Unleaded Gasoline 95 Octane

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Date of issue: 3/16/2014 Revision date: 4/14/2018 Version: 2.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Unleaded Gasoline 95 Octane

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

Relevant identified uses : Used as fuel for spark ignited engines designed to operate on unleaded gas.

Uses advised against : Do not use as cleaning agents and solvents.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

TP Petrol Dağıtım A.Ş.

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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +90 444 44 87

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flammable liquids, Category 1	H224
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity, Category 1A	H350
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411

Full text of H statements : see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazardous ingredients : Gasoline; Benzene

Hazard statements (CLP) : 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.
H340 - May cause genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (CLP)
Gasoline	(CAS-No.) 86290-81-5 (EC-No.) 289-220-8 (EC Index-No.) 649-378-00-4	85 - 100	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
tert-butyl methyl ether, MTBE	(CAS-No.) 1634-04-4 (EC-No.) 216-653-1 (EC Index-No.) 603-181-00-X	0 - 15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Benzene	(CAS-No.) 71-43-2 (EC-No.) 200-753-7 (EC Index-No.) 601-020-00-8	< 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350 Muta. 1B, H340 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs have person lean forward. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and seek medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Upper respiratory tract irritation, cough. Headache. Dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Cause redness and irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation, redness, lacrimation.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Headache. Dizziness.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

Explosion hazard : Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire; : Toxic fumes may be released. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrocarbons. Smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Emergency procedures : Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition (cigarette, portable electrical devices such as battery-operated flashlight, radio, mobile phone).

Immediately shut the devices in the environment which can cause sparkles. Provide adequate ventilation. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Do not breathe vapor and mist.Immediately ventilate the area by opening doors and windows when diesel leak is defined in the enclosed environment. Shut off the diesel flow by closing gasoline cylinders, hood or valves. Continue ventilation until the diesel smell is removed in the environment.

Keep away from all objects that can cause ignition and sparkles when gasolinel leak is defined in the open environment. Disable all motor vehicle from entering leak area. Try to shut off the diesel flow with a suitable valve. Evacuate the area. Leak may be prevented from spreading by spraying water with fog nozzle and shielding according to the direction of the wind.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent spreading or entering to drains, ditches or rivers using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Try to distribute gas or direct the flow to a safe location for example using fog sprays. Notice to the competent authorities in case of environmental or people exposure. In the event of a significant amount of uncontrolled leakage, local authorities should be informed of the situation.

In case of spillage into the sea, as indicated in MARPOL Annex 1 of Directive 26, Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP) should be used.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spills : For small spills, to recovery or disposal in a safe manner, take spillage to labeled and sealable container by mechanical methods. Allow to evaporate residues or remove using appropriate absorbent material and dispose in a safe manner. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of in a safe manner.

Large spills : For large spills, to recovery or disposal in a safe manner, take to a tank by mechanical methods such as vacuum truck. Flush away residue with water. Treat as contaminated waste. Allow to evaporate residues or remove using appropriate absorbent material and dispose in a safe manner. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of in a safe manner. Fill with a shovel into an appropriate waste or reclamation container that clearly marked in accordance with local regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Limit quantities of product at the minimum necessary for handling and limit the number of exposed workers. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly. Do not breathe vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Drum and small container storage: : Up to 3 units can be add up. Use properly labeled and closeable containers.

Tank storage: : It should be stored in tanks designing according to the product. Bulk storage tanks should be be surrounded (bunded). Tanks should be kept away from heat and other sources of ignition. Store in well-ventilated and surrounded (bunded) area, away from sunlight, ignition elements and other heating sources. Vapour from tanks should not be released to atmosphere. Vapour losses during storage should be controlled by a suitable vapor treatment system. Keep upholstered tight (low permeability) and a restricted area to prevent the spread spillage. Prevent entrying of water.

Product Transfer: : Avoid splash during filling. After filling the tank, wait 2 minutes before opening hatches or manholes. For large volume tanks filling, wait 30 minutes before opening hatches or manholes. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging and handling operations. Contamination from product transfer may cause light hydrocarbon vapor at the top of previously stored diesel tanks. Danger in partially filled container is greater than fully filled one. Therefore, handling, transfer and sampling must be done with great care.

Suitable materials for storage : For containers or container linings use of mild steel, stainless steel. Aluminum may also be used in applications where there is no fire hazard.

Examples for suitable materials: High density polyethylene (HDPE) and Viton (FKM) that has been tested particularly for compatibility with this product. Use epoxy paint hardened with amine for container linings. For seals and gaskets, use graphite, PTFE, Viton A, Viton B.

Unsuitable materials for storage : Some synthetic materials may not be suitable for containers or container linings depending on the material properties and the intended using.

Examples for unsuitable materials: Natural rubber (NR), nitrile rubber (NBR), ethylene propylene rubber (EPDM), polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyisobutylene. However, some of them may be suitable for glove materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Gasoline (86290-81-5)		
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	890 mg/m³
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	300 ppm
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m³)	1480 mg/m³
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
tert-butyl methyl ether, MTBE (1634-04-4)		
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	183.5 mg/m³
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
EU	IOELV STEL (mg/m³)	367 mg/m³
EU	IOELV STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
Benzene (71-43-2)		
EU	Local name	Benzene
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	3.25 mg/m³
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
EU	Notes	skin

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Hand protection:

Chemically resistant protective gloves. Nitrile rubber gloves. Breakthrough time : > 480 min. Glove thickness : > 0,35 mm. Standard EN 374 - Protective gloves against chemicals. Choosing the proper glove is a decision that depends not only on the type of material, but also on other quality features, which differ for each manufacturer

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side shields. Safety goggles recommended during refilling. Standard EN 166 - Personal eye-protection.

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Filter A(P2). Standard EN 14387 - Gas filter(s), combined filter(s) and full face mask - EN 136.

Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear.
Colour	:	Yellow.
Odour	:	Characteristics.
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available

Flash point	:	< -40 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	:	45 - 90 kPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	720 - 775 kg/m³ (15 °C)
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Lower explosive limit (LEL)	:	1 vol % Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)
Upper explosive limit (UEL)	:	8 vol % Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Gasoline (86290-81-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5 mg/l/4h

tert-butyl methyl ether, MTBE (1634-04-4)	
LD50 oral rat	4000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	1000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	142 mg/l 72 h

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LD50 oral	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 20 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity : Not classified
Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Gasoline (86290-81-5)	
LC50 fish	8.2 mg/l - 96h (Pimephales promelas)
EC50 daphnia	4.5 mg/l - 48h (Daphnia magna)
EC50 algae	3.1 mg/l - 72h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

Benzene (71-43-2)	
LC50 fish	9.58 mg/l - 96h (Morone-saxatilis)
EC50 daphnia	356 - 390 mg/l - 48h (Daphnia cucullata)
EC50 algae	525 mg/l - 24h (Chlorella vulgaris)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Gasoline (86290-81-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	90.35 % 28d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Benzene (71-43-2)	
Log Kow	2.13

12.4. Mobility in soil

Gasoline (86290-81-5)	
Ecology - soil	Spillages may cause the contamination of ground water by penetrating to the soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Waste treatment methods : Recycle the material as far as possible. If recycling is not possible, eliminate in accordance with local valid waste disposal regulations. Disposal through controlled incineration or authorised waste dump.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.
European List of Waste (LoW) code : 13 07 02* - petrol

SECTION 14: Transport information

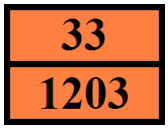
In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / AND

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number				
1203	1203	1203	1203	1203
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
GASOLINE	GASOLINE	Gasoline	GASOLINE	GASOLINE
Transport document description				
UN 1203 GASOLINE, 3, II, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1203 GASOLINE, 3, II, MARINE POLLUTANT/ ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1203 Gasoline, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1203 GASOLINE, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 1203 GASOLINE, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
3	3	3	3	3

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
				
14.4. Packing group				
II	II	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes Marine pollutant : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

- Overland transport

Classification code (ADR)	:	F1
Special provisions (ADR)	:	243, 534, 664
Limited quantities (ADR)	:	1l
Excepted quantities (ADR)	:	E2
Packing instructions (ADR)	:	P001, IBC02, R001
Special packing provisions (ADR)	:	BB2
Mixed packing provisions (ADR)	:	MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADR)	:	T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (ADR)	:	TP1
Tank code (ADR)	:	LGBF
Tank special provisions (ADR)	:	TU9
Vehicle for tank carriage	:	FL
Transport category (ADR)	:	2
Special provisions for carriage - Operation (ADR)	:	S2, S20
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	:	33
Orange plates	:	
Tunnel restriction code (ADR)	:	D/E
EAC code	:	3YE

- Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG)	:	243
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E2
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P001
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T4
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP1
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-E
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	E
Properties and observations (IMDG)	:	Immiscible with water.

- Air transport

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	353
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	5L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	364
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	60L

Special provisions (IATA)	:	A100
ERG code (IATA)	:	3H

- Inland waterway transport

Classification code (ADN)	:	F1
Special provisions (ADN)	:	243, 534
Limited quantities (ADN)	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (ADN)	:	E2
Carriage permitted (ADN)	:	T
Equipment required (ADN)	:	PP, EX, A
Ventilation (ADN)	:	VE01
Number of blue cones/lights (ADN)	:	1

- Rail transport

Classification code (RID)	:	F1
Special provisions (RID)	:	243, 534
Limited quantities (RID)	:	1L
Excepted quantities (RID)	:	E2
Packing instructions (RID)	:	P001, IBC02, R001
Special packing provisions (RID)	:	BB2
Mixed packing provisions (RID)	:	MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (RID)	:	T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (RID)	:	TP1
Tank codes for RID tanks (RID)	:	LGBF
Special provisions for RID tanks (RID)	:	TU9
Transport category (RID)	:	2
Colis express (express parcels) (RID)	:	CE7
Hazard identification number (RID)	:	33

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

15.1.2. National regulations

Germany

Reference to AwSV	:	Water hazard class (WGK) 3, severe hazard to waters (Classification according to AwSV; ID No. 204)
12th Ordinance Implementing the Federal Immission Control Act - 12.BImSchV	:	Is not subject of the 12. BlmSchV (Hazardous Incident Ordinance)

Netherlands

SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen	:	Gasoline,Benzene,Ethanol are listed
SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen	:	Gasoline,Benzene are listed
NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Borstvoeding	:	Ethanol is listed
NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid	:	Ethanol is listed
NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Ontwikkeling	:	Ethanol is listed

Denmark

Classification remarks	:	Emergency management guidelines for the storage of flammable liquids must be followed

Danish National Regulations	:	Young people below the age of 18 years are not allowed to use the product Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with the product The requirements from the Danish Working Environment Authorities regarding work with carcinogens must be followed during use and disposal

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
EC50	Median effective concentration
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:

Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids, Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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