SAFETY DATA SHEET

RMD80

The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

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

Date issued	10.12.2019

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	RMD80

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

Use of the substance / preparation	ULSFO (Ultra Low Sulphur Fuel Oil).
Main intended use	PC-FUE-1 Fuels for vehicles and machinery
Uses advised against	No information available.
Industrial use	Yes
Professional use	Yes
Consumer use	No

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	Teboil Oy Ab
Postal address	PL 57
Postcode	01511
City	VANTAA
Country	Finland
Email	lubricants-msds@teboil.fi
Website	www.teboil.fi
Enterprise No.	01147952

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Telephone number: Poison information centre, tel. +358 9 471977 or +358 9 4711 (24h).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 1B; H350 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
Additional information on classification	To see complete text of H -phrases, check out section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)

Composition on the label	Gas oil (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum, Fuels, diesel
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer . H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P260 Do not breathe vapours. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT / vPvB	This substance/mixture does not contain any ingredient in a concentration of at least 0.1% which are considered to be PBT or vPvB substances.
Other hazards	No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents	Notes
Gas oil (petroleum) , hydrotreated vacuum	CAS No.: 64742-59-2 EC No.: 265-162-9 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119489963-18	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Repr. 2; H361d Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 1; H400; M-factor 1 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410; M-factor 1	90 %	
Fuels, diesel	CAS No.: 68334-30-5 EC No.: 269-822-7 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119484664-27	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	10 %	

Description of the mixture	Mixture of straight-run and secondary distillation fractions. Fuel performance improving additives may be used.
Substance comments	To see complete text of H -phrases, check out section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	Contraindications Do NOT induce vomiting ancl do NOT take emetic drugs (due to risk of vomit mass entry into respiratory tract and development of toxic pneumonia).
Inhalation	Provide fresh air and warmth. Keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen inhalation. In case of shortness or interruption of breathing, start immediately mouth- to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of water and soap.
Eye contact	Rinse with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at !east 15 minutes. Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Rinse moutb with water. Drink plenty of water; take absorbent coal and saline purgative. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

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

General symptoms and effects	If inhaled Headache, dizziness, heartbeating, asthenia, hyperphrenia, groundless flaccidity, dry mouth and cough, irritation of nose and dry mucous membranes, tinnitus. Some symptoms of nervous system impairment were observed, such as tetanilla, tremor of outstretched arms, all muscle cramps, decomposition of movement, feeling drunk.

	Very high concentration of the product vapor causes loss of consciousness and, if victim is not removed to fresh air promptly, severe convulsion, mydriasis, weak breathing (and even respiratory arrest) may occur. If on skin Causes skin dehydration, drying, itching and cracking. The greatest harm may be caused if a significant part of body surface is wetted with the fuel. This may occur when clothing is soaked with the fuel. It is very dangerous when the fuel under pressure contacts with skin. When the fuel jet under pressure contacts with fingers, it results in pain and numbness, occurrence of oedema in 2-3 hours and puncture in the point of jet contact. If in eyes May cause burning sensation, smarting and tearing. If swallowed Headache, cough, nausea, vomiting, stomachache, diarrhea.

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

Medical treatment	Treated symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, chemical foam, extinguishing powders. In case of total flooding, carbon dioxide and steam are used. Extinguish from a reasonablc distance.
Improper extinguishing media	Strong water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products	Resulted products of thermal degradation: carbon oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire fighting procedures	The product catches fire easily in case of contact with sparks or flame. Vapor foms explosive mixtures with air. Containers may burst if heated. Cool containers by water from a reasonable distance. Explosive mixtures can form in empty containers.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Special protective clothing (bunker gear, insulating clothing and heat-resistant clothing), fire service belt, gloves, fire helmet and special protective shoes. Special protective insulating clothing shall be used only with compressed air breathing apparatus conforming to regulatory documents on fire safety.
Other information	Inhalation of small concentrations (up to 1 mg/L) causes carebaria, severe headache, reddening and stinging of facial skin, thirst, rapid pulse, nausea, vomiting. Inhalation of high concentrations causes death by respiratory arrest.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	Isolate dangerous area within the radius of no less than 200 m. Adjust this distance according to results of chemical survey. Keep public away. Any person entering a dangerous area must use protective equipment. Keep to the windward

	side. Keep away from low places. Adhere to fire safety precautions. No smoking. Eliminate sources of fire and sparks. Render first aid to the victims. Send people from exposed area to a clinic for health examination.
Protective equipment	Personal protective equipment: for emergency responders For chemical survey and for work superintendent: PDU-3 (during 20 minutes). For emergency response teams: selfcontained protective suit, self-contained gas mask or breathing apparatus. If ignition occurs: special protective fire-resistant and corrosion-resistant clothing, self-contained gas mask or breathing apparatus. All-service protective suit L-1 or L-2 and industrial full-face gas masks of A, BK grades are suitable. In case of small concentration in air (when HTP value (concentration of impurities in workplace air known to be harmful) is exceeded by up to 100 times): protective clothes, small-size industrial gas mask PFM-1 with multipurpose protective canister PZU, self-contained persona! protective kit with forced air supply to breathing zone. Wear oil/gasoline resistant gloves or butyl rubber gloves and safety shoes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures	See Section Clean up.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean up	Inform the appropriate Authority. Stop traffic and switching operations in dangerous area. Do not touch the spilled substance. Stop leak if safe to do so. Pump the contents to a sound container or a drain drum observing conditions for liquid mixing. Dam up. Take up liquid spill into absorbent material and then remove and dispose of it in a safe way. Cut off contaminated surface soil and remove it for further disposal in accordance with appropriate legislation. Cover cut-off areas with fresh soil. Wash the surfaces of vehicles with detergents. Avoid release to the water bodies. If spillage is small, collect spilled product in a separate container, wash place of spillage with soap and water and then with hot water, and wipe with dry cloth. If spillage occurs outdoors, take up liquid spill into sand and then remove and dispose of it in accordance with appropriate regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Additional information	Actions in case of fire Inform fire-fighting service. Stay away fom burning containers. Cool containers with water from a reasonable distance. Extinguish by water spray/chemical foam from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling	Engineering control measures Indoor areas where the product is handled must be provided with combined extract/input and local ventilation. Use leak-proof equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/lighting equipment and electrical networks.
Protect equipment, vessels and containers against static discharge in accordance with the legislation.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Equip workplaces with fire-extinguishing equipment and automatic fire-fighting and fire alarm systems.
Do not apply open flame in rooms where the product is stored and handled.
Recommendations on safe transport
The fuel is transported in tankers, by rail and automobile transport. In case of railroad transportation, use special rail containers or tank cars with multi-purpose discharge device. Use leak-proof packaging. Avoid heating, shocks, hard braking and open flame. When handling, follow the rules of protection against static discharge and avoid spilling of the fuel; do not fill the tanks using free-falling jet; discharge pipe of loading/unloading stand or another pumping equipment shall be brought up to the bottom of a tank being filled to ensure the product falling under the layer of the product already loaded into the tank.

Protective safety measures

Preventititve measures to protect the environment	Use leak-proof containers, pipelines, pumps and other equipment. Avoid release of the product to domestic and rain water draining systems, open water bodies and soil. Avoid release of the product vapor to the ambient air. Check the content of harmful substances in workplace air on a regular basis. Analyze industrial waste water for content of petroleum products that must be within allowable limits.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage	According to regulations, the fuel shall be stored in metal tanks: in horizontal low-pressure tanks, in vertical tanks without floating roofs and gas piping, etc. The manufacturer guarantees the fuel quality compliance with STO 00044434-033-2014 specifications if the transportation and storage conditions are met. Guaranteed storage life is one year from the date of manufacture. Incompatible substances and materials: open flame, sparks, heating, oxidizers, acids, alkalis. Packaging (including packaging materials) Tank cars with multi-purpose discharge device, truck tanks, fueling trucks. Steel. Safety precautions för storage under household conditions The product is not designed för household use.

Conditions for safe storage

Storage temperature	Value: 30 - 40 °C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	Ecological marine fuel.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Control parameters comments	Individual limit values can be applied for carbohydrates.

	Product, MAC w.a.: 900/300 mg/m3 (aliphatic saturated hydrocarbons C2-C10 (expressed as C), vapours. CAS 64742-59-2, EC No. 265-162-9, MAC w.a.: Nor determined. CAS 68334-30-5, EC No. 269-822-7), MAC w.a.: 900/300 mg/m3, vapours.

DNEL / PNEC

DNEL	Comments: No information available.
PNEC	Comments: No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Safety signs

Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Appropriate engineering controls	Measures to ensure the content of harmful substances within allowable limits Monitoring the occupational exposure limit values, use of input and exhaust ventilation, adherence to fire safety regulations, use of leak-proof equipment and containers, use of persona! protective equipment. Avoid product heating and shocks. Keep away from open flame. Use only safe equipment.
Technical measures to prevent exposure	General recommendations Use personal protective equipment. Adhere to the personal care rules. Do not eat ora smoke at workplaces. People handling this product shall receive pre-employment medical examination and regular medical examinations in accordance with regulations. Persona! protective equipment for household use The product is not designed for household use.

Eye / face protection

Suitable eye protection	Safety glasses.

Hand protection

Suitable gloves type	Rubber or polymer gloves. Polymer-coated gloves.

Skin protection

Additional skin protection measures	Cotton suit with fire-retardant treatment, or mixed fabric suit with fire-retardant treatment, or fire-resistant meta- and para-amide based fabric suit. Underwear. Leather shoes with hard toe-puff or leather boots with hard toepuff. Ear protectors (attachable to helmets).

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at	When working in areas where the product vapor concentrations insignificantly

exceed occupational exposure limit values, use industrial filter gas masks with boxes of A/BK grades.
In case of high concentrations or work in confined spaces, use insulating hose gas masks with forced air supply of PSh-1 / PSh-2 grades.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid
Physical state	Oily homogenous liquid in 20 °C.
Colour	Dark brown. ASTM D 4176.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour limit	Comments: No information available.
pH	Comments: No information available.
Melting point / melting range	Comments: No information available.
Boiling point / boiling range	Comments: No information available.
Flash point	Value: > 60 °C Method: EN ISO 2719.
Evaporation rate	Comments: No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Explosion limit	Comments: No information available.
Vapour pressure	Comments: No information available.
Vapour density	Comments: No information available.
Density	Value: 975 kg/m³ Temperature: 15 °C
Solubility	Medium: Water Comments: Insoluble. Medium: Fat Comments: Soluble.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Comments: No information available.
Spontaneous combustability	Value: ≥ 350 °C
Viscosity	Value: 80,0 mm2/s Method: EN ISO 3104 Temperature: 50 °C

9.2. Other information

Solidification point	Value: 30 °C Method: ISO 3016, D7346, ASTM D5950. Comments: Summer.

Value: 30 °C
Method: ISO 3016, D7346, ASTM D5950.
Comments: Winter.

Other physical and chemical properties

Comments

Temperature limits för flame propagation:
lower limit: 62 °C, upper limit: 105 °C.
Sulphur content: 0,1 mass % (EN ISO 8754, ASTM D2622).
Net heat of combustion: 42,3 MJ/kg (ASTM D4809).
CCAI: 860 (calculated).
Hydrogen sulfide: 2,00 mg/kg (IP 570).
Acid number: 2,5 mg KOH / g (ASTM D664).
Total sediment: 0,10 mass % (ISO 10307-2).
Oxidation stability: 25 g/m3 (EN ISO 12205).
Micro Carbon residue (MCR) 14,00 mass % (EN ISO 10370).
Water content: 0,50 vol % (EN ISO 3733, ASTM D6304).
Ash content: 0,070 mass % (EN ISO 6245).
Lubricity / HFRR 60°C: 460 um/kg (EN ISO 12156-1).
Vanadium (V): 150 mg/kg (IP 501, IP 470, DIN 51399-2).
Sodium (Na): 100 mg/kg (IP 501, IP 470, DIN 51399-2).
Aluminum (Al) + Silicon (Si): 40 mg/kg (IP 501, IP 470, DIN 51399-2).
Calcium (Ca) and Zinc (Zn) or Calcium (Ca) and Phosphorus (P): Ca < 30 mg/kg, Zn <15
mg/kg; Ca <30 mg/kg, P < 15 mg/kg.
Practices according to ISO 4259 will be used when interpreting specification.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity

Oxidizes under specific conditions (temperature, catalyst). Dissolves in organic solvents and crude oil.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability

The product is stable undcr nonnal operating conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid

Open flame, sparks, shocks, heating, organic and inorganic acids, oxygen and other oxidizers, alkali metals. Light radiation, high temperatures, high oxygen concentration and catalytic effect of metals may initiate development of oxidative chain-radical transformations of hydrocarbons. Low temperature and restricted access of oxygen inhibit oxidation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

No information available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	No information available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Other toxicological data	General description of effects Low toxic to human health. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause cancer. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin and eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Routes of exposure Inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact. Affected human organs, tissues and systems Nervous system, breathing system, heart vascular system, digestive tract, liver, kidneys, spleen, blood, eyes, skin. Harmful impact in case of direct contact with the substance and consequences of such impact If inhaled May cause headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, indigestion, insomnia, precordialgia, melalgia, notalgia, cough, creeps, lack of energy, considerable anemia, minor leukocytosis, mental depression, tracheitis, bronchitis and so on through prolonged or repeated exposure. If swallowed May cause pneumonia followed by pulmonary abscess, chronic liver diseases and lung plethora. If on skin May cause diseases of skin follicular apparatus, dermatitis, phlyctenular (in rare cases, papular or pustular) eczemas and so on. Causes skin and eye irritation. Absorption through skin Determined. Sensitization Determined.

Other information regarding health hazards

Assessment of acute toxicity, classification	Harmful if inhaled. LD50 Oral Rat: 17 900 mg/kg. LD50 Skin Rabbit: No information available. LC50 Rat 4 h: 3,6 - 5,4 mg/l.
Assessment of skin corrosion / irritation, classification	Causes skin irritation.
Assessment of eye damage or irritation, classification	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Causes eye irritation.
General respiratory or skin sensitisation	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of germ cell mutagenicity, classification	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Not studied.

Assessment of carcinogenicity, classification	May cause cancer. Carcinogenic effect on humans is not determined; carcinogenic effect on animals is minor. IARC evaluation: group 2B.
Assessment of reproductive toxicity, classification	Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Teratogenic effect Not studied. Embryotropic effect Not studied. Gonadotropic effect Not studied.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, classification	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, classification	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
Assessment of aspiration hazard, classification	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms of exposure

Other information	Delayed effects Cumulative effect: Minor.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Causes pollution of atmospheric air, water and soil in case of release to the environment. Increased concentration of the product in ambient air creates characteristic odor. In case of release to water bodies, the product changes organoleptic properties of water (taste, smell) and forms film on water surface. Pollution of soi! results in vegetation suppression and yield reduction. Routes of exposure Leaks, releases, violation of storage rules, accidents, uncontrolled waste disposal. Safe Exposure Levels (allowable concentrations in atmospheric air, water, including fishery waters, and soi!) Product/Ingredient / MAC atm. air or ASEL atm. air, mg/m3 (LNV, hazard class) / MAC water or APLwater (Approximate Permissible Level, water), mg/l (LNV, hazard class) / MAC fishery or ASEL fishery, mg/l (LNV, hazard class) / MAC or APL soil, mg/kg (LNV) Alkanes C12-C19 (as carbon): MAC = 1,0; Refl. Hazard class 4 0,3 Org. Hazard class 4 0,05 (crude oil and petroleum products in dissolved and emulsified condition) Hazard class 3 Not determined.

Gas oil (petroleum), hydrotreated vacuum
Not determined.
Not determined.
Not determined.
Not determined.
Fuels, diesel
Not determined.
Not determined.
Not determined.
Not determined.
Ecotoxicology data
LC50 50 - 21 mg/l Freshwates fish Exposure time 96 h
EC50 68 mg/l Daphnia magna Exposure time 48 h
LC50 > 1 000 mg/l Tetrahymena pyriformis Exposure time 40 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability description/evaluation	The product is removed from the environment through oxidation when exposed to UV light and also through biodegradation under the action of bacteria

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation, evaluation	The product is bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	Mobility in soil is weak. Water-insoluble.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance/mixture does not contain any ingredient in a concentration of at least 0.1% which are considered to be PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information	No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate methods of disposal for the chemical	Precautions for handling the waste generated during use, storage and transportation Similar to those which shall be applied when handling the product; refer to Sections 7 and 8 of this SDS. Use persona! protective equipment during performance of ali operations. Places and methods of waste and packaging disposal Collect the waste in dedicated places and deliver for disposal to an authorized company. Before reuse of tank cars, remove any product remaining in them. Tanks shall be dried. Tank cleaning shall be performed at washing and steaming stations. Recommendation for disposal of the product waste generated in the course of household use The product is not designed for household.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN	1202
IMDG	1202
ICAO/IATA	-

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name English ADR/RID/ADN	DIESEL FUEL
ADR/RID/ADN	DIESEL FUEL
Technical name/danger releasing substance ADR/RID/ADN	Ultra Low Sulphur Fuel Oil (ULSFO)
IMDG	DIESEL FUEL
Technical name/danger releasing substance IMDG	Ultra Low Sulphur Fuel Oil (ULSFO)
ICAO/IATA	-

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	3
Classificaton code ADR/RID/ADN	F1
IMDG	3
ICAO/IATA	-
Comments	Subcode: 3.3. Classification code: 3313. For railroad transportation: 3013.

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	III
IMDG	III
ICAO/IATA	-

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ADN	Yes.
ADN	Yes.
IMDG	Yes.
IMDG Marine pollutant	Yes.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special safety precautions for user	Suitable transportation means Rail, motor and water transport.

	Shipping marking Keep away from direct sunlight. Emergency cards For railroad transport: emergency card No. 315. For river and automobile transport: the manufacturer' s cards without number. For marine transport: emcrgcncy cards F-E, S-E.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk (yes/no)	Yes
Product name	DIESEL FUEL

Additional information

Hazard label ADR/RID/ADN	3
Hazard label IMDG	3
Hazard label ICAO/IATA	-

ADR/RID Other information

Tunnel restriction code	D/E
Transport category	3
Hazard No.	30

IMDG Other information

EmS	F-E, S-E

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Legislation and regulations	Legislation in force.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment performed	No

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3)	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer . H351 Suspected of causing cancer . H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
CLP classification, comments	Regulation (EC) N:o. 1272/2008. Classification / Justification Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Calculation method. Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Calculation method. Acute Tox. 4; H332 Calculation method. Carc. 1B; H350 Calculation method. Repr. 2; H361d Calculation method. STOT RE 2; H373 Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Calculation method.
Training advice	No information available.
Recommended restrictions on use	Only for professional use.
Key literature references and sources for data	The Finnish Safety Data Sheet dated 10th December 2019.
Version	1