SAFETY DATA SHEET In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878	**SDS N°002** (Available on www.rofafrance.com)
GASOLINE **Certified Reference Materials (CRM)**	SDS Revision : 10 – Revision date : 03/04/2026 *Replace version dated :* XX/XX/2020

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1. Product identification: GASOLINE - Certified reference material / UFI = PE00-S09S-T00H-F8QM
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture et utilisations and uses not recommended : For calibration of laboratory equipment only. Not intended for use in diesel engines and combustion turbines.
1.3. Contact details of the safety data sheet provider:

ROFA France
7 Zone Artisanale Béton Ouest
25160 Oye-et-Pallet - France
Phone number : +33 3 81 69 75 47
Email : contact@rofafrance.com

1.4. Emergency phone number

ORFILA / 01.45.42.59.59
Carechem 24 International.
For English-speaking countries +44(0)1235239670
Europe (in local languages) +33149000049
Africa and the Middle East +44(0)1235239671
China 861051003039

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture : REGULATION (CE) N° 1272/2008
Classification: Flammable liquids - Category 3 // Aspiration toxicity - Category 1 // Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 // Specific systemic target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 // Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2 //
.
2.2 Label elements : Labeled according to: REGULATION (EC) NO. 1272/2008 CE-N.-220-8

Hazard pictograms



SGH02 SGH08 SGH09 SGH07

Hazard statements	Safety advice
H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour H350 - May cause cancer H340 - May induce genetic abnormalities H361d - Likely to harm the fetus 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	P201 - Obtain instructions before use P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - Do not smoke P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gases/mists/vapours/aerosols P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately P331 - DO NOT induce vomiting P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep the container tightly closed. P243 - Taking precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge P273 - Avoid release into the environment P501 - Dispose of contents/container in a licensed incineration facility

2.3. Other hazards :
Physico-chemical properties: Extremely flammable. Very volatile. Vapors denser than air can spread along the ground, with a very high risk of explosion. In case of pumping, the friction due to the flow of the product creates static electricity charges capable of generating sparks causing INFLAMMATION OR EXPLOSION. The mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or more. The mixture does not contain components meeting the criteria for classification as PBT/vPvB according to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Properties with health effects: Repeated inhalation of vapors in large quantities leads to exposure to benzene. Risk of central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting and loss of coordination. Vapours or mists are irritating to the mucous membranes, particularly in the eyes. In case of accidental ingestion, the product may be aspirated into the lungs due to its low viscosity and cause severe lung damage within hours (medical monitoring is essential for 48 h).
Environmental property: Toxic to aquatic organisms. Must not be released into the environment.

3. COMPOSITION/COMPONENT INFORMATION

3.1 Substances : Not applicable. This product is a mixture.
3.2 Mixtures : A complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting primarily of paraffins, cycloparaffins, and aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons, the majority of which have carbon numbers greater than C3 and boiling in the range of approximately 30°C to 260°C.

Hazardous components

Name of chemicals	EC-N°	Reach record number	CAS-N°	Weight %	GHS Classification
Gasoline (n-hexane > 3%)	289-220-8	01-2119471335-39	86290-81-5	> 90	Flam. Liq. 1 (H224) Carc. 1B (H350) Muta. 1B (H340) Repr. 2 (H361d) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) STOT SE 3 (H336) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Benzene	200-753-7	no data available	71-43-2	≤ 1	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Carc. 1A (H350) Muta. 1B (H340) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit 2 (H315) Eye Irrit 2 (H319) STOT RE 1 (H372)
Toluene	203-625-9	no data available	108-88-3	< 30	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Repro 2 (H361d) STOT SE 3 (H336) STOT RE 2 (H373)
Hexane	203-777-6	no data available	110-54-3	< 3	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Repro 2 (H361f) STOT SE 3 (H336) STOT RE 2 (H373) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Methanol	200-659-6	no data available	67-56-1	≤ 3	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301–311-331) STOT SE 1 (H370)
Ethanol	200-578-6	no data available	64-17-5	≤ 5	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)
Tert-butyl alcohol	200-889-7	no data available	75-75-0	≤ 15	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Eye irrit 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335)
Isobutyl alcohol	201-148-0	no data available	78-83-1	≤ 15	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Skin Irit 2 (H315) Eye Dam 1 (H318)

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					STOT SE 3 (H335- 336)
Propane-2-ol	200-661-7	no data available	67-63-0	≤ 12	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irit 2 (H336) STOT SE 3 (H336)

4. FIRST AID AND MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid :

IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT DISORDERS, CALL A DOCTOR OR REQUEST EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. Before attempting to rescue victims, isolate the area from all potential sources of ignition, including disconnecting the power supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and verify that the atmosphere is breathable and safe before entering confined spaces. Wet contaminated clothing with water before removing it to avoid the risk of static electricity sparks.

Inhalation: In the event of exposure to significant concentrations of vapours, fumes or aerosols, transport the person to air outside the contaminated area, keep them warm and at rest. Start artificial respiration immediately if the victim stops breathing. Call a doctor immediately.

Ingestion: Do not give water. Do NOT induce vomiting: as there is a significant risk of aspiration, the fluid can enter the lungs and cause injury (chemical pneumonia, potentially fatal). Immediately transport the victim to hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to appear.

Contact with skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash the skin with soap and water. High-pressure injection of product under the skin can have very serious consequences even without any apparent symptoms or injury. In this case, the victim must be immediately transported to a hospital setting. For minor thermal burns, cool the burn. Keep the burned area under cold water for at least five minutes, or until pain subsides. Wash with soap and water.

Contact with the eyes: Rinse well with plenty of water, including under the eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if applicable. Rinse the eyes. If eye irritation persists, consult a medical specialist.

Protection for emergency responders WARNING Emergency responders! - think about your safety during the rescue! Use personal protective equipment. See section 8 for details.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

Contact with the eyes: Burning sensation and temporary redness

Contact with the skin: Risk of irritation. Redness.

Inhalation: Inhalation of fumes can cause headaches, nausea, vomiting and impaired consciousness. May irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation of the digestive system, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Risk of central nervous system depression. Aspiration can cause pulmonary edema and pneumonia.

4.3 Indication of possible immediate medical care and special treatment needed, if needed : Treat symptomatically.

Harmful: In case of accidental ingestion, the product can be aspirated into the lungs due to its low viscosity and give rise to an inhalation pneumonia developing within the following hours (medical monitoring essential for 48 hours).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media : Extinguishing medium - for small fires: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry powder. Sand or earth. Extinguishing medium - for large fires: Foam. Water fog (trained personnel only).

Inappropriate extinguishing methods: Do not use a stick water jet, which could spread the fire. The simultaneous action of foam and water on the same surface should be avoided (water destroys the foam).

5.2 Specific hazards : Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produce more or less toxic gases such as CO, CO2, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. At high concentrations or in a confined atmosphere, their inhalation is very dangerous. The vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. If sulphur compounds are present in significant quantities, the combustion products may contain H2S and SOx (sulphur oxides) or sulphuric acid.

5.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up : In the event of a large-scale fire or fire in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full flame retardant clothing and an insulating self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face mask. Cool the tanks and parts exposed to fire by watering with plenty of water. Cool with water the tanks and the parts exposed to the heat flow and not caught in the flames. Fire residues and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cool the containers/tanks by spraying water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Except in the case of minor spills, the feasibility of any action must always be assessed and, if possible, referred to a competent and trained person responsible for handling emergency situations. If necessary, inform the competent authorities in accordance with current regulations. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes, and inhalation of fumes. Keep away from non-concerned personnel. Personal protective equipment, see section 8. Arrêter ou contenir la fuite à la source, si ceci ne présente pas de danger. Consider the interruption

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of power supplies if this action does not generate sparks in the area where the product vapours have spread. Stay facing the wind. In case of major spills, alert residents in downwind areas. Eliminate all sources of ignition (do not smoke, torches, sparks or flames in the immediate vicinity). In case of large spills: risk of fire or explosion. Cover the spills with foam to reduce the risk of ignition. The fumes are heavier than air and can spread to the ground to sources of ignition.
Advice to non-first-aid workers: Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Personal protective equipment, see section 8. Eliminate all sources of ignition (do not smoke, torches, sparks or flames in the immediate vicinity).
Advice for emergency responders: Take all appropriate measures to protect emergency responders from fire, explosion and inhalation hazards, including the use of breathing devices. In case of: Small spills: normal antistatic work clothing is usually sufficient. Large spills: a complete, chemical-resistant antistatic protective suit. Work gloves (preferably with cuffs) ensuring sufficient resistance against chemicals. Notes: the PVA gloves are not waterproof and are not suitable for emergency operations. Protective helmet. Anti-slip and antistatic safety shoes or boots. Safety glasses and/or visor if projections or contact with the eyes is possible or foreseeable. Respiratory protection: A half-mask or a full mask with filter(s) against organic vapours (and if applicable for H2S). An SCBA may be used depending on the extent of the spill and the expected level of exposure. If the situation cannot be perfectly assessed or if a lack of oxygen is possible, only an SCBA should be used.

6.2 Environmental precautions : Prevent the product from entering sewers, waterways or soil. The product must not contaminate groundwater. In the event of a spill in a river, suspend water use downstream of the discharge point. If necessary. Consult an expert. Notify local authorities if significant leaks cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up : Containment methods: Contain and collect spilled product using non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, soil, kieselgur, vermiculite) and put it in a container for disposal according to local/national regulations (see section 13). Large spills may be carefully covered with foam, if applicable, to limit the risk of fire. In the event of a spill into water: Allow the product to spread on the surface of the water. In the absence of obstacles (dam, bank or shore), spills of liquid product into the water will likely result in rapid and complete evaporation of the product. In case of small applications on closed waters, when the quantities to be recovered are low (a few tens of liters), contain the product with floating barriers or other devices. Prevent the product from entering sewers, waterways or soil. The product must not contaminate groundwater. In the event of a spill in a river, suspend water use downstream of the discharge point. If necessary. Consult an expert. Never use a dispersing agent. Transfer the recovered product and other materials into appropriate tanks or containers and store/dispose of them in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not spill into surface water or sewers. Prevent product from entering the sewer.

6.4 Reference to other sections : Recommended actions are based on the most likely spill scenarios for this product. However, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) can have an important influence in the choice of appropriate actions. For this reason, local experts should be consulted if necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit the measures to be taken.
- Personal protective equipment: See section 8 for more details.
- Waste treatment: See section 13 for more details.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling : Ensure compliance with all applicable regulations regarding explosive atmospheres in flammable material handling and storage facilities. Take precautions against static electricity. The inspection, cleaning and maintenance of storage tanks require strict procedures to be followed and should only be entrusted to qualified staff (internal or external). Ensure adequate ventilation. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with the air. Do not smoke. Avoid breathing in fumes or fog. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. NEVER BEGIN SIPHONING A TANK WITH THE MOUTH. Avoid the formation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Do not use compressed air for filling, unloading or handling operations. Never drill, prick, grind, cut or weld on an empty container. Personal protective equipment, see section 8.
Technical measures: Ensure adequate ventilation. DURING PRODUCT MOVEMENTS: To prevent the ignition of vapors by the discharge of static electricity, all metal parts of the equipment used must be grounded. Take any measures to prevent water from entering the tanks, cisterns, hose lines.
Fire and explosion prevention: Handle away from all potential sources of ignition (open flames, sparks, electric arcs...) and heat (collectors or hot walls). Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges: Ground, establish an equipotential connection between the containers, tanks and transfer/reception equipment. Friction due to the flow of the product creates static electricity charges capable of generating sparks causing IGNITION OR EXPLOSION. Prohibit loading in rain and limit the flow rate of the product, especially at the start of loading. Empty packagings may contain flammable or explosive vapours. Never weld on a tank or pipes, empty and not degassed. ONLY OPERATE ON COLD, DEFACED (RISK OF EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE) AND AERATED TANKS. Design the installations to prevent any spread of inflamed water table (pits, retention basins, siphons in flow water networks).
Hygiene measures: During use, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing in vapours, spray mist or gases. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Gloves should be inspected periodically and replaced if they become worn, punctured or contaminated. Regularly clean equipment, premises and work clothes. Keep away from food and

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beverages, including those for animals. Adopt strict hygiene rules for personnel at risk of contact with the product. Use required personal protective equipment.

7.2. Storage conditions, including incompatibilities : Technical measures/Storage conditions: The configuration of storage areas, design of tanks, equipment and operating procedures must comply with applicable European, national or local legislation. All electrical installations, including the lighting of rooms where this product may be present, must be adapted to the risk zone, in accordance with European ATEX directives. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Before transfer operations, check that all equipment is grounded. Design installations to prevent water and soil pollution in the event of leakage or spillage. Do not remove hazard labels from containers (even if empty). Store packaged products (drums, samples, cans...) in well-ventilated rooms, away from moisture, heat and any potential source of ignition. Preferably, keep in the original packaging: otherwise, carry forward, if necessary, all indications of the regulatory label onto the new packaging. Store containers tightly.

Substances to avoid: Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Strong bases. (Herbicides...). Halogens. Copper, zinc, magnesium, galvanized materials.

Packaging materials: Use only containers, gaskets, piping, etc., resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons.

7.3. Specific End-Use(s) : Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses. Use for calibration of laboratory equipment only.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters :

Chemical name	*European Union*	*France*
Benzene 71-43-2	S° TWA 1 ppm TWA 3.25 mg/m3	VME 1 ppm 3.25 mg/m3 – C1 –M2
Toluene 108-88-3	S° TWA 50ppm 192 mg/m3 – STEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m3	VME 50 ppm 192 mg/m3 – VLCT 100 ppm 384 mg/m3 – R3 –P+
Hexane 110-54-3	TWA 20 ppm 72 mg/m3	VME VLCT 1000 ppm 1300 mg/m3– R2
Methanol" 67-56-1	S° TWA 200 ppm 260 mg/m3	VME 200 ppm 260 mg/m3

DNEL Professional/Industrial Workers

Chemical name	*Systematic short-term effects*	*Local short-term effects*	*Long-term systematic effects*	*Long-term local effects*
GASOLINE 86290-81-5	1 286.4 mg/m³ /15min (inhalation)	1 066.67 mg/m³ /15min inhalation	No danger identified	837.5 mg/m³ / 8h (inhalation)

DNEL consumer

Chemical name	*Systematic short-term effects*	*Local short-term effects*	*Long-term systematic effects*	*Long-term local effects*
GASOLINE 86290-81-5	1 152 mg/m³ /15min (inhalation)	640 mg/m3/15min (inhalation)	No danger identified	178.57 mg/m³ / 24 (inhalation)

8.2. Exposure control : Technical measures: Ensure adequate ventilation. Apply the necessary technical measures to comply with occupational exposure limit values. In the case of work in a confined space (tanks, reservoirs, etc.), ensure a breathable atmosphere and wear the recommended equipment. Do not enter empty storage tanks until the available oxygen has been measured.

Personal protective equipment. General information: All collective protection measures must be installed and implemented before considering the use of personal protective equipment.

Respiratory protection: In the event of insufficient ventilation, wear appropriate respiratory protection. To enter tanks, vats or reservoirs with an insufficient oxygen content, wear an insulated breathing apparatus. In case of emergency (accidental exposure) or for exceptional short-term work in atmospheres polluted by the product, it is necessary to wear a respiratory protective device. When using a mask or half-mask. Face mask respirator equipped with a cartridge or canister against organic vapours/acid gases. Type AX. The use of breathing devices must strictly comply with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choice and use.

Eye protection: If there is a risk of splashing, wear: Safety goggles with side shields. or Face shield.

Skin and body protection: Wear appropriate protective clothing: clothing that is impermeable to hydrocarbons. Safety shoes or boots.

Hand protection: Gloves resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and penetration time provided by the glove supplier. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions in which the product is used, such as the risk of abrasion and cuts. Note: Note: PVA gloves are not waterproof and not suitable for emergency operation. The type of glove must comply with standard EN374.

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Eye protection / Skin and body protection / Respiratory protection



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties :

a. Appearance: Clear liquid at 20°C
b. Color: Light yellow / Smell: Characteristic
c. Density: 720–775 kg/m3 (15°)
d. Flash point: > - 40° C (ASTM D 93)
e. Auto-ignition temperature: > 300 o C (ASTM E 659)
f. Lower (%) ignition limit: 1.4 - upper (%): 8.7
g. Distillation range: ~ 30 -210 ° C
h. Vapor density: 3-4 (air = 1)
i. Vapor pressure: > 100 (EN 13016-1) kPa at 35°C
j. Solubility: - in water: Practically immiscible, about 25mg/l at 20°C
k. Solubility in organic solvents: Soluble in many common solvents
l. Partition coefficient (log Pow): Log Pow = 2.1 - 6 / Viscosity: 0.5 - 0.75 mm2/s at 20°C
m. Other information: - pH: not applicable.

9.2 Other information: No data available.

10. STABILITE ET REACTIVITE

10. 1 Reactivity : Stable product in storage and at normal temperature.
10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : None under normal use.
10.4 Conditions to be avoided : Heat, flames and sparks, ignition points, static electricity.
10.5 Incompatible substances : Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Strong bases. (Herbicides...). Halogens.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : None under normal use.

11. INFORMATIONS TOXICOLOGIQUES

11.1. Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 :
General information: Acute toxicity has been well characterized in a large number of GLP investigations following oral, dermal and inhalation exposure.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Heavy and aromatic products cause more irritation than light, paraffinic fluxes. Risk of irritation. Redness.
Eye contact: A key study indicated that the product is not irritating to the eyes. Burning sensation and temporary redness.
Inhalation: Inhalation of fumes can cause headaches, nausea, vomiting and impaired consciousness. May irritate the respiratory system.
Ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation of the digestive system, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Risk of central nervous system depression. Aspiration can cause pulmonary edema and pneumonia.
11.2 Information on other hazards :
Exposure may occur by inhalation, accidental ingestion or penetration of individual components through the skin.
Symptoms and effects (acute, delayed and chronic after short- or long-term exposure). Depending on the exposure dose, the substance may cause headaches, sore throats, coughs, difficulty breathing, chest tightness, central nervous system disorders, nausea, drowsiness and dizziness. These disorders can manifest as abdominal cramps, spontaneous vomiting or diarrhea. Direct contact with eyes or skin may cause temporary irritation manifested by redness or swelling of the affected area, or by watery eyes, eye redness and swelling. Prolonged exposure to the substance can degrease the skin and cause cracks. The substance may cause or promote the development of cancers. Handling the hot (heated) product can cause burns, which are usually manifested by redness and skin irritation or, in more severe cases, blisters.
Interactive impacts: No interaction occurs if the product is used appropriately.
Endocrine disrupting properties: Contains no known substances containing endocrine disruptors affecting human health.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
12.2. Persistence and degradability General information : The substances are UVCB. Standard tests are not appropriate for this parameter.
12.3. Bio accumulative potential : Product information: The substances are UVCB. Standard tests are not appropriate for this parameter.
12.4. Mobility in soil : Given its physico-chemical characteristics, the product is, in general, mobile in soil. May contaminate groundwater.
In the air: The product evaporates in the atmosphere and disperses more or less depending on local conditions. It can nevertheless stagnate in layers in low areas in calm or confined atmospheres. Volatilization depends on the Henry's constant, which is not applicable to UVCB.
In water: The product spreads on the surface of the water. A small fraction can be solubilized in water. Species do not hydrolyze due to the absence of reactive functional groups.
12.5. PBT and vPvB assessment results : The concentration of anthracene in this mixture does not exceed 0.1% (CONCAWE 2010). No other representative hydrocarbon structures meet the PBT/vPvB criteria. This substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative or toxic (PBT).
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties : The substance is not included in the candidate list under Article 59 (1) of REACH due to endocrine disrupting properties.
12.7 Other adverse effects : This product contains substances that are toxic to the environment. May have adverse effects on aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods : Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Do not release into the environment. Dispose of the product in accordance with local requirements. Whenever possible, recycling is preferable to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not possible, dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not burn empty drums or expose them to a blowtorch.
Contaminated packaging: Empty packaging may contain flammable or explosive vapours. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers unless they have been properly cleaned and declared safe. Empty containers must be transported to an approved waste treatment facility for recycling or disposal.
Waste number according to the EWC: According to the European Waste Code (EWC), the waste code is not related to the product itself but to its application. The waste code must be assigned by the user, depending on the product application.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	14.1 ONU / ID	14.2 United Nations shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 packing group	14.5 Environmental risks	Other information
ADR	UN1203	GASOLINE	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	II	Yes	Limited quantities : 5 L
IMDG						
IATA						/

14.6. Special precautions for user : Not applicable
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : No data available.

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Restrictions for application : European Union: REACH: This substance has been registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).
France: Decree No. 2003-1254 of December 23, 2003 on the prevention of chemical risks (JORF of March 2, 2004) / Art R.4624-18 to R4624-19 of the labor code relating to enhanced medical surveillance / ICPE decrees applicable.
Other regulations: Directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds.
International Inventory: EINECS/ELINCS - Complies / TSCA --- / DSL Complies / ENCS --- / IECSC --- / KECL Comply / PICCS Compliance / AICS Compliance / NZiOC Compliance
15.2. Chemical safety assessment : No

16. AUTRES INFORMATIONS

Safety datasheet changes

This datasheet has been changed since last version.
Thanks to contact ROFA France by using this mail contact@rofafrance.com if you want to be informed of the changes.

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2016 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

End of the safety data sheet

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