


**Ecomaxx Classic Car Fuel****SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

- 1.1 Product identifier:**  
Ecomaxx Classic Car Fuel
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**  
Relevant uses: Motor fuel  
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:**  
GVG Oliehandel BV  
De Vlotkampweg 77  
6545 AE Nijmegen - the Netherlands  
Phone.: 0031 (0)24 - 675 43 61 - Fax: 0031 (0)24 - 675 43 68  
info@gvgoliehandel.nl  
http://www.gvgoliehandel.nl
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number:** 0031 (0)24 675 43 61 (08:00-17:30)

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**  
**CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:**  
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.  
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 2, H411  
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304  
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225  
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361f  
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317  
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373  
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
- 2.2 Label elements:**  
**CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:**  
Danger
- 
- Hazard statements:**  
Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour  
Repr. 2: H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility.  
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- Precautionary statements:**  
P102: Keep out of reach of children  
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking  
P260: Do not breathe dust  
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing  
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor  
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting  
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers in accordance with the current legislation on waste treatment
- 2.3 Other hazards:**  
Product fails to meet PBT/vPvB criteria

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

- 3.1 Substance:**  
Non-applicable
- 3.2 Mixture:**

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### Ecomaxx Classic Car Fuel

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

**Chemical description:** Mixture based on hydrocarbons and additives

**Components:**

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 8006-61-9 EC: Non-applicable Index: Non-applicable REACH: Non-applicable	<b>Gasoline</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation 1272/2008 Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - Danger	Self-classified <b>50 - &lt;75 %</b>
CAS: 68527-27-5 EC: 271-267-0 Index: 649-282-00-2 REACH: 01-2119471477-29-XXXX	<b>Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation 1272/2008 Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 1: H224; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	Self-classified <b>25 - &lt;50 %</b>
CAS: 1634-04-4 EC: 216-653-1 Index: 603-181-00-X REACH: 01-2119452786-27-XXXX	<b>Tert-butyl methyl ether</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation 1272/2008 Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Danger	ATP CLP00 <b>2.5 - &lt;10 %</b>
CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4 Index: 649-330-00-2 REACH: 01-2119490979-12-XXXX	<b>naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , &lt; 0.1 %</b> EC 200-753-7 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation 1272/2008 Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	ATP ATP05 <b>2.5 - &lt;10 %</b>

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 8, 11, 12, 15 and 16.

#### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**4.1 Description of first aid measures:**

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

**By inhalation:**

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

**By skin contact:**

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

**By eye contact:**

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case removal could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS for the product.

**By ingestion/aspiration:**

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administer anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

Non-applicable

#### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**5.1 Extinguishing media:**

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO<sub>2</sub>). IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use tap water as an extinguishing agent.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:**

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

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### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EC.

#### Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilled product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Destroy any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

##### A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

##### B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in Directive 94/9/EC (ATEX 100) and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

##### C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in designated areas that comply with the necessary safety conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to small amounts only. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

##### D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

##### A.- Technical measures for storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location

##### B.- General conditions for storage

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**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)**

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

**7.3 Specific end use(s):**

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**8.1 Control parameters:**

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace

Identification		Environmental limits	
Tert-butyl methyl ether	IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	183.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 1634-04-4	IOELV (STEL)	100 ppm	367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
EC: 216-653-1	Year	2018	

**DNEL (Workers):**

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Tert-butyl methyl ether	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
CAS: 1634-04-4	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	5100 mg/kg	Non-applicable
EC: 216-653-1	Inhalation	Non-applicable	357 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	178,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable

**DNEL (General population):**

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Tert-butyl methyl ether	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	7,1 mg/kg	Non-applicable
CAS: 1634-04-4	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	3570 mg/kg	Non-applicable
EC: 216-653-1	Inhalation	Non-applicable	214 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	53,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable

**PNEC:**

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Tert-butyl methyl ether	STP	71 mg/L	Fresh water	5,1 mg/L	
CAS: 1634-04-4	Soil	1,56 mg/kg	Marine water	0,26 mg/L	
EC: 216-653-1	Intermittent	47,2 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	23 mg/kg	
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	1,17 mg/kg	

**8.2 Exposure controls:**

**A.- General security and hygiene measures in the work place**

In accordance with the order of importance to control professional exposure (Directive 98/24/EC) it is recommended to use localized extraction in the work area as a collective protection measure to avoid exceeding the occupational exposure limits. In case of using personal protective equipment it should have CE marking in accordance with Directive 89/686/EC. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1.

All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

**B.- Respiratory protection**

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
	Filter mask for gases and vapours		EN 405:2001+A1:2009	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.

**C.- Specific protection for the hands**

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
	NON-disposable chemical protective gloves		EN 374-1:2003 EN 374-3:2003/AC:2006 EN 420:2003+A1:2009	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin.



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**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)**

"As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be predicted in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application"

**D.- Ocular and facial protection**

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face mask		EN 166:2001 EN 167:2001 EN 168:2001 EN ISO 4007:2012	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

**E.- Body protection**

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties		EN 1149-1,2,3 EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 EN ISO 13982-1:2004/A1:2010 EN ISO 6529:2001 EN ISO 6530:2005 EN ISO 13688:2013 EN 464:1994	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties		EN 13287:2008 EN ISO 20345:2011 EN 13832-1:2006	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

**F.- Additional emergency measures**

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2002	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2002

**Environmental exposure controls:**

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:**

For complete information see the product datasheet.

**Appearance:**

Physical state at 20 °C:	Liquid
Appearance:	Characteristic
Colour:	Characteristic
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

**Volatility:**

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	36 °C
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	58198 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	171292 Pa (171 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *

**Product description:**

Density at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Relative density at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *

\*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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**Ecomaxx Classic Car Fuel**

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)**

Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	<20,5 cSt
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
<b>Flammability:</b>	
Flash Point:	-36 °C
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	275 °C
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available
<b>Explosive:</b>	
Lower explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit:	Non-applicable *
<b>9.2 Other information:</b>	
Surface tension at 20 °C:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

\*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1 Reactivity:**

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

**10.2 Chemical stability:**

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:**

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:**

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

**10.5 Incompatible materials:**

Acids	Water	Combustive materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Contains glycols. It is recommended not to breathe the vapours for prolonged periods of time due to the possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health .

#### Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

##### A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

##### B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

##### C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

##### D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility.

##### E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

##### F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

##### G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.
- Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

##### H- Aspiration hazard:

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

#### Other information:

Non-applicable

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3160 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	12 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg. CAS: 68527-27-5 EC: 271-267-0	LD50 oral	5500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	

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**Ecomaxx Classic Car Fuel**

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)**

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Tert-butyl methyl ether	LD50 oral	3866 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 1634-04-4	LD50 dermal	Non-applicable	
EC: 216-653-1	LC50 inhalation	Non-applicable	

**Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):**

	ATE mix	Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	>2000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable
Dermal	>2000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable
Inhalation	>20 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	Non-applicable

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

**12.1 Toxicity:**

Identification		Acute toxicity	Species	Genus
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg. CAS: 68527-27-5 EC: 271-267-0	LC50	1 - 10 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	1 - 10 mg/L		Crustacean
	EC50	1 - 10 mg/L		Algae
Tert-butyl methyl ether CAS: 1634-04-4 EC: 216-653-1	LC50	672 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	472 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	LC50	Non-applicable		
	EC50	4.3 mg/L (96 h)	Crangon crangon	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		

**12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Tert-butyl methyl ether CAS: 1634-04-4 EC: 216-653-1	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	1.8 mg/L
	COD	Non-applicable	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	1,8 %

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:**

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Tert-butyl methyl ether CAS: 1634-04-4 EC: 216-653-1	BCF	2
	Pow Log	1.06
	Potential	Low
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy , < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 265-185-4	BCF	645
	Pow Log	4
	Potential	High

**12.4 Mobility in soil:**

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Tert-butyl methyl ether CAS: 1634-04-4 EC: 216-653-1	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	1,909E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Non-applicable

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:**

Product fails to meet PBT/vPvB criteria

**12.6 Other adverse effects:**

Not described

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1 Waste treatment methods:**

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**Ecomaxx Classic Car Fuel**

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)**

Code	Description	Waste class (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014)
	It is not possible to assign a specific code, as it depends on the intended use by the user	Dangerous

**Type of waste (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014):**

HP3 Flammable, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP14 Ecotoxic, HP4 Irritant – skin irritation and eye damage

**Waste management (disposal and evaluation):**

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). As under 15 01 (2014/955/EC) of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommend disposal down the drain. See paragraph 6.2.

**Regulations related to waste management:**

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated

Community legislation: Directive 2008/98/EC, 2014/955/EU, Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Transport of dangerous goods by land:**

With regard to ADR 2017 and RID 2017:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1203
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3
- Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group:** II
- 14.5 Environmental hazards:** Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**
- Special regulations: 243, 363, 534, 664
- Tunnel restriction code: D/E
- Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
- Limited quantities: 1 L
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:** Non-applicable

**Transport of dangerous goods by sea:**

With regard to IMDG 38-16:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1203
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 3
- Labels: 3
- 14.4 Packing group:** II
- 14.5 Environmental hazards:** Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**
- Special regulations: 243, 363
- EmS Codes: F-E, S-E
- Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
- Limited quantities: 1 L
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:** Non-applicable

**Transport of dangerous goods by air:**

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2017:

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## Ecomaxx Classic Car Fuel

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



<b>14.1 UN number:</b>	UN1203
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name:</b>	MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es):</b>	3
Labels:	3
<b>14.4 Packing group:</b>	II
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards:</b>	Yes
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	
Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
<b>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:</b>	Non-applicable

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): Non-applicable

Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date: Non-applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009, about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Non-applicable

Article 95, REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012: Non-applicable

REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012, in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: Non-applicable

**Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII REACH, etc ....):**

Non-applicable

**Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:**

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

**Other legislation:**

The product could be affected by sectorial legislation

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Regulation (EC) No 2015/830)

**Modifications related to the previous Safety Data Sheet which concerns the ways of managing risks.:**

Non-applicable

**Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:**

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

**CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:**

Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Flam. Liq. 1: H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour

Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

## Ecomaxx Classic Car Fuel

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

**Classification procedure:**

Flam. Liq. 2: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)  
Skin Sens. 1: Calculation method  
STOT SE 3: Calculation method  
STOT RE 2: Calculation method  
Asp. Tox. 1: Calculation method  
Aquatic Chronic 2: Calculation method  
Repr. 2: Calculation method

**Advice related to training:**

Minimal training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

**Principal bibliographical sources:**

<http://echa.europa.eu>  
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road  
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation  
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand  
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand  
BCF: Bioconcentration factor  
LD50: Lethal Dose 50  
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50  
EC50: Effective concentration 50  
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient  
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at European and state level, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

- END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET -