

Safety Data Sheet

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law. Issue date: 12/08/2024 Version: 1.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml

Product code : 40930

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use

Professional uses Consumer use Fuel additives

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Restrictions on use : No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Lucas Oil Products UK Ltd Unit 4 Cunliffe Drive Llangefni Industrial Estate LL77 7JA Llangefni – Anglesey United Kingdom T 01248 723 666

Info@LucasOil.co.uk - www.lucasoil.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : ChemTel

1-800-255-3924 (USA, Canada, Puerto Rico, US V.I.)

+1-813-248-0585 (International)

Country/Area	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Centre) City Hospital	Dudley Road B18 7QH	0344 892 0111	Only for healthcare professionals
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Cardiff Centre) University Hospital Llandough	Penlan Road CF64 2XX	0344 892 0111	Only for healthcare professionals
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Edinburgh Centre) Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh	Little France Crescent EH16 4SA	0344 892 0111	Only for healthcare professionals
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Newcastle Centre) Regional Drugs and Therapeutics Centre	16/17 Framlington Place Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE2 4AB	0344 892 0111	Only for healthcare professionals
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Belfast Centre) Royal Victoria Hospital	Grosvenor Road BT12 6BA	0344 892 0111	Only for healthcare professionals
United Kingdom	NHS 111/NHS 24/NHS Direct		111 0845 4647	or call a doctor

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to GB CLP (SI 2019:720 as amended)

Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 H302
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 1 H370
Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1 H410

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

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to GB CLP (SI 2019:720 as amended)

Hazard pictograms (GB CLP)







GHS07 Signal word (GB CLP) : Danger

Contains : Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light; Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese;

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Hazard statements (GB CLP) : H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H370 - Causes damage to organs.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (GB CLP) : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P301+P310+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, a doctor. Do

NOT induce vomiting.

P308+P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER, doctor.

P330 - Rinse mouth. P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in

accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT and/or vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with UK REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of UK REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in GB BPR and GB PPP at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier		Labelling according to GB CLP (SI 2019:720 as amended)
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light	CAS-No.: 64742-47-8 EC-No.: 265-149-8	30 – 60	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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Name	Product identifier	%	Labelling according to GB CLP (SI 2019:720 as amended)
Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese	CAS-No.: 12108-13-3 EC-No.: 235-166-5	5 – 10	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 (ATE=51.8 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal), H310 (ATE=5 mg/kg bodyweight) Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation), H330 (ATE=0.076 mg/l/4h) STOT SE 1, H370 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	CAS-No.: 95-63-6 EC-No.: 202-436-9	0.1 – 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 (ATE=1.5 mg/l/4h) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Benzene	CAS-No.: 71-43-2 EC-No.: 200-753-7	< 0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it

before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do not induce vomiting/risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. 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.

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

Symptoms/effects : Causes damage to organs.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : At high concentrations, the vapours can be irritating to the respiratory system.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Rednesses. Itching. Swelling.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Blurred vision. Redness, itching, tears.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk

of chemical pneumonitis.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Foam. Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding fire.

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Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Presents no particular fire or explosion hazard. Burning produces stinking and toxic fumes.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Evacuate the danger area. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without personal

risk. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Prevent

fire fighting water from entering the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Wear a self contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Do

not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid breathing vapours. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. No action shall be

taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak without risks if possible. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Caution: this product can cause the floor to be

slippery.

Methods for cleaning up : Move containers from spill area. Recover small spills with a suitable absorbent, like

diatomaceous earth. For large spills, confine the spill in a dike and charge it with wet sand or earth for subsequent safe disposal. Ventilate spillage area. Clean contaminated surfaces

with an excess of water. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Other information : Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor or by other suitable waste treatment techniques. Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Take all necessary technical measures to avoid or minimize the release of the product on the workplace. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Do not breathe vapours. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get

in eves, on skin, or on clothing.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when

leaving work.

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Hygiene measures

: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

: Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Direct sunlight, Strong oxidizers, Store in a dry place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulation.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

Benzene (71-43-2)	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Benzene
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	3.25 mg/m³
	1 ppm
Remark	Carc (Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage), Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods			
	Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions. Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents. Workplace atmospheres. Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy. Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.		

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

No additional information available

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide local exhaust or general room ventilation. Ensure exposure is below occupational exposure limits (where available). Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment - Report preview:

Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the protective equipment.

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8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection - Report preview:

Even though no specific eye irritation data are available, wear eye protection appropriate to conditions of use when handling this material. ISO 16321-1

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection - Report preview:

Wear suitable protective clothing. Skin protection appropriate to the conditions of use should be provided

Hand protection - Report preview:

Chemical resistant gloves (according to European standard ISO 374-1 or equivalent). Please follow the instructions related to the permeability and the penetration time provided by the manufacturer

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection - Report preview:

No respiratory protection needed under normal use conditions. Where excessive vapour, mist, or dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. EN 149

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid release to the environment. Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Colour : Gold. Amber. Appearance : clear. Odour : petroleum. Odour threshold : Not available Melting point : Not available : Not available Freezing point Boiling point : Not available Flammability : Not available Explosive limits : Not available Flash point : 73.89 °C Auto-ignition temperature : Not available Decomposition temperature : Not available рΗ : Not available

Viscosity, kinematic : > 15 mm²/s (40°C; estimated); 4,1 mm²/s (100°C)

Solubility : immiscible. in water.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) : Not available
Vapour pressure : Not available
Vapour pressure at 50°C : Not available
Density : Not available
Relative density : 0.8532
Relative vapour density at 20°C : Not available
Particle characteristics : Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No additional information available

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. No dangerous reactions known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. Hazardous polymerisation: Will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). Protect from sunlight. Overheating. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml		
ATE GB CLP (oral)	518 mg/kg bodyweight		
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light (64	1742-47-8)		
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg		
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 5.28 mg/l/4h		
Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)mangane	ese (12108-13-3)		
LD50 oral rat	51.8 mg/kg		
LD50 oral	58 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal rabbit	140 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal	795 mg/kg		
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	0.076 mg/l/4h male		
ATE GB CLP (oral)	51.8 mg/kg bodyweight		
ATE GB CLP (dermal)	5 mg/kg bodyweight		
ATE GB CLP (gases)	10 ppmv/4h		
ATE GB CLP (vapours)	0.05 mg/l/4h		
ATE GB CLP (dust, mist)	0.076 mg/l/4h		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)			
LD50 oral rat	3415 mg/kg		

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Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3) STOT-single exposure	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
ATE GB CLP (gases) 4500 ppmv/4h ATE GB CLP (vapours) 11 mg/l/4h ATE GB CLP (dust, mist) 1.5 mg/l/4h Benzene (71-43-2) LD50 oral rat LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rabbit > 9.4 mg/kg OECD 402 LC50 Inhalation - Rat 43.7 mg/l/4h OECD 403 ATE GB CLP (vapours) 43.7 mg/l/4h ATE GB CLP (dust, mist) Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Reproductive toxicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6) STOT-ingle exposure May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Reproductive toxicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6) STOT-single exposure Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Reproductive toxicity STOT-repeated exposure Again and a storage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Again and a storage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Again and and and and and and and and enters airways. Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	LD50 dermal rat	3440 mg/kg
ATE GB CLP (vapours) ATE GB CLP (dust, mist) 1.5 mg/l/4h Benzene (71-43-2) LD50 oral rat 5970 mg/kg OECD 401 LD50 dermal rabbit > 9.4 mg/kg OECD 402 LC50 Inhalation - Rat 43.7 mg/l/4h OECD 403 ATE GB CLP (vapours) 43.7 mg/l/4h ATE GB CLP (dust, mist) 43.7 mg/l/4h Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Carcinogenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)mangan=se (12108-13-3) STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	954 ppm
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Benzene (71-43-2) LD50 oral rat LD50 dermal rabbit > 9.4 mg/kg OECD 402 LC50 Inhalation - Rat 43.7 mg/l/4h OECD 403 ATE GB CLP (oral) \$5970 mg/kg bodyweight ATE GB CLP (vapours) 43.7 mg/l/4h ATE GB CLP (dust, mist) 843.7 mg/l/4h ATE GB CLP (dust, mist) 85970 mg/kg bodyweight ATE GB CLP (dust, mist) 843.7 mg/l/4h Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Serious eye damage (by classed on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Serious eye damage to organs. Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. Ticarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3) STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	ATE GB CLP (vapours)	11 mg/l/4h
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ATE GB CLP (vapours) 43.7 mg/l/4h ATE GB CLP (dust, mist) 43.7 mg/l/4h ATE GB CLP (dust, mist) 43.7 mg/l/4h Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Serious eye damage/irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Respiratory or skin sensitisation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Carcinogenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Reproductive toxicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6) STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Benzene (71-43-2) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	LC50 Inhalation - Rat	43.7 mg/l/4h OECD 403
ATE GB CLP (dust, mist) Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Serious eye damage/irritation Source la mutagenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Carcinogenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Reproductive toxicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6) STOT-repeated exposure May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Benzene (71-43-2) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	ATE GB CLP (oral)	5970 mg/kg bodyweight
Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3) STOT-single exposure	ATE GB CLP (vapours)	43.7 mg/l/4h
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Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs. Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3) STOT-single exposure Causes damage to organs. 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6) STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Benzene (71-43-2) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	Skin corrosion/irritation :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
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STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Benzene (71-43-2) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs.
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Benzene (71-43-2) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	
Benzene (71-43-2) STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	STOT-repeated exposure :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	Benzene (71-43-2)	
Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	Aspiration hazard :	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Viscosity, kinematic > 15 mm²/s (40°C; estimated); 4,1 mm²/s (100°C)	Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	
	Viscosity, kinematic	> 15 mm²/s (40°C; estimated); 4,1 mm²/s (100°C)

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties

: The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of UK REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in GB BPR and GB PPP at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

11.2.2. Other information

Other information

: No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation

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According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term

(acute)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term

(chronic)

Additional information : No experimental study on the product is available. The information given is based on our knowledge of the components and the classification of the product is determined by calculation.

: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

	calculation.		
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light (64742-47-8)			
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 1 mg/l 96h		
NOEC chronic fish	0.01 – 0.1 mg/l		
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.01 – 0.1 mg/l		
Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)mangane	ese (12108-13-3)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.21 mg/l 96h		
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0.83 mg/l 48h		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)			
LC50 - Fish [1]	7.72 mg/l		
LC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3.6 mg/l		
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	2.356 mg/l		
Benzene (71-43-2)			
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.3 mg/l OECD 203		
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10 mg/l Daphnia sp. OECD 202		
ErC50 algae	100 mg/l OECD 201		
LOEC (chronic)	1.6 mg/l		
NOEC chronic crustacea	3 mg/l		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in water: no data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml		
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available concerning bioaccumulation.	
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light (64742-47-8)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	2.1 – 5	
Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese (12108-13-3)		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.4	
Benzene (71-43-2)		
BCF - Fish [1]	3.5 – 4.4	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	0	

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According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law.

Benzene (71-43-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.83

12.4. Mobility in soil

Lucas Octane Booster 155 ml	
Ecology - soil	No additional information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

12.6. Other adverse effects

Adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of UK REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in GB BPR and GB PPP at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

: No additional information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal recommendations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations

Ecological information

- : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
- : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
- : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
- : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number	14.1. UN number			
UN 3082	UN 3082	UN 3082	UN 3082	UN 3082
14.2. UN proper shippin	g name			
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tricarbonyl(methylcyclope ntadienyl)manganese)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tricarbonyl(methylcyclope ntadienyl)manganese)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Tricarbonyl(methylcyclope ntadienyl)manganese)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tricarbonyl(methylcyclope ntadienyl)manganese)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tricarbonyl(methylcyclope ntadienyl)manganese)
UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tricarbonyl(methylcyclope ntadienyl)manganese), 9, III, (-)	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tricarbonyl(methylcyclope ntadienyl)manganese), 9, III	UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Tricarbonyl(methylcyclope ntadienyl)manganese), 9, III	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tricarbonyl(methylcyclope ntadienyl)manganese), 9, III	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Tricarbonyl(methylcyclope ntadienyl)manganese), 9, III

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Safety Data Sheet

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law.

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.3. Transport hazard o	14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
9	9	9	9	9
**************************************	**************************************	**************************************	**************************************	**************************************
14.4. Packing group				
III	III	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment: Dangerous for the environment	Dangerous for the environment: Dangerous for the environment Marine pollutant: Yes	Dangerous for the environment: Dangerous for the environment	Dangerous for the environment: Dangerous for the environment	Dangerous for the environment: Dangerous for the environment
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : M6

Special provisions (ADR) : 274, 335, 375, 601

Limited quantities (ADR) : 5I

Excepted quantities (ADR) : E1

Packing instructions (ADR) : P001, IBC03, LP01, R001

Special packing provisions (ADR) : PP1
Mixed packing provisions (ADR) : MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADR) : T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions : TP1, TP29

(ADR)

Tank code (ADR) : LGBV
Vehicle for tank carriage : AT
Transport category (ADR) : 3
Special provisions for carriage - Packages (ADR) : V12
Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading : CV13

and handling (ADR)

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 90

Orange plates :

90 3082

Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : EAC code : •3Z

Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG) : 274, 335, 969

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E1 Packing instructions (IMDG) : LP01, P001 Special packing provisions (IMDG) : PP1 IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC03 Tank instructions (IMDG) : T4 Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP1, TP29 EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A : S-F EmS-No. (Spillage) Stowage category (IMDG) : A

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Safety Data Sheet

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law.

Air transport

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E1 PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y964 PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 30kgG PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 964 PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 450L CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 964 CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 450L

Special provisions (IATA) : A97, A158, A197, A215

ERG code (IATA) : 9L

Inland waterway transport

Classification code (ADN) : M6

Special provisions (ADN) : 274, 335, 375, 601

Limited quantities (ADN) : 5 L Excepted quantities (ADN) : E1 Carriage permitted (ADN) : T : PP Equipment required (ADN) Number of blue cones/lights (ADN) : 0

Rail transport

Classification code (RID) : M6

Special provisions (RID) : 274, 335, 375, 601

Limited quantities (RID) : 5L Excepted quantities (RID) : E1

Packing instructions (RID) : P001, IBC03, LP01, R001

Special packing provisions (RID) : PP1 Mixed packing provisions (RID) : MP19 Portable tank and bulk container instructions (RID) : T4 : TP1, TP29

Portable tank and bulk container special provisions

(RID)

Tank codes for RID tanks (RID) : LGBV Transport category (RID) : 3 Special provisions for carriage – Packages (RID) : W12 Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading : CW13, CW31

and handling (RID)

Colis express (express parcels) (RID) : CE8 Hazard identification number (RID) : 90

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

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According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law.

Dual-Use Regulation (428/2009)

Contains no substance subject to the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 428/2009 of 5 May 2009 setting up a Community regime for the control of exports, transfer, brokering and transit of dual-use items.

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

15.1.2. United Kingdom

UK REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

UK REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the UK REACH Candidate List

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acr	ronyms:	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BLV	Biological limit value	
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number	
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level	
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level	
EC50	Median effective concentration	
EC-No.	European Community number	
EN	European Standard	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	
LC50	Median lethal concentration	
LD50	Median lethal dose	
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration	
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level	
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration	
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit	
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006	

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Safety Data Sheet

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law.

Abbreviations and acronyms:		
RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail		
SDS	Safety Data Sheet	
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	
WGK	Water Hazard Class	

Data sources

: ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as retained and

amended in UK law. Supplier's safety documents.

Training advice

: Training staff on good practice.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:		
Acute Tox. 1 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 1	
Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 1	
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3	
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4	
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1	
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H301	Toxic if swallowed.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H330	Fatal if inhaled.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H370	Causes damage to organs.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 1	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302	Calculation method
STOT SE 1	H370	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Weight of evidence

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Safety Data Sheet

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as retained and amended in UK law.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]		
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), UK

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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