



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

### SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : NETTOYANT IMPULSE  
Product code : CL-150ML / CL-300ML.

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

Aerosol.

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

Registered company name : SPIT PASLODE.  
Address : 150, route de Lyon.26500.BOURG LES VALENCE.France.  
Telephone : 0 810 102 102. Fax : 0 810 432 432.  
Email : msds-reach@spit.com  
<http://www.spit.fr>

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : 112.

Association/Organisation : European emergency number.

#### Other emergency numbers

National Poisons Information Service of England: <http://npis.org> - NHS 111: dial 111 - National Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: 353 (1) 809 2166 - European Emergency Number Association (EENA) : 112

### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).  
Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).  
Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

#### 2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

##### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02

GHS07

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

603-117-00-0

PROPAN-2-OL

Hazard statements :

H222

Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229

Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102

Keep out of reach of children.

## Precautionary statements - Prevention :

- 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.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

## Precautionary statements - Storage :

- P405 Store locked up.
- P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

## Precautionary statements - Disposal :

- P501 Dispose of contents/container at a disposal facility in accordance with local regulations.

**2.3. Other hazards**

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq 0.1\%$  published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

**SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.2. Mixtures****Composition :**

| Identification  | (EC) 1272/2008  | Note     | %                   |
|---|---|----------|---------------------|
| CAS: 106-97-8<br>EC: 203-448-7<br>REACH: 01-2119474691-32<br><br>BUTANE                             | GHS02<br>Dgr<br>Flam. Gas 1, H220<br>Press. Gas, H280   | C<br>[1] | 25 $\leq$ x % < 50  |
| INDEX: 603-117-00-0<br>CAS: 67-63-0<br>EC: 200-661-7<br>REACH: 01-2119457558-25<br><br>PROPAN-2-OL  | GHS02, GHS07<br>Dgr<br>Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H336  | [1]      | 10 $\leq$ x % < 25  |
| CAS: 74-98-6<br>EC: 200-827-9<br>REACH: 01-2119486944-21<br><br>PROPANE                             | GHS02<br>Dgr<br>Flam. Gas 1, H220<br>Press. Gas, H280   | [1]      | 10 $\leq$ x % < 25  |
| EC: 927-510-4<br>REACH: 01-2119475515-33<br><br>HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES,<br>ISOALKANES, CYCLICS | GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02<br>Dgr<br>Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 |          | 10 $\leq$ x % < 25  |
| INDEX: 606-001-00-8<br>CAS: 67-64-1<br>EC: 200-662-2<br>REACH: 01-2119471330-49<br><br>ACETONE      | GHS02, GHS07<br>Dgr<br>Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>EUH:066   | [1]      | 2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10 |
| CAS: 75-28-5<br>EC: 200-857-2<br>REACH: 01-2119485395-27<br><br>ISOBUTANE                           | GHS02<br>Dgr<br>Flam. Gas 1, H220<br>Press. Gas, H280   | C<br>[1] | 2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10 |

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

**Information on ingredients :**

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

**SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.  
NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.  
If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.  
If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

##### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.  
If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

##### In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.  
Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.  
If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

##### In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.  
In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.  
Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.  
Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.  
If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

## SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.  
Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

##### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

##### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet
- water

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.  
Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### **For non first aid worker**

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

#### **For first aid worker**

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

#### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

#### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

No data available.

## **SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

#### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### **Fire prevention :**

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### **Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

#### **Prohibited equipment and procedures :**

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

#### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

No data available.

#### **Storage**

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

#### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

| CAS     | VME-mg/m3 : | VME-ppm : | VLE-mg/m3 : | VLE-ppm : | Notes : |
|---------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| 67-64-1 | 1210        | 500       | -           | -         | -       |

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

| CAS      | TWA :    | STEL :  | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|----------|----------|---------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 106-97-8 | 1000 ppm |         |           |              |            |
| 67-63-0  | 200 ppm  | 400 ppm |           | A4; BEI      |            |
| 74-98-6  | 1000 ppm |         |           |              |            |
| 67-64-1  | 500 ppm  | 750 ppm |           | A4; BEI      |            |
| 75-28-5  | 1000 ppm |         |           |              |            |

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

| CAS      | VME : | VME :                              | Excess | Notes |
|----------|-------|------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| 106-97-8 |       | 1000 ppm<br>2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |        | 4(II) |
| 67-63-0  |       | 200 ppm<br>500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |        | 2(II) |
| 74-98-6  |       | 1000 ppm<br>1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |        | 4(II) |
| 67-64-1  |       | 500 ppm<br>1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |        | 2(I)  |
| 75-28-5  |       | 1000 ppm<br>2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |        | 4(II) |

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995) :

| CAS      | TWA :                             | STEL :                             | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 106-97-8 | 800 ppm<br>1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |                                    |           | H            |            |
| 67-63-0  | 400 ppm<br>983 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 500 ppm<br>1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |           | H            |            |
| 67-64-1  | 500 ppm<br>1185 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 1000 ppm<br>2375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           | A            |            |

- Belgium (Arrêté du 09/03/2014, 2014) :

| CAS      | TWA :                             | STEL :                             | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 106-97-8 | 1000 ppm                          |                                    |           |              |            |
| 67-63-0  | 200 ppm<br>500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 400 ppm<br>1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |           |              |            |
| 74-98-6  | 1000 ppm                          |                                    |           |              |            |
| 67-64-1  | 500 ppm<br>1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 1000 ppm<br>2420 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |              |            |
| 75-28-5  | 1000 ppm                          |                                    |           |              |            |

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2019-1487) :

| CAS      | VME-ppm : | VME-mg/m3 : | VLE-ppm : | VLE-mg/m3 : | Notes : | TMP No : |
|----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------|----------|
| 106-97-8 | 800       | 1900        | -         | -           | -       | -        |
| 67-63-0  | -         | -           | 400       | 980         | -       | 84       |
| 67-64-1  | 500       | 1210        | 1000      | 2420        | -       | 84       |

- Switzerland (SUVAPRO 2017) :

| CAS      | VME                                | VLE                                | Valeur plafond | Notations |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 106-97-8 | 800 ppm<br>1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 3200 ppm<br>7200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |                |           |
| 67-63-0  | 200 ppm<br>500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | 400 ppm<br>1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |                | B SSC     |
| 74-98-6  | 1000 ppm<br>1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4000 ppm<br>7200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |                |           |
| 67-64-1  | 500 ppm<br>1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 1000 ppm<br>2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |                | B         |
| 75-28-5  | 800 ppm                            | 3200 ppm                           |                |           |

1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>7200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

| CAS      | TWA :                             | STEL :                             | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|----------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 106-97-8 | 600 ppm<br>1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 750 ppm<br>1810 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |           | Carc         |            |
| 67-63-0  | 400 ppm<br>999 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 500 ppm<br>1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |           |              |            |
| 67-64-1  | 500 ppm<br>1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 1500 ppm<br>3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |              |            |

- Austria (BGBl. II, 254/2018, 382/2020) :

| CAS      | TWA :                              | STEL :                             | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 106-97-8 | 800 ppm<br>1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 1600 ppm<br>3800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |              |            |
| 67-63-0  | 200 ppm<br>500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | 800 ppm<br>2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |           |              |            |
| 74-98-6  | 1000 ppm<br>1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 2000 ppm<br>3600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |              |            |
| 67-64-1  | 500 ppm<br>1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 2000 ppm<br>4800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |              |            |
| 75-28-5  | 800 ppm<br>1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 1600 ppm<br>3800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |              |            |

## 8.2. Exposure controls

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

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

#### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

#### - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask :

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149/A1.

Category :

- FFP1

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P1 (White)

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### General information :

|                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| Physical state : | Fluid liquid. |
|                  | Spray.        |

#### Important health, safety and environmental information

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| pH :                                      | Not relevant.             |
| Boiling point/boiling range :             | 56 °C.                    |
| Flash point interval :                    | Not relevant.             |
| Vapour pressure (50°C) :                  | Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar). |
| Density :                                 | < 1                       |
| Water solubility :                        | Insoluble.                |
| Self-ignition temperature :               | 250 °C.                   |
| Decomposition point/decomposition range : | 250 °C.                   |
| Chemical combustion heat :                | >= 30 kJ/g.               |

### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- heating
- heat
- humidity
- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- flames and hot surfaces

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- water
- strong acids
- strong oxidising agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

##### Acute toxicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Oral route : LD50 > 5840 mg/kg  
Species : Rat  
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2920 mg/kg  
Species : Rat  
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC50 > 23.3 mg/l  
Species : Rat  
Duration of exposure : 4 h

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

##### Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 67-63-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Fish toxicity : LC50 = 13.4 mg/l  
Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss  
Duration of exposure : 96 h

NOEC = 13.4 mg/l  
Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss  
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 3 mg/l  
Species : Daphnia magna  
Duration of exposure : 48 h

NOEC = 0.17 mg/l  
Species : Daphnia magna  
Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity : Duration of exposure : 48 h

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential



No data available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

#### German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

## SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

#### Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

## SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).

#### 14.1. UN number

1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



2.1

#### 14.4. Packing group

-

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

-

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

| ADR/RID | Class | Code     | Pack gr. | Label     | Ident.   | LQ                                  | Provis.            | EQ                | Cat.        | Tunnel |
|---------|-------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------|
|         | 2     | 5F       | -        | 2.1       | -        | 1 L                                 | 190 327<br>344 625 | E0                | 2           | D      |
| IMDG    | Class | 2°Label  | Pack gr. | LQ        | EMS      | Provis.                             | EQ                 | Stowage Handling  | Segregation |        |
|         | 2     | See SP63 | -        | See SP277 | F-D, S-U | 63 190<br>277 327<br>344 381<br>959 | E0                 | - SW1<br>SW22     | SG69        |        |
| IATA    | Class | 2°Label  | Pack gr. | Passager  | Passager | Cargo                               | Cargo              | note              | EQ          |        |
|         | 2.1   | -        | -        | 203       | 75 kg    | 203                                 | 150 kg             | A145 A167<br>A802 | E0          |        |
|         | 2.1   | -        | -        | Y203      | 30 kg G  | -                                   | -                  | A145 A167<br>A802 | E0          |        |

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.  
For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

**SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:**

The following regulations have been used:

- Directive 75/324/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2020/217 (ATP 14)

**- Container information:**

No data available.

**- Particular provisions :**

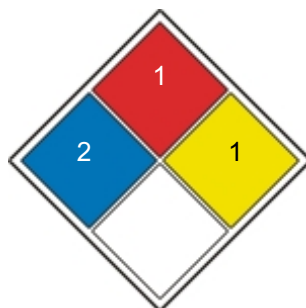
No data available.

**- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :**

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

**- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :**

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

**- Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :**

|          |  |
|----------|--|
| 67-64-1  | acétone  |
| 67-63-0  | propane-2-ol (alcool isopropylique)              |
| 75-28-5  | 2-méthylpropane (alcool isobutylique, isobutane) |
| 106-97-8 | n-butane   |
| 74-98-6  | propane  |

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No data available.

**SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

**Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :**

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| H220   | Extremely flammable gas.                              |
| H225   | Highly flammable liquid and vapour.                   |
| H280   | Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.   |
| H304   | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.         |
| H315   | Causes skin irritation.                               |
| H319   | Causes serious eye irritation.                        |
| H336   | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                    |
| H411   | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.      |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

**Abbreviations :**

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.