EU regulations: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP); Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

- Applicable national regulations: Act on Chemicals; Ordinance on workers protection to dangerous chemicals exposure during work, exposure limit values and biological limit values; Act on Waste Management, Ordinance on waste management.

- Authorization information: -

- Restriction information: -

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- Chemical Safety Assessment carried out (CSA): YES X NO

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision indicators

Section:	Subject of change:
3	composition (n-hexane)
9	colour, melting point/freezing point
14	Special precautions for user

Full text of H- phrases

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H361d	Suspected of possible harmful effect on unborn child.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

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
CAS number	Chemical Abstract Service number
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures
CSA	Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR	Chemical Safety Report
EC number	European Community number for identification of chemical substances commercially available in the EU
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code transport
LC50	Lethal concentration for 50% of tested organisms
LD50	Lethal concentration for 50% of tested organisms (medium lethal concentration)
OIN	Oil industry notes
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STOT (SE)	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)
STOT (RE)	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

UFI	Unique formula identifier (according to section 5. Part A of Annex VIII of Regulation (EU) no. 1272/2008)
UVCB	Chemical Substances of Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products and Biological Materials
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Statement:

This SDS is in compliance with the EU Regulation No. 1907/2006 and No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council. It contains important user health and safety and environmental protection information. The information provided herein is not a substitute for any specification of quality and should not be deemed as a guarantee of the adequacy and applicability of this product for any purpose whatsoever. All information provided herein is based on our current knowledge and compliant with applicable legal regulations. The user is responsible for adherence to relevant legal regulations.

Data source:

1. www.hzt.hr
2. http://echa.europa.eu/hr
3. Handbook – Identified Uses of Petroleum Substances 2023 Dossier Update, Concawe
4. Hazard Classification and Labelling of Petroleum Substances in the EEA - 2023, Concawe
5. First Aid Reference Guide – 2021 update

APPENDIX: EXPOSURE SCENARIOS ACCORDING TO CHEMICAL SAFETY REPORT