volcke aerosol

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

your global aerosol partner

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: FOAM CLEANER

Product code: 092945.

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

To remove dirt, grease and stains. Only use the product as directed on the aerosol.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: Volcke Aerosol Company NV. Address: Industrielaan 15. B-8520. Kuurne. Belgium. Telephone: +32 (0) 56 35 17 23. Fax: +32 (0) 56 35 30 69.

info@volcke-aerosol-connection.com http://www.volcke-aerosol-connection.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +32 (0) 56 35 17 23.

Association/Organisation: http://www.volcke-aerosol-connection.com. Hours of operation: Monday - Thursday: 8:00-17:00; Friday: 8:00-13:00

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). Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

Mixture for aerosol application.

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

Hazard pictograms:





GHS07

GHS02

Signal Word : DANGER

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

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.

Intentional misuse of the preparation by concentrating and inhaling the vapours can be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Composition:

(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
GHS02	С	2.5 <= x % < 10
Dgr	[1]	
Flam. Gas 1, H220		
Press. Gas, H280		
GHS07, GHS05		2.5 <= x % < 10
Dgr		
Acute Tox. 4, H302		
Eye Dam. 1, H318		
GHS02	[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
Dgr		
Flam. Gas 1, H220		
Press. Gas, H280		
	[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
GHS06, GHS05		0 <= x % < 1
Dgr		
Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
Eye Dam. 1, H318		
Acute Tox. 2, H330		
	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280 GHS07, GHS05 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280 GHS06, GHS05 Dgr Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280 GHS07, GHS05 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280 [1] GHS06, GHS05 Dgr Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318

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

Information on ingredients:

[7] Propellant gas

[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.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In the event of swallowing:

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, 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

See section 11.

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

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible). If symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

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

5.1. Extinguishing media

If the aerosols are exposed to a fire: keep containers cool by spraying with water from a protected position.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

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

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 (CO2)
- nitrogen oxide (NO)
- nitrogen dioxide (NO2)

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

If possible, stop the product stream. Spray from a protected position till the containers are cool. If possible, take the aerosols outside. Keep public at a distance.

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 any contact with the skin and eyes.

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.

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.

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 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

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.

Storage in a dry, frost-free and well ventilated place.

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 (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:
34590-94-8	308	50	-	-	Peau

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm		Carc	
	1450 mg/m3	1810 mg/m3			
34590-94-8	50 ppm	- ppm		Sk	
	308 mg/m ³	- mg/m³			

- Ireland (Code of practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, 2016):

metana (code of practice for the chemical rigents regulations, 2010).								
CAS TWA:		STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:			
106-97-8	1000 ppm							

74-98-6	1000 ppm		
34590-94-8	50 ppm		
	308 mg/m ³		

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 65 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 310 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.67 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 15 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 37.2 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)
Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 2.74 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 19 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 1.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 190 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 70.2 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 7.02 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 4168 mg/l

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.

Do not spray in the direction of the eyes.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

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))

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

Not necessary at efficient use. Wash your hands after contact with skin.

- Body protection

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.

Not necessary at efficient use. Wash skin that has been in contact with the product, with water and soap.

- Respiratory protection

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

- Al (Brown)

Do not breathe spray. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

Physical state : Fluid liquid. Spray.

Color: Colourless, clear Odour: Lemon fragrance

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: 10.20.

Slightly basic.

Vapour pressure (50°C):

Not relevant.

Density:

0.959

Water solubility:

Chemical combustion heat:

Inflammation time:

Not specified.

Not specified.

Deflagration density:

Inflammation distance:

Flame height:

Not specified.

Not specified.

Not specified.

Flame duration:

Not specified.

Flash point: < 0 °C

Flammability: Extremely flammable

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 76.72Pressure at 20° C: ± 5.0 bar Pressure at 50° C: < 10 bar

Water content: Water-based formulation

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.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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:

- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- frost

Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Storage in a dry, frost-free and well ventilated place.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No materials known by which a dangerous reaction can occur.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- nitrogen oxide (NO)
- nitrogen dioxide (NO2)

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 > 10 mg/l

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 > 10 mg/l

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 = 0.275 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Oral route : LD50 > 4000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 9510 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

POLYOXYETHYLENE (7) TRIDECYL ETHER (CAS: 78330-21-9)
Oral route:
LD50 = 588.24 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether: Not irritating for the skin. Methoxy propoxy propanol: Not irritating for the skin. Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate: Irritating to skin.

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Corrosivity: No observed effect.

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Methoxy propoxy propanol: Not irritating to eyes.

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether: Risk of serious damage to eyes. Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Methoxy propoxy propanol : Not sensitizing. Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate : Not sensitizing.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

Other guideline

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

No mutagenic effect.

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity:

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicant:

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

No toxic effect for reproduction

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

No toxic effect for reproduction

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

No toxic effect for reproduction

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

Methoxy propoxy propanol: To human: Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals: No effects known.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

Methoxy propoxy propanol: To human: Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals: Product may affect kidney and liver, resulting in slight abnormalities.

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

Oral route : C = 30 mg/kg bodyweight/jour

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

Other guideline

Aspiration hazard:

Methoxy propoxy propanol: Not considered hazardous.

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 107 mg/l

Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 29.7 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure: 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 79 mg/l

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 10000 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1919 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Species: Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 1000 mg/l

Species: Selenastrum capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 72 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether: Expected to be biodegradable. This surfactant complies with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents.

Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate: Readily biodegradable. This surfactant complies with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents.

12.2.1. Substances

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

POLYOXYETHYLENE (7) TRIDECYL ETHER (CAS: 78330-21-9)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not expected to be dangerous for the aquatic environment.

Methoxy propoxy propanol: Little chance on bioaccumulation.

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether : No data available. Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate : No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: If released into the environment, the product will rapidly disperse into the atmosphere where it will undergo photochemical degradation.

Methoxy propoxy propanol: Product completely soluble in water.

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether : No data available. Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate : No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Methoxy propoxy propanol : PBT/vPvB : No. Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate : PBT/vPvB : No.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

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.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste):

15 01 10 * packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

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 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:

2.1

ADR/RID Label: Limited Quantity: 2.1 is not applicable.

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EO	Cat.	Tunnel
ADK/KID	Class		Pack gr.	Label	ident.	LQ		_	Cat.	1
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327	E0			
						344 381 959				
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145	E0	
								A167		
								A802		
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145	E0	
								A167		
								A802		

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. 2017/776 (ATP $10)\,$

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- Labelling for detergents (EC Regulation No. 648/2004,907/2006):

- less than 5 % : phosphates

- less than 5 %: anionic surfactants

- less than 5 %: nonionic surfactants

- less than 5 %: EDTA and salts thereof

- 5 % or over but less than 15 % : aliphatic hydrocarbons

- perfumes

- allergenic fragrances :

limonene

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following products or for the substances in these products:

Methoxy propoxy propanol

Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate

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.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

Abbreviations:

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

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: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.

Difference Report

Revision: N°6 (14/05/2018) / GHS n°2 / GHS US n°) / Version: N°1 (14/05/2018)

Revision: N°5 (06/03/2018) / GHS n°1 / GHS US n°) / Version: N°3 (06/03/2018)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: 9.80 .

pH: 10.20.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

-EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2016/1179. (ATP 9)

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2017/776 (ATP 10)