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 : LABEL REMOVER SB

Product code : 092810.

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

To remove paper stickers and labels. 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).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

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

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

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 GHS09 GHS02

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 232-433-8 ORANGE TERPENES

Hazard statements :

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic 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.
P261	Avoid breathing spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves (nitrile rubber).
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards

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

The mixture satisfies 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 :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 8028-48-6 EC: 232-433-8 REACH: 01-2119493353-35 ORANGE TERPENES	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 1569-01-3 EC: 216-372-4 REACH: 01-2119474443-37 1-PROPOXY 2-PROPANOL	GHS07, GHS02 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319		25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7 REACH: 01-2119474691-32 BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE)	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280	C [1] [7]	10 <= x % < 25

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 :

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.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

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

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

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)

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.

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

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

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.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

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 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 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 :

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	600 ppm 1450 mg/m3	750 ppm 1810 mg/m3		Carc	

- Ireland (Code of practice for the safety, Health and Welfare at Work, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	1000 ppm			Asphx	

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

1-PROPOXY 2-PROPANOL (CAS: 1569-01-3)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 2.2 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 2.2 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 26 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 9 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 217 mg of substance/m3

ORANGE TERPENES (CAS: 8028-48-6)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 185.8 µg of substance/cm2

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 8.89 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 31.1 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 4.44 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 92.9 µg of substance/cm2

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 4.44 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 7.78 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

1-PROPOXY 2-PROPANOL (CAS: 1569-01-3)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	0.0185 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.1 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.01 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	1 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	0.386 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	0.0386 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	4 mg/l

ORANGE TERPENES (CAS: 8028-48-6)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	0.261 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	5.4 µg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.54 µg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	5.77 µg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	1.3 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	0.13 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	2.1 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

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 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 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.

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 :

- A1 (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 :	Orange

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	0.731
Water solubility :	Partially soluble.
Chemical combustion heat :	>= 30 kJ/g.
Flash point :	< 0 °C
Flammability :	Extremely flammable

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l) :	731
Pressure at 20°C :	± 4.0 bar
Pressure at 50°C :	< 10 bar
Water content :	< 0.3 % w/w

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)

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

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

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.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

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

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

1-PROPOXY 2-PROPANOL (CAS: 1569-01-3)

Oral route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 = 8.34 mg/l Species : Rat

ORANGE TERPENES (CAS: 8028-48-6)

Oral route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

Orange terpenes : Causes skin irritation.

1-Propoxy 2-propanol : Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation or dehydration. Prolonged skin contact may cause burns.

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

Orange terpenes : Rabbit : Not irritating.

1-Propoxy 2-propanol : Causes serious eye irritation.

1-PROPOXY 2-PROPANOL (CAS: 1569-01-3)

Corneal haze : Average score = 1
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Iritis : Average score = 0.7
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival redness : Average score = 0.9
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival oedema : Average score = 0.8
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

Orange terpenes : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

1-Propoxy 2-propanol : Not sensitizing.

Germ cell mutagenicity :

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)
No mutagenic effect.

1-PROPOXY 2-PROPANOL (CAS: 1569-01-3)
No mutagenic effect.

ORANGE TERPENES (CAS: 8028-48-6)
No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity :

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)
Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.

1-PROPOXY 2-PROPANOL (CAS: 1569-01-3)
Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.

ORANGE TERPENES (CAS: 8028-48-6)
Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicant :

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)
No toxic effect for reproduction

1-PROPOXY 2-PROPANOL (CAS: 1569-01-3)
No toxic effect for reproduction

ORANGE TERPENES (CAS: 8028-48-6)
No toxic effect for reproduction

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

Orange terpenes : To human : Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals : No effects known.

1-Propoxy 2-propanol : To human : Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals : No effects known.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

Orange terpenes : To human : Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals : No effects known.

1-Propoxy 2-propanol : To human : Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals : Target organ(s) : Eyes. The product may cause depression of the central nervous system.

Aspiration hazard :

Orange terpenes : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

1-Propoxy 2-propanol : Not considered hazardous.

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic 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

ORANGE TERPENES (CAS: 8028-48-6)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 0.7 mg/l Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 0.67 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
	NOEC = 0.2 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 150 mg/l Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
	NOEC = 50 mg/l Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

1-PROPOXY 2-PROPANOL (CAS: 1569-01-3)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 1466 mg/l
Species : Selenastrum capricornutum
Duration of exposure : 96 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.

12.2.1. Substances

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

1-PROPOXY 2-PROPANOL (CAS: 1569-01-3)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

ORANGE TERPENES (CAS: 8028-48-6)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

Orange terpenes : Little chance on bioaccumulation.

1-Propoxy 2-propanol : Low.

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.

Orange terpenes : No data available.

1-Propoxy 2-propanol : Very high potential for mobility in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Orange terpenes : PBT/vPvB : No.

1-Propoxy 2-propanol : 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 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/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 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2016).

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

- Environmentally hazardous material :

The symbol above is not applicable for "Limited Quantity".

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	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	2.1	See SP63	-	SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327 344 959	E0

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167 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. 487/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 1297/2014.

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

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

- 30 % and more : aliphatic hydrocarbons
- perfumes
- allergenic fragrances : limonene, linalool

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

Orange terpenes

1-Propoxy 2-propanol

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.
H226	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.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.

Difference Report

Revision: N°2 (18/01/2016) / Version: N°3 (11/04/2017)

~~Revision: N°1 (15/04/2015) / Version: N°2 (09/09/2015)~~

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

~~Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).~~

~~Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Chronic 1, H410).~~

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

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

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

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.2. Other information

~~VOC (g/l) :~~ ~~413.38~~

VOC (g/l) : 731

Method of determining the refractive index :

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

~~Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.~~

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Codes of wastes (Decision 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/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 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2015).~~

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2016).

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 1297/2014.

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

- 30 % and more : aliphatic hydrocarbons
- perfumes
- allergenic fragrances : limonene, linalool

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations :

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.