Safety Data Sheets Report

1. Product And Company Identification	
Org Unit	Safetykleen Group -> Safetykleen UK & I
Reference/ GHS Product Identifier	SDS-000015
Is This Confidential	No
Publish To Portal	Yes
Select Using SDS Lookup	No
1.1 Product Name	SOLV3000
Trade Name / Synonym (s)	D60 Kero D-60
EC No.	918-481-9
CAS No.	64742-48-9
Reviewed Date	10/10/2025
REACH Registration No.	
Unique formula Identifier	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	See specific uses - Consumer See specific uses - Industrial See specific uses - Professional Manufacture of substance Distribution of substance Formulation Biocides Use in cleaning agents Use in coatings Use in lubricants Use in metal working fluids/rolling oils Use in road and construction products Use in fuel Use in functional fluids Use in binder and release agents Use in water treatment agents Use in laboratories
Restrictions On Use	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	Safetykleen UK Ltd
Address Line 1	Profile West
Address Line 2	950 Great West Road
Address Line 3	
Town	Brentford
County	Middlesex
Postcode	TW8 9ES
Country	UK
Locality	Customer Site
Telephone Number	+44 (0)1909 519300
Fax Number	N/A
Email	directresponse@safetykleen.co.uk
1.4 Emergency Telephone Number	Carechem +44 (0) 1865 407 359

Safety Data Sheets Report

Container			
Data Sheet Number	32257		
Description			
2. Hazards Identification			
Classification Type	Health		
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture	Aspiration Hazard		
Category	Category 1		
2.2 Label Elements (Hazard Label)			
Signal Word	Danger		
Hazard Statement	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways		
Precautionary Statements	P301: IF SWALLOWED: P301+P310+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/. Do NOT induce vomiting.		
Supplemental Hazard Information			
2.3 Other Hazards			
3. Composition / Information On Ingredients			
3.1 Substances/ 3.2 Mixtures	Mixture		
Chemical Identity	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics		
Common Name, Synonyms etc.	Petrosol, High Flash Kerosene, D-60		
CAS Number(s)	64742-48-9		
EINECS Number(s)			
EC Number(s)	918-481-9		
EU Index Number(s)			
REACH Registration No.	REACH 01-2119457273-39 EUH066		
Weight % Content	100		

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).	Asp. Tox. 1, H304, EUH066
Specific Concentration Limit, M-Factor, Acute Toxicity Estimate	
Impurities And Stabilising Additives	
Does The Substance/Mixture Contain Nanoforms	False
Name Of (Set Of) Nanoform(s)	
Particle Characteristics	
Particle Size	

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures - General Information	
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin Contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of First Aiders	

4.2 Most Important Symptoms/Effects, both acute and delayed.	Skin - Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, dryness, cracking Ingestion - Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation
5. Fire Fighting Measures	
5.1 Extinguishing Media - Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, CO□, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special Hazards Arising From The Substance or Mixture	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst
5.3 Advice for Firefighters - Special Protective Equipment & Precautions For Firefighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. May form explosive mixtures with air.
6. Accidental Release Measures	
6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment & Emergency Procedures	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental Precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Methods & Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up	Small Spill - Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large Spill - Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference To Other Sections	
7. Handling And Storage	

7.1 Precautions For Safe Handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
7.2 Conditions For Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities	well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use SEVESO Reporting Thresholds 25000t
7.3 Specific End Use(s)	

8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters (e.g. Occupational Exposure Limit Values Or Biological Limit Values)	Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substance required.
8.2 Exposure Controls (Appropriate Engineering Controls)	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Individual Protection Measures, Such As Personal Protective Equipment	Eye Protection - Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Recommended: Tightly-fitting goggles Skin Protection - Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Impervious gloves. polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) polyethylene (PE) Viton® nitrile rubber 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): neoprene Body Protection - Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Footwear - The proper footwear and any other necessary cutaneous protection measure should be chosen depending on the task that is carried out and the risks involved. Respiratory Protection - Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: If operating conditions cause high vapour concentrations or the TLV is exceeded, use supplied-air respirator.
Environmental Exposure Controls	

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties - Appearance (Physical State, Colour etc.)	Liquid, ASTM D 125: +29
Odour	Hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	N/A
pH Range Or Value	N/A
Melting Point / Range	<-60°C
Freezing Point	
Initial Boiling Point	155 to 217°C (311 to 422,6°F)
Boiling Range	
Flash Point	Closed cup: 62°C (143,6°F) [Pensky-Martens]
Relative Evaporation Rate	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	

Upper Flammability or Explosive Limit	7.60%
Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	1.40%
Vapour Pressure	0,1 to 0,3 kPa (0,75 to 2,25 mm Hg)
Vapour Density	N/A
Relative Density	N/A
Solubility(ies)	Not Suluble
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	
Auto-Ignition Temperature	280-480C
Decomposition Temperature	
Kinematic viscosity	
Particle Characteristics	
Information With Regards To Physical Hazard Classes	
9.2 Other Information (Safety Characteristics)	
10. Stability And Reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	
10.2 Chemical Stability	Stable
10.3 Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur
10.4 Conditions To Avoid (e.g. Static Discharge, Shock or Vibration)	N/A
10.5 Incompatible Materials	N/A
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
11. Toxicological Information	

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008 - Description Of The Various Toxicological (Health) Effects	Acute Toxicity, Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics LC50 Inhalation Vapour Rat >5000 mg/m³ 4 hours, LD50 Dermal Rabbit >5000 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal Rat >5000 mg/kg, LD50 Oral Rat >5000 mg/kg Irritation/Corrosion Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics Eyes - Oedema of the conjunctivae, Rabbit 0, Skin - Oedema Rabbit 0, Skin - Erythema/Eschar Rabbit 2 Sensitising - skin Guinea pig Not sensitizing, skin Man Not sensitizing ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
11.2 Information on Other Hazards - Information On The Likely Routes Of Exposure (Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin And Eye Contact)	Inhalation Ingestion, Skin/eye contact
Symptoms Related To The Physical, Chemical And Toxicological Characteristics	
Delayed, Immediate And Chronic Effects From Short And Long Term Exposure	Chronic health effects Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral Rat >5000 mg/kg 90 days, Sub-chronic NOAEL, Inhalation Vapour, Rat >10400 mg/m³ 90 days
Numerical Measures Of Toxicity (Such As Acute Toxicity Estimates)	
12. Ecological Information	
12.1 Ecotoxicity (Aquatic And Terrestrial, Where Available)	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Daphnia - Daphnia magna 48 hours Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 hours
12.2 Persistence And Degradability	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics OECD 89,9 % - Readily - 28 days - This product is readily biodegradable.
12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics BCF, 10 to 2500, Potential high
12.4 Mobility In Soil	
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment	
12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties	
12.7 Other Adverse Effects	
Additional Information	
13. Disposal Considerations	

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods - Description Of Waste Residues & Information On Their Safe Handling And Methods Of Disposal, Including Any Contaminated Packaging	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
EWC Waste Code	

14. Transport Information

14.1 UN Number or ID number	
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	SUBSTANCES WITH A FLASH-POINT ABOVE 60 °C AND NOT MORE THAN 100 °C

14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)	
14.4 Packing Group, If Applicable	
14.5 Environmental Hazards - (Environmentally Hazardous or Marine Pollutant?)	No
14.6 Special Precautions for User - Which A User Needs To Be Aware Of Or Needs To Comply With In Connection With Transport Or Conveyance Either Within or Outside Their Premises	ADN Regulated ID9003, Class 9(F) ADN - The product is only regulated as a dangerous good when transported in tank vessels. Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage. IMO Bulk Iso- and ciclo- Alkanes (C10-C11), Ship type : 3, Pollution category : Y
14.7 Maritime Transport in Bulk According To IMO Instruments	

15. Regulatory Information	
15.1 Safety, Health And Environmental Regulations Specific For The Product In Question	Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children Seveso Directive
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment	
16. Other Information	
Other Information, Including Information On Preparation And Revision Of The SDS	Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.