

SAFETY DATA SHEET Foamclene 300ml Aerosol

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of t	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Foamclene 300ml Aerosol
Product number	AFCL300, ZA
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Detergent.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	the safety data sheet
Supplier	AF INTERNATIONAL. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD ASHBY PARK COALFIELD WAY ASHBY de la ZOUCH LEICESTERSHIRE. LE65 1JR UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0) 1530 419600 +44 (0) 1530 416640 info@hkw.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Not Classified
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Precautionary statements	 P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Detergent labelling	< 5% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% anionic surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes, Contains D-LIMONENE

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures			
Petroleum gases, liquefied			1-5%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2		
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220			
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280			
Propan-2-ol			1-5%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-XXXX	
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H336			
2-Butoxyethanol			1-5%
CAS number: 111-76-2	EC number: 203-905-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475108-36-XXXX	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Acute Tox. 4 - H312			
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkand aromatics	es, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%		1-5%
CAS number: 64742-47-8	EC number: 926-141-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119456620-43-XXXX	
Classification			
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
2-Aminoethanol			<1%
CAS number: 141-43-5	EC number: 205-483-3	REACH registration number: 01- 2119486455-28-XXXX	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Acute Tox. 4 - H312			
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
STOT SE 3 - H335			
Benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethylamm	onium chlorides		<19
CAS number: 68424-85-1	EC number: 939-350-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119970550-39-0000	
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400			
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			
Sodium hydroxide			<19
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5		
Classification			
Skin Corr. 1A - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Ethanol			<19
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457610-43-XXXX	
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	<1%
CAS number: 128-37-0	EC number: 204-881-4
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
The full text for all hazard state	ements is displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measure	25
4.1. Description of first aid me	asures
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
nhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person or their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
ngestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
nhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
ngestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	tective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.	
6.2. Environmental precautions	8	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.	
6.3. Methods and material for o	containment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
6.4. Reference to other sections		
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	rage	

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

2-Butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³ Sk

2-Aminoethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 2.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm 7.6 mg/m³ Sk

Sodium hydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

Ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.
SECTION 9: Physical and che	emical properties
9.1. Information on basic phys	sical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	No data available.
Odour	Lemon.

Odour threshold	Not available.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 7-8	
Melting point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.	
Flash point	Technically not feasible.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available. Extremely flammable aerosol.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.	
Vapour pressure	Not available.	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Relative density	Not available.	
Bulk density	0.895 kg/l	
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	No information required.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		

Hazardous decomposition
productsDoes not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or
combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	158,859.06	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	100,083.03	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	1,000.83	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
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.	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Dased of available data the classification chiena are not met.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1	
IARC carcinogenicity	Carcinogenic to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
development		
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.	
Specific target organ toxicity -		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Concred information	The coverity of the symptome described will very dependent on the concentration and the	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
	length of exposure.	

Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 10000 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility - NOAEC 9000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 10426 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 10000 ppmV/4hr/day, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Propan-2-ol		
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 5840 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritati	ion	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 second, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

ATE inhalation (vapours

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

mg/l)

Animal data

Serious eye

damage/irritation
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>
Skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

11.0

Foamclene 300ml Aerosol

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
2-Butoxyethanol		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,746.0	
Species	Rat	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Harmful if swallowed.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,746.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. Harmful in contact with skin.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0	

cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. Harmful if inhaled.

Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Irritating.

Dose: 0.1 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.

Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2).

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier

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

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	NOAEC 125 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 720 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 50 ppm, Inhalation, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL <69 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Hydro	carbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD∞)	LD₅₀ 15000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC∞)	LC₅₀ 4951 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). REACH dossier information. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Serious eye damage/irritati	ion	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 second, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	

	Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	NOAEC 1100 mg/m ³ , Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Reproductive toxicit	
	Reproductive toxicit fertility	_
	Reproductive toxicit development	hy - Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: >5220 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Specific target orga	n toxicity - repeated exposure
	STOT - repeated ex	(posure NOAEC >10400 mg/m ³ , Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Aspiration hazard	
	Aspiration hazard	2.4 cSt @ 20°C Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
SECTION 1	2: Ecological informa	tion
Ecotoxicity		Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have nazardous effects on the environment.
<u>12.1. Toxici</u> Toxicity		Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ecological i	nformation on ingredi	ents.
		Petroleum gases, liquefied
	Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Acute aquatic toxici	ty
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 147.54 mg/l, Freshwater fish Estimated value.
	Acute toxicity - aqua invertebrates	atic EC₅₀, 48 hours: 16.33 mg/l, Daphnia magna Estimated value.
	Acute toxicity - aqua plants	atic EC₅₀, 96 hours: 11.89 mg/l, Freshwater algae Estimated value.
		Propan-2-ol
	Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Acute aquatic toxici	ty
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10000 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
	Acute toxicity - aqua invertebrates	atic LC₅₀, 24 hours: >10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aqua plants	atic EC₅₀, 7 days: 1800 mg/l, Scenedesmus quadricauda

2-Butoxyethanol

Acute aquatic toxicityAcute toxicity - fishLC₅₀, 96 hours: 1474 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebratesEC₅₀, 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magnaAcute toxicity - aquatic plantsEC₅₀, 72 hours: 911 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitataChronic aquatic toxicity life stageNOEL, 21 days: >100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)		
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebratesEC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magnaAcute toxicity - aquatic plantsEC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 911 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitataChronic aquatic toxicityNOEL, 21 days: >100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)		
invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic EC₅₀, 72 hours: 911 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata plants Chronic aquatic toxicity Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEL, 21 days: >100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)		
plants <u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u> Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEL, 21 days: >100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)		
Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEL, 21 days: >100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)		
• • • • • • • •		
Chronic toxicity - aquatic NOEC, 21 days: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna invertebrates		
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		
ToxicityAquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish LL ₅₀ , 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)		
Acute toxicity - aquatic EL ₅₀ , 48 hours: >10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna invertebrates		
Acute toxicity - aquatic EL ₅₀ , 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata plants		
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
Chronic toxicity - fish earlyNOELR, 28 days: 0.173 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), Estimatedlife stagevalue.		
Chronic toxicity - aquatic NOELR, 21 days: 1.22 mg/l, Daphnia magna, Estimated value. invertebrates		
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.		
Ecological information on ingredients.		
Petroleum gases, liquefied		

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 100%: 385.5 hours
	Propan-2-ol
Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.

	Biodegradation		Water - Degradation 53%: 5 days
	Biological oxygen d	lemand	1.19-1.72 g O₂/g substance
	Chemical oxygen d	lemand	2.23 g O₂/g substance
			2-Butoxyethanol
	Persistence and degradability		The substance is readily biodegradable.
	Biodegradation		Water - Degradation 90.4%: 28 days
	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		
	Persistence and degradability		Readily biodegradable but failing the 10-day window.
	Biodegradation		Water - Degradation ~5%: 3 days Water - Degradation 69%: 28 days
12.3. Bioaco	cumulative potential		
Bioaccumul	Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.		
Partition co	efficient N	Not avail	lable.
Ecological information on ingredients.			
			Petroleum gases, liquefied
	Bioaccumulative po	otential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
			Propan-2-ol
	Bioaccumulative po	otential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
			2-Butoxyethanol
	Bioaccumulative po	otential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
	Partition coefficient	:	log Kow: 0.81
	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		
	Partition coefficient	:	Scientifically unjustified.
12.4. Mobili	ty in soil		
Mobility	<u> </u>	The proc surfaces	duct contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all .
Ecological i	nformation on ingredi	ients.	
			Petroleum gases, liquefied
	Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
			Propan-2-ol

	Mobility		The product is soluble in water.
			2-Butoxyethanol
	Mobility		The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.
	Surface tension		29.53 mN/m @ 20°C
		Hydroc	arbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
	Mobility		The product has poor water-solubility.
12.5. Result	s of PBT and vPvB	assessm	ent
Results of P assessment	BT and vPvB	This proc	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological in	formation on ingre	dients.	
			Petroleum gases, liquefied
	Results of PBT an assessment	id vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
			Propan-2-ol
	Results of PBT an assessment	id vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
			2-Butoxyethanol
	Results of PBT an assessment	id vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		
	Results of PBT an assessment	id vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other a	adverse effects		
Other advers	se effects	None kno	own.
SECTION 1	3: Disposal conside	erations	
13.1. Waste	treatment methods	<u> </u>	
General info	rmation	products	eration of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe posal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times

way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.		
SECTION 14: Transport information			
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.		
14.1. UN number			
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950		
UN No. (IMDG)	1950		
UN No. (ICAO)	1950		
UN No. (ADN)	1950		
14.2. UN proper shipping name			
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
ADR/RID class	2.1		
ADR/RID classification code	5F		

ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

None.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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.

EmS

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not relevant. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).		
	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009		
	No. 716).		
	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment		
	Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].		
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.		
	The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).		
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18		
	December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of		
	Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).		
	Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.		
	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 (as amended).		
	Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).		
	Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).		
	Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States		

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

US - TSCA

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor. EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.
Issued by	Toni Ashford
Revision date	30/10/2018
Revision	2
SDS number	1534
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.