

SAFETY DATA SHEET DPF CLEANER

SECTION 1: Identification of	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	DPF CLEANER
Product number	DPF300, QWC118
UFI	UFI: 7RXX-X1AX-R25A-SS1J
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Fuel additive.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	f the safety data sheet
Supplier	TETROSYL EUROPE 79 rue du chemin vert 59.273 Fretin TEL: 03 20 28 06 30 qualite@tetrosyl-france.com
Manufacturer	TETROSYL LIMITED Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com
1.4. Emergency telephone n	umber
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)161 764 5981 (24 hrs)
SECTION 2: Hazards identif	ication
2.1. Classification of the sub	stance or mixture
Classification (SI 2019 No. 7	<u>20)</u>
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

DPF CLEANER

Hazard statements	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
UFI	UFI: 7RXX-X1AX-R25A-SS1J
Contains	DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; KEROSINE - UNSPECIFIED, DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT

2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), H KEROSINE - UNSPECIFIED	YDROTREATED LIGHT;	60-100%
CAS number: —	EC number: 926-141-6	
Repeated exposure may cause sl	kin dryness or cracking.	
Classification		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE		10-<30%
CAS number: 27247-96-7	EC number: 248-363-6	UK REACH registration number: UK-01- 2930426621-5-0000
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HY	DROTREATED LIGHT	2-<3%
CAS number: 64742-47-8	EC number: 265-149-8	UK REACH registration number: UK-01- 9161676197-8-0000
Classification		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
The full text for all hazard statemer	nts is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measures		
4.1. Description of first aid measur	es	

General information	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.	
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames.	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.	
Inhalation	Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.	
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath.	
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	May form explosive mixture with air at very high concentration. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.	
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		

Protective actions during	No specific firefighting precautions known.
firefighting	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

 Personal precautions
 Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. For personal protection, see Section 8. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up For waste disposal, see Section 13. Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For waste disposal, see section 13. For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Provide adequate ventilation.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

 Storage precautions
 Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Keep only in the original container.

 Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE (CAS: 27247-96-7)

DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1 mg/kg Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.0044 mg/cm ² Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.35 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.52 mg/kg General population - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.0022 mg/cm ² General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.0087 mg/cm ² General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.025 mg/kg
PNEC DI	Fresh water; 0.0008 mg/l marine water; 0.00008 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.00074 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.00074 mg/kg Soil; 0.000191 mg/kg STP; 10 mg/l STILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-47-8)
DNEL	General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 18.75 mg/kg/day
	2-ETHYLHEXAN-1-OL (CAS: 104-76-7)
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 23 mg/kg Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 12.8 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 53.2 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 53.2 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11.4 mg/kg General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.3 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 26.6 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 26.6 mg/m ³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.1 mg/kg
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.017 mg/l marine water; 0.002 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.284 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.028 mg/kg Soil; 0.047 mg/kg STP; 10 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering

Eye/face protection

Hand protection

controls



Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Provide adequate ventilation.

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber.

Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after contact. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Yellow.
Odour	Hydrocarbons.
рН	Not determined.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	175°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	72°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	0.816g/cm³ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	<50 mm²/s @ 20°C
9.2. Other information	
Other information	None.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	Oxidising materials.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not relevant.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	4,385.96
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	9,649.12
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	39,473.68
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	96.49
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	13.16
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.	
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.	
Skin contact	Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion.	
Medical considerations	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.	
SECTION 12: Ecological infor	mation	
Ecotoxicity	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential. The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
12.1. Toxicity		
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1 - 10mg/l (2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE) mg/l, Fish	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: 1 - 10mg/l (2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE) mg/l, Algae	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability	There are no data on the degradability of this product.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	al	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient	Not determined.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Not available.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.	
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	Not available.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations	
13.1. Waste treatment methods		

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methods Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. **SECTION 14: Transport information** General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID). 14.1. UN number Not applicable. 14.2. UN proper shipping name Not applicable. 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) No transport warning sign required. 14.4. Packing group Not applicable. 14.5. Environmental hazards Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No. 14.6. Special precautions for user Not applicable. 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Regulatory Department
Revision date	31/10/2022
Revision	17
Supersedes date	26/01/2022
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.