Safety Data Sheet



20131 PM Xeramic DPF Diesel Particle Filter cleaner

Issue date 16-May-2014 Revision date 16-May-2014 Version 2

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

company/undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name 20131 PM Xeramic DPF Diesel Particle Filter cleaner

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

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

Recommended Use No information available Uses advised against No information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Petromark Automotive Chemicals

Rooswijkweg 316, 1951 ME Velsen-Noord, The Netherlands

www.petromark.eu • info@petromark.eu

Tel. +31 (0)251 211397

For further information, please contact

Petromark Automotive Chemicals: info@petromark.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Petromark Automotive Chemicals

Tel. +31 (0)251 211397

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Aspiration toxicity	Category 1 - (H304)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2 - (H373)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3 - (H412)

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Hazard symbols

Xn - Harmful

R-code(s)

Xn;R48/22 - Xn;R65 - R66 - R52/53

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

Product Identifier

Contains Organometallic Iron Compound, Hydrocarbons, C11-12, Iso-Alkanes, < 2% Aromatic, Hydrocarbons, C10, Aromatics, <1% Napthalene



Signal Word DANGER

hazard statements

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements - EU (§28, 1272/2008)

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

2.3. Other Hazards

May be harmful in contact with skin Harmful to aquatic life

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	EC No	CAS No	REACH registration number	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	weight-%
Hydrocarbons, C11-12, Iso-Alkanes, < 2% Aromatic	918-167-1	90622-58-5	01-2116456810-40	Xn;R65 R66	EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)	50-100
Organometallic Iron Compound	-	XXXXXX-XX-X	no data available	Xn;R48/22 R53	STOT RE 2 (373) Aquatic Chronic 4 (H413)	10-25
Hydrocarbons, C10, Aromatics, <1% Napthalene	918-811-1	64742-94-5	01-2119463583-34	N;R51-53 Xn;R65 R66 R67	EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT SE 3 (H336) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	1-5
Naphthalene	202-049-5	91-20-3	no data available	Xn;R22 Carc.Cat.3;R40 N;R50-53	Flam. Sol. 2 (H228) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Carc. 2 (H351) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	<1

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice If symptoms persist, call a physician. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do

not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

inhalation Remove to fresh air. Call a physician. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer

artificial respiration. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Immediate medical attention is not required. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors or decomposition

products.

Skin contactConsult a physician if necessary. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while

removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is not required.

If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Rub greasy ointment into the skin.

Eye Contact Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and

continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms

persist, call a physician.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Drink plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a

physician. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aiderUse personal protective equipment as required.

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

Symptoms Respiratory complaints. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Note to physicians Keep victim warm and quiet. Treat symptomatically. Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting

occurs.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. Water spray, fog or regular foam. Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Use. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray (fog). Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers Those substances designated with a "P" may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard Substance may be transported hot Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition Risk of ignition Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Hazardous combustion products Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray.

Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

For emergency responders

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth,

sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Dike far ahead of liquid

spill for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Cover liquid spill with sand, earth or other non-combustible absorbent material. Cover

powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Dam up. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Soak up with inert absorbent material

(e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use with local exhaust ventilation. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat. Keep in properly labeled containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Risk Management Methods (RMM)

The information required is contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Naphthalene	TWA 10 ppm	-	TWA: 10 ppm	S*	Skin
91-20-3	TWA 50 mg/m ³		TWA: 50 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 0.1 ppm
				STEL: 80 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³
				TWA: 10 ppm	
				TWA: 53 mg/m ³	
Chemical name	Italy	Portugal	Netherlands	Finland	Denmark
Naphthalene	-	STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 80 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
91-20-3		TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 50 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 mg/m ³
				STEL: 2 ppm	
				STEL: 10 mg/m ³	
Chemical name	Austria	Switzerland	Poland	Norway	Ireland
Naphthalene	Skin	Skin	STEL: 50 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
91-20-3	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 20 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 mg/m ³
	TWA: 50 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 mg/m ³		STEL: 20 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm
				STEL: 75 mg/m ³	STEL: 75 mg/m ³

No information available **Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)**

Predicted No Effect Concentration

(PNEC)

No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Hand protection

Tight sealing safety goggles.

Wear protective gloves. To protect the wearer, gloves must be the correct fit and be used properly. Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to

glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves.

Wear chemical resistant clothing such as gloves, apron, boots or whole bodysuits made **Skin and Body Protection**

from neoprene, as appropriate. Antistatic footwear. Suitable protective clothing. Wear protective gloves. To protect the wearer, gloves must be the correct fit and be used properly. Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves. Apron. Gloves must

conform to standard EN 374

Respiratory protection necessary at:. insufficient ventilation. exposure limit overshoot. Respiratory protection

> insufficient exhaust. Handling larger quantities. Use. :. Positive Pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). /. Filtering device (full mask or mouthpiece) with filter.

ABEK1/ ABEK2. Recommended Filter type:

Environmental exposure controls Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

appearance No information available Odor characteristic

colordark brownodor thresholdNo information available

PropertyValuesR emarks • MethodpHNo information available

Melting point/freezing point < -40 °C / -40 °F
Boiling point / boiling range > 180 °C / 356 °F

Flash Point approx. 62 °C / 144 °F Evaporation Rate

Evaporation RateNo information availableflammability (solid, gas)No information availableFlammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit:no data availableLower flammability limit:no data available

vapor pressureno data available@ 20° C< 1000.0 hPa</td>@ 50°C

Vapor DensityNo information availableSpecific gravityno data available@ 20° C

0.850 g/cm³ @ 15°C

Water solubility no data available @ 20° C No information available

Partition coefficient No information available

Autoignition Temperature > 200 °C / 392 °F

decomposition temperatureNo information availableKinematic viscosityapprox. 3.0 mm2/s% 40°C

Dynamic viscosityno data available@ 40 °CExplosive propertiesNo information availableOxidizing propertiesNo information available

9.2. Other informationNo information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

no data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidizing agents. Acids. Bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Product does not present an acute toxicity hazard based on known or supplied information.

inhalationno data available.Eye Contactno data available.Skin contactno data available.Ingestionno data available.

Unknown acute toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

Skin corrosion/irritationNo information available.Serious eye damage/eye irritationNo information available.sensitizationNo information available.Germ Cell MutagenicityNo information available.

carcinogenicity No information available.

Chemical name	European Union
Naphthalene	Carc. 2

Reproductive Toxicity

STOT - single exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

Aspiration Hazard

No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects 0% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Product Information

Acute (short-term) algae toxicity

No information available

ErC50 No information available

EbC50 No information available

Acute (short-term) fish toxicity

LC50 No information available

LC0 No information available

EC50 No information available

EC0 No information available

Acute (short-term) aquatic invertebrate toxicity

EC50 No information available

EC0 No information available

Chronic (long-term) algae toxicity

NOEC No information available

LOEC No information available

Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity

NOEC No information available

LOEC No information available

Chronic (long-term) aquatic invertebrate toxicity

NOEC No information available

LOEC No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Hydrocarbons, C11-12, Iso-Alkanes, < 2% Aromatic	-	2890: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50	100: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Organometallic Iron Compound	EC50: > 1000 mg/l (3h); NOEC: > 0.36 mg/l (48h)	NOEC: > 0.5 mg/l (96h)	NOEC: > 0.36 mg/l (48h)
Hydrocarbons, C10, Aromatics, <1% Napthalene	EC50: approx. 2 mg/l (72h)	LC50: approx. 3.5 mg/l (96h)	EC50: approx. 6.5 mg/l (48h)
Naphthalene	0.4: 72 h Skeletonema costatum mg/L EC50	LC50: 1.6 mg/l (96h)	EC50: 1.6 mg/l (Daphnia magna 48h)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

biodegradation

biodegradationNo information availableBODNo information availableThCO2No information availableDOCNo information available

Chemical name biodegradation

Organometallic Iron Compound	Biodegradation: 3 % (672 h OECD 301D/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-E)
XXXXXX-XX-X	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Hydrocarbons, C10, Aromatics, <1% Napthalene	6.1
Naphthalene	3.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This preparation contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB). This preparation contains no substance considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Contaminated packages must be completely emptied and can be re-used following proper cleaning. Clean IBCs or drums at approved facility. Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the

substance itself.

OTHER INFORMATION

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1 UN/ID no	Not regulated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
14.3 Hazard Class	Not regulated
14.4 Packing group	Not regulated
14.5 Environmental Hazard	Not applicable
14.6 Special Provisions	None

RID

IZID		
14.1	JN/ID no	Not regulated
14.2 I	Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
14.3 I	Hazard Class	Not regulated
14.4 I	Packing group	Not regulated
14.5 I	Environmental Hazard	Not applicable
14.6	Special Provisions	None

IMDG

14.1 UN/ID noNot regulated14.2 Proper Shipping NameNot regulated14.3 Hazard ClassNot regulated14.4 Packing groupNot regulated14.5 Marine pollutantNot applicable

14.6 Special Provisions None

14.7 Transport in bulk according to No information available

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC Code

IATA

14.1 UN/ID noNot regulated14.2 Proper Shipping NameNot regulated14.3 Hazard ClassNot regulated14.4 Packing groupNot regulated14.5 Environmental HazardNot applicable14.6 Special ProvisionsNone

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National Regulations

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Chemical name	French RG number
Hydrocarbons, C10, Aromatics, <1% Napthalene 64742-94-5	RG 84

Water hazard class (WGK) slightly hazardous to water (WGK 1)

Storage class 10

European Union

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

International Inventories

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists TSCA (United States):, Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has not been carried out. Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

- R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
- R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
- R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- R51 Toxic to aquatic organisms
- R67 Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness
- R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
- R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms
- R22 Harmful if swallowed
- R48/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed
- R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H228 Flammable solid
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
- EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Revision note Not applicable.

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

End of Safety Data Sheet
