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

1.1 Product identifier

Commercial Product Name

UULA-YLEISOHENNE

Substance name: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

CAS-No.: 64742-48-9

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

Recommended use

Solvent.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

	Uulatuote Oy
Street address	Yttiläntie 265
Postcode and post office	32920 Kauvatsa
	Finland
Telephone	+358 10 820 0020
Telefax	+358 2-529 5011
Business ID	FI02264544
Email	uula@uula.fi

1.4 Emergency telephone number

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
National Poisons Information Service
+ 8 448 920 111, 24 hrs
Ireland: Dublin
+353 1 809 2166 (public). 24hrs
Malta:
+356 2545 0000/ +356 2545 6504

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

1272/2008 (CLP)

Asp. Tox. 1, H304
EUH066

67/548/EEC - 1999/45/EC

Xn; R65-66

2.2 Label elements

1272/2008 (CLP)

GHS08

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary Statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to according to existing waste disposal legislation.

2.3 Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS	EINECS	Chemical name of the substance	Concentration	Classification
64742-48-9	265-150-3	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	100 %	Xn; R65; R66; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; EUH066; Note P.

3.3 Other information

CAS 64742-48-9: REACH Registration Number 01-2119457273-39-xxxx.
Note P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7). This note applies only to certain complex coal- and oil-derived substances in Part 3.
For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a physician.

Skin contact
In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

Eye contact
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

Ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No information available.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

5.4 Specific methods

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not enter confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get on skin.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Strong oxidizing agents Suitable materials and coatings: Carbon steel, stainless steel, polyethylene, Teflon. Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: Natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM, polystyrene. Suitable plastics may vary, testing of suitability is recommended prior to use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information available.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Threshold limits

64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	900 mg/m^3 (8 h)	1200 mg/m^3 (15 min)

Other information on limit values
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy:
TWA = 1200 mg/m^3 (184 ppm), ExxonMobil (2000)

DNELs
No information available.

PNECs
No information available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Do not get on skin or clothing.

Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Respiratory protection complying with EN 141. Respirator with filter for organic vapour, Type: A.

Hand protection
Protective gloves complying with EN 374. Protective gloves: Nitrile rubber

Eye/face protection
If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin protection
Long sleeved clothing Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental exposure controls
The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Important Health Safety and Environmental Information

Appearance	Yellowish liquid
Odour	aliphatic
Odour threshold	no data available
pH	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	no data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	180 - 217°C
Flash point	62°C (PMCC ASTM D93)
Evaporation rate	0,025 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available
Explosive properties	
Lower explosion limit	0,6 % vol
Upper explosion limit	7 % vol
Vapour pressure	0,5 hPa (20°C)
Vapour density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0,790 kg/dm^3 (15°C)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	< 0,1 % wt (20°C)
Fat solubility (solvent - oil to be specified)	no data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 200°C
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Viscosity	1,64 mm^2/s (25°C), 1,32 mm^2/s (40°C)
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidising properties	no data available

9.2 Other information
Freezing/melting point < - 20°C

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No information available.

Irritation and corrosion
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitisation
No information available.

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity
No information available.

STOT-single exposure
No information available.

STOT-repeated exposure
No information available.

Aspiration hazard
Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

Other information on acute toxicity
Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Smallest quantities reaching the lungs through swallowing or subsequent vomiting may result in lung oedema or pneumonia.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
The product is not harmful to aquatic organisms when aqueous solubility is at maximum.

Aquatic toxicity
Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Toxicity to other organisms
No information available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation
rapidly biodegradable

Chemical degradation
The product may degrade rapidly in air

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No information available.

12.4 Mobility in soil
The product is highly volatile and evaporates quickly when released into the water

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information available.

12.6 Other adverse effects
No information available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility. Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Empty containers can be landfilled, when in accordance with the local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.2 UN proper shipping name -

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) -

14.4 Packing group -

14.5 Environmental hazards
-

14.6 Special precautions for users
No information available.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
No information available.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
WEL substance: Avoid exceeding of the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No information available.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Additions, Deletions, Revisions
Version 1.0.

16.2 Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms
- **CLP** - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging
- **HTP** - time weighted average
- **DNEL** - No observed adverse effect level
- **PNEC** - Predicted No Effect Concentration
- **PBT** - persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic.
- **vPvB** - very persistent and very bioaccumulating.

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data
REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, Annex VI, Table 3.2. Material Safety Data Sheet: UULA-YLEISOHENNE Print Date 21.2.2012. Information and analyzes from different raw material manufacturers.

16.4 Classification procedure
REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 with the correlation table 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC (Annex VII of CLP).

16.5 List of relevant R phrases, hazard statements, safety phrases and/or precautionary statements

R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

16.6 Additional information available from:
Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators. Take notice of labels and material safety data sheets for the working chemicals.