

# RONSON® SAFETY DATA SHEET

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended]

## Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Gasoline lighter**

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

Relevant identified uses: gasoline lighter.

Uses advised against: not determined.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: **Ronson Europe Ltd.**

Address: ul. Strzelińska 69; 55-010 Żerniki Wrocławskie, Poland

Telephone: +48 71 74 000 25

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: info@ronsoneurope.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

112

## Section 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Flam. Liq. 2** H225, **Repr. 2** H361, **Asp. Tox. 1** H304, **Skin Irrit. 2** H315, **STOT SE. 3** H336, **Aquatic Chronic 2** H411

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

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words



The names of substances on the label

Contains: naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy.

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
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.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

## 2.3 Other hazards

Product does not contain ingredients, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation. The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures

CAS number: 64742-49-0 EC number: 265-151-9 Index number: 649-328-00-1 Registration number: 01-2119475133-43-XXXX	<u>naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light<sup>1)</sup></u> Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Repr. 2 H361	80-90%
CAS number: 64742-82-1 EC number: 265-185-4 Index number: 649-330-00-2 Registration number: 01-2119490979-12-XXXX	<u>naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy<sup>2)</sup></u> Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE. 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	10-20%

<sup>1)</sup> classification based on the note / remark P - benzene content <0,1 % by weight, toluene content ≥ 3 % or n-hexane content ≥ 3 %.

<sup>2)</sup> classification based on the note / note P - benzene content <0,1 % by weight, toluene content < 3 % or n-hexane content < 3 %.

Full text of each relevant H phrases is given in section 16 of SDS.

## Section 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: take off contaminated clothes, rinse off contaminated skin with plenty of water. If irritation does not occur, it is advisable to use soap. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

Eye contact: protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Wash the contaminated eye with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Consult an ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms occur.

Ingestion: do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor immediately, show container or label.

Inhalation: remove the victim to fresh air. Keep warm and calm. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms occur.

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

Symptoms of poisoning may be delayed.

Eye contact: tearing, slight burning sensation, temporary irritation.

Skin contact: in case of frequent or prolonged contact, it may cause redness, dryness, inflammation, irritation.

Inhalation: respiratory tract irritation, sore throat and respiratory tract, headaches and dizziness. In more serious cases, bronchitis and pneumonia occurs after 24 hours. In the most severe cases, pulmonary edema or loss of consciousness may occur.

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Ingestion: abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, due to low viscosity, the product may directly enter the lungs after ingestion or following vomiting and cause serious damage to the lungs (aspiration pneumonia).

Additional exposure effects: suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: snow extinguishers (CO<sub>2</sub>), foam extinguishers, powder extinguishers with ABC extinguishing powder, powder extinguishers with BC extinguishing powder, as a last resort water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire, the product may produce harmful gases of carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, organic vapors, etc. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Highly flammable product. In a fire or in the event of heating, the pressure in the tank builds up, creating a risk of explosion. Product vapors are heavier than air and accumulate in the lower parts of the rooms. In case of fire, cool endangered containers with water spray from the safe distance. Do not allow used extinguishing media to enter the sewage system, surface water and groundwater.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Avoid direct contact with the released product. Avoid inhaling vapours. Use personal protective measures. Avoid contamination of eyes and skin. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove the source of ignition, extinguish open fire, prohibit smoking. Caution! Danger of slipping on spilled product. Pregnant women should not be exposed to the product.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Secure the manholes; do not let the product get into the drains. Notify relevant emergency services.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect using incombustible liquid binding materials (eg. sand, earth, universal binding substances, silica, vermiculite etc.) and place it in correctly labelled containers. Treat collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Avoid eye and skin contamination. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Use personal protection measures.

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Keep unused containers tightly closed. Ensure proper ventilation of the room where the product is used. Do not inhale vapours. Do not allow vapours to concentrate in the air and to create concentrations within the limits of explosive properties or exceeding the OEL. Pregnant women should not be exposed to the product.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in original, properly labelled and tightly closed containers in a cool and well ventilated place. Do not smoke, eat, use open fire and sparking tools in the storage area. Keep away from oxidants.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Gasoline lighter.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

There are no occupational exposure limit values at working place for the substances present in the mixture at the European Union level. Please check any national occupational exposure limit values in your country for substance contained in this product.

Legal Basis: 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Observe good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Use personal protection measures. Avoid inhaling vapours. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation to ensure the maintenance of concentrations of hazardous components in the air below the exposure limit values. Safety showers and eye washes should be installed in the vicinity of workplaces if there is a risk of the substance being poured onto the worker.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The necessity to use and selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

#### Hand and body protection

Use chemical-resistant protective gloves (EN 374). Recommended glove material: PVA. In case of short-term contact, use protective gloves with the effectiveness level 2 or higher (breakthrough time > 30 min). In the case of long-term contact, use protective gloves with the effectiveness level 6 (breakthrough time > 480 min). Use appropriate protective clothing and shoes - chemically resistant in an antistatic version.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

#### Eye protection

Use safety glasses (EN 166).

#### Respiratory protection

If proper ventilation is provided, it is not required. In case of the formation of vapours and mists, use absorbing equipment or absorbing and filtering equipment with a suitable protection class (class 1/protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air volume not exceeding 0,1 %, class 2 / protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air not exceeding 0,5 %, class 3 / protect against gases or vapours at concentrations in the air volume to 1 %).

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In cases where the oxygen concentration is  $\leq 19\%$  and / or maximum concentration of toxic substances in the air is  $\geq 1,0\%$  by volume, isolating equipment should be used.

## Thermal hazards

Do not occur.

## Environmental exposure controls

Avoid direct runoff to drains / surface waters. Avoid environment contamination, do not empty into drains. Possible emissions from the ventilation systems and processing equipment should be controlled in order to determinate their compatibility with environmental protection regulations.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic of organic solvents
Melting point/freezing point	$< -20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	70-170°C
Flammability	product is not classified in terms of flammability
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	$< 23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined
pH	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	$< 20,5\text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
Solubility	it does not dissolve in water; dissolves in organic solvents
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density and/or relative density	not determined
Relative vapour density	not determined
Particle characteristics	not determined

### 9.2 Other information

No additional test results.

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Under normal conditions the product does not react dangerously with other substances. It softens or dissolves some plastics. It does not undergo dangerous polymerization. See also subsections 10.3-10.5.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product can form explosive mixtures with air.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat sources, increased temperature, open flames, direct sunlight, electrostatic discharges.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

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## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Not known

## Section 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information regarding acute and/or delayed results of the exposure was defined on the basis of the information on product's classification and/or toxicological studies as well as the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer.

#### Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Aspiration hazard

Due to its low viscosity, the product may directly enter the lungs after ingestion or following vomiting and cause severe lung damage (aspiration pneumonia).

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of exposure: eye contact, skin contact, ingestion, inhalation. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure– see subsection 4.2.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See subsection 4.2.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

See subsection 4.2.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

#### Other information

Not known.

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## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Toxicity of components

##### naphtha (in general):

Toxicity to fish LC<sub>50</sub>

100 mg Pb/l (*Salmo gairdneri irideus*)

Concentration that disrupts the anaerobic digestion of sewage sludge: >400 mg/l

#### Toxicity of mixture

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

The components contained in the product are difficult to decompose.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The product may bioaccumulate.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The product does not dissolve in water and floats on its surface. The product is slightly mobile in soil and aquatic environment. Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms (bacteria, fungi, algae, invertebrates).

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain ingredients, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Permissible air pollution: 0.5 µg / m<sup>3</sup> / converted to Pb. The substance is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, endocrine disrupting potential, global warming potential).

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods for the product: dispose in accordance with the local legislation. Do not empty into drains. Store residues in original containers. Recycling is preferred when possible. Classify the waste as hazardous waste.

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely emptied packaging can be recycled. Do not mix with other waste. The classification of this waste meets the requirements for hazardous waste.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

## Section 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

UN 1268

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. [naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light]

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## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

3

## 14.4 Packing group

II

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

The mixture is classified as hazardous in accordance with transport regulations.

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

When handling the package use personal protective equipment according to section 8. Avoid sources of flame and ignition.

## 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

## Section 15: Regulatory information

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

**Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.

**Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance) as amended.

**Commission Regulation (EU) No 2020/878** of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

**Directive 2008/98/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

**European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC** of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

**Regulation (EU) 2016/425** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC (Text with EEA relevance).

**Commission Directive 2000/39/EC** of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

**Commission Directive 2006/15/EC** of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

**Commission Directive 2009/161/EU** of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

**Commission Directive 2017/164/EU** of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

**Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU** of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures in accordance with REACH Regulation.



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## Section 16: Other information

### Full text of indicated H phrases mentioned in section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Clarification of aberrations and acronyms

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative substance
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure category 3

### Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Persons related to the transportation of the dangerous goods in compliance with the ADR Agreement should be properly trained within the scope of performed tasks (general training, on-the-job training and training related to the safety issues).

### Key literature references and data sources

The data sheet was prepared on the basis of the safety data sheets of individual components, supplier's data, literature data, online databases (e.g. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING), our knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

### Procedures used to classify the mixture

Classification was based on physicochemical data of the mixture and on the content of hazardous substances by calculation method under the guidance of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

### Other data

Version: 1.0/EN

Safety Data Sheet made by: **THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o.** (on the basis of producer's data)

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.