

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture	Husqvarna Power 4
Registration number	-
UFI:	2Q10-F0Q7-4004-USE9
Synonyms	None.
Product code	589 22 79-40 (200L); 589 22 79-30 (60L); 583 95 59-02 (25L), 583 95 59-01 (5L); 589 22 79-10 (5L); 589 22 79-01 (1L)
Issue date	30-March-2023
Version number	01
Revision date	-
Supersedes date	-

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

Identified uses	Petrol for 4-stroke engine.
Uses advised against	All other uses.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	Husqvarna UK Ltd Preston Road, Aycliffe Industrial Park Newton Aycliffe, County Durham, DL5 6UP
Telephone	+46 (0)36-14 65 00
Contact person	Accessory Department
E-mail	sds.info@husqvarnagroup.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

General emergency	112 or 999 SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.
Non-emergency medical helpline	111 SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

##### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 1	H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
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##### Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard	Category 1	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

##### Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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### 2.2. Label elements

#### Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains:	Low boiling point naphtha (Gasoline)
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## Hazard pictograms



## Signal word

Danger

## Hazard statements

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statements

### Prevention

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Storage

Not assigned.

### Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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## Supplemental information on the label

None.

## 2.3. Other hazards

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion.

This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.	65 - 80	68527-27-5 271-267-0	01-2119471477-29-XXXX	649-282-00-2	
<b>Classification:</b> Flam. Liq. 1;H224, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					
isopentane	20 - 35	78-78-4 201-142-8	01-2119475602-38-XXXX	601-085-00-2	#
<b>Classification:</b> Flam. Liq. 1;H224, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					

#### List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

The product is an alkylate gasoline mixed with a fully synthetic 2-stroke oil. The following compounds may be present: Benzene (CAS 71-43-2) <0.1% v/v; n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) <0.5% v/v; aromatic hydrocarbons <0.5% v/v.

#### Composition comments

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

<b>Ingestion</b>	Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
<b>4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
<b>4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

<b>General fire hazards</b>	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>5.1. Extinguishing media</b>	
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>5.3. Advice for firefighters</b>	
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Special fire fighting procedures</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

<b>6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	
<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>6.2. Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
<b>6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.  Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.  Never return spills to original containers for re-use.
<b>6.4. Reference to other sections</b>	For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 2 Named dangerous substances

- 34. Petroleum products and alternative fuels (Lower-tier requirements = 2 500 tonnes; Upper-tier requirements = 25 000 tonnes)

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value
isopentane (CAS 78-78-4)	TWA	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 600 ppm

#### Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

#### Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

##### General population

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
isopentane (CAS 78-78-4)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	214 mg/kg bw/day	5	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	643 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Oral	214 mg/kg bw/day	5	Repeated dose toxicity
Low boiling point naphtha (Gasoline) (CAS -)			
Long-term, Local, Inhalation	180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Short-term, Local, Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Short-term, Systemic, Inhalation	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

##### Workers

Components	Value	Assessment factor	Notes
isopentane (CAS 78-78-4)			
Long-term, Systemic, Dermal	432 mg/kg bw/day	3	Repeated dose toxicity
Long-term, Systemic, Inhalation	3000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3	Repeated dose toxicity
Low boiling point naphtha (Gasoline) (CAS -)			
Long-term, Local, Inhalation	840 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Short-term, Local, Inhalation	1100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Short-term, Systemic, Inhalation	1300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

#### Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>General information</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>- Hand protection</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Glove material: Nitrile rubber. Use gloves with breakthrough time of 480 minutes. Minimum glove thickness 0.38 mm. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
<b>- Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use respiratory equipment with gas filter, type AX. Follow guidance on selection, use, care and maintenance in accordance with EN 529.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Clear.
<b>Odour</b>	Hydrocarbon. Mild.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Material is non soluble in water.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not determined.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	$\geq 30 - \leq 200$ °C ( $\geq 86 - \leq 392$ °F)
<b>Flash point</b>	$< 0$ °C ( $< 32$ °F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not determined.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	1.4
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%)</b>	7.6
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	$\geq 50 - \leq 65$ kPa (38 °C (100.4 °F))
<b>Vapour density</b>	$> 3$ (Air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	$\geq 0.68 - \leq 0.72$ (15.4 °C (59.72 °F))
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	$< 50$ mg/l (20 °C (68 °F))
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	$> 4$
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	400 °C (752 °F) (Approximate)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>Viscosity</b>	$< 1$ mm <sup>2</sup> /s (38 °C (100.4 °F))
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.

**Oxidising properties** Not oxidising.  
**9.2. Other information** No relevant additional information available.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1. Reactivity** The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.  
**10.2. Chemical stability** Material is stable under normal conditions.  
**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.  
**10.4. Conditions to avoid** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.  
**10.5. Incompatible materials** Strong oxidising agents.  
**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products** No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**General information** Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.  
**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.  
**Eye contact** Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.  
**Ingestion** Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

**Symptoms** Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
isopentane (CAS 78-78-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha (Gasoline) (CAS -)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 5.2 mg/l
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
<b>Mixture versus substance information</b>	No information available.	

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**12.1. Toxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product		Species	Test Results
Husqvarna Power 4 (CAS Mixture)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	> 100 mg/l, 72 hours (OECD 201)
	NOEL	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	100 mg/l, 48 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 48 hours (OECD 202)
	NOEL	Daphnia magna	100 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
isopentane (CAS 78-78-4)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Algae	10.7 mg/l
	NOEC	Algae	2.04 mg/l
Micro-organisms	NOEL	Tetrahymena pyriformis	29.28 mg/l
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	2.3 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Freshwater fish	4.26 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Chronic</i>			
Fish	NOELR	Freshwater fish	7.618 mg/l, 28 days
Invertebrate	NOELR	Freshwater invertebrate	13.29 mg/l, 21 days

Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg. (CAS 68527-27-5)

<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EL50	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	3.1 mg/l, 72 hours (OECD 201)
Crustacea	EL50	Daphnia magna	4.5 mg/l, 48 hours (OECD 202)
Fish	LL50	Pimephales promelas	8.2 mg/l, 96 hours (EPA 66013-75-009)
<i>Chronic</i>			
Crustacea	NOELR	Daphnia magna	2.6 mg/l, 21 days (OECD 211)

**12.2. Persistence and degradability** Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential** No data available.

**Partition coefficient  
n-octanol/water (log Kow)**

isopentane (CAS 78-78-4) 2.72

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** Not available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil** No data available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

**12.6. Other adverse effects** No data available.

**Substance Global Warming Potential per (Annex IV), Regulation 517/2014/EU on fluorinated greenhouse gases, as amended**

isopentane (CAS 78-78-4) 5

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

**Residual waste** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

**Contaminated packaging** Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

**EU waste code** The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

**Disposal methods/information** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Special precautions** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### ADR

14.1. UN number UN1203  
14.2. UN proper shipping name GASOLINE  
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
Label(s) 3  
Hazard No. (ADR) 33  
Tunnel restriction code D/E  
14.4. Packing group II  
14.5. Environmental hazards Yes  
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### RID

14.1. UN number UN1203  
14.2. UN proper shipping name GASOLINE  
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
Label(s) 3  
14.4. Packing group II  
14.5. Environmental hazards Yes  
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### ADN

14.1. UN number UN1203  
14.2. UN proper shipping name GASOLINE  
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
Label(s) 3  
14.4. Packing group II  
14.5. Environmental hazards Yes  
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IATA

14.1. UN number UN1203  
14.2. UN proper shipping name Gasoline  
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
14.4. Packing group II  
14.5. Environmental hazards Yes  
ERG Code 3H  
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IMDG

14.1. UN number UN1203  
14.2. UN proper shipping name GASOLINE  
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)  
Class 3  
Subsidiary risk -  
14.4. Packing group II



#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

EmS F-E, S-E

14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

##### Retained direct EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

##### Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

##### Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Not listed.

##### Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

ANNEX 1, PART 2 Named dangerous substances

- 34. Petroleum products and alternative fuels

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

##### Other regulations

This product is classified and labelled in accordance with the retained CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain. This Safety Data Sheet is compiled in accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758.

Follow the requirements of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 [SI 2002/2677], as amended, when using this material. Use of this product by young persons under the age of 18 is not allowed in accordance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 [SI 1999/3242], as amended.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.  
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short term exposure limit.  
TWA: Time Weighted Average.  
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.  
ECHA registered substances database

## References

### Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

### Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

## Disclaimer

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