

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Safewash 2000

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** Safewash 2000  
**Product number** SWA-a, ESWA400H, ZE

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

**Identified uses** Cleaning agent.  
**Uses advised against** No specific uses advised against are identified.

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

**Supplier** ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD  
 ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,  
 ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR  
 UNITED KINGDOM  
 +44 (0)1530 419600  
 +44 (0)1530 416640  
 info@hkw.co.uk

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:  
 +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)  
 +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

###### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

**Physical hazards** Aerosol 1 - H222, H229  
**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318  
**Environmental hazards** Not Classified

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statements** EUH208 Contains 1,8-Epoxy-p-menthane. May produce an allergic reaction.  
 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
 H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

## Safewash 2000

<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p>
<b>Contains</b>	Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated, 2-Aminoethanol
<b>Detergent labelling</b>	5 - < 15% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% anionic surfactants, < 5% perfumes
<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	<p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p>

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>5-10%</b></span> CAS number: 34590-94-8                      EC number: 252-104-2                      REACH registration number: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Not Classified
<b>Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>5-10%</b></span> CAS number: 68439-46-3                      EC number: 614-482-0
<b>Classification</b> Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
<b>Petroleum gases, liquefied</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>1-5%</b></span> CAS number: 68476-85-7                      EC number: 270-704-2
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1 - H220

## Safewash 2000

<b>2-Aminoethanol</b>	<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 141-43-5	EC number: 205-483-3
	REACH registration number: 01-2119486455-28-XXXX
<b>Classification</b>	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Corr. 1B - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
<b>1,8-Epoxy-p-menthane</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
CAS number: 470-82-6	EC number: 207-431-5
<b>Classification</b>	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
<b>Sodium hydroxide</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5
<b>Classification</b>	
Skin Corr. 1A - H314	
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Rinse with water.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

## Safewash 2000

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

**General information** See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.

**Ingestion** Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

**Skin contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

**Notes for the doctor** Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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

**Specific hazards** Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

**Hazardous combustion products** Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

## Safewash 2000

### Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

#### Environmental precautions

Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

#### Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

#### Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

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

## Safewash 2000

**Storage precautions** Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

**Storage class** Chemical storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

##### Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

##### 2-Aminoethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm 7.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

##### Sodium hydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

#### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

## Safewash 2000

<b>Hand protection</b>	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Colour</b>	Green.
<b>Odour</b>	Perfume.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	pH (concentrated solution): 11.7
<b>Melting point</b>	-5°C/23°F
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	100°C/212°F
<b>Flash point</b>	Technically not feasible.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Bulk density</b>	1.002 kg/l

## Safewash 2000

<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Miscible with water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	5-10 mPa s @ 20°C
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not considered to be explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

### 9.2. Other information

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

##### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

##### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

##### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

##### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated

##### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

##### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

##### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

###### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 4,564.79

###### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 23,906.1

###### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)** 30.32

###### Skin corrosion/irritation



## Safewash 2000

<b>Animal data</b>	Irritating.
<b><u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
<b><u>Respiratory sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Skin sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>IARC carcinogenicity</b>	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>General information</u></b>	
<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Redness. Irritating to skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	No specific target organs known.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** The degradability of the product is not known.

## Safewash 2000

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Partition coefficient** Not available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

**Disposal methods** Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**General** For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

### 14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 1950

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1950

**UN No. (ICAO)** 1950

**UN No. (ADN)** 1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)** AEROSOLS

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** AEROSOLS

**Proper shipping name (ICAO)** AEROSOLS

**Proper shipping name (ADN)** AEROSOLS

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

**ADR/RID class** 2.1

**ADR/RID classification code** 5F

## Safewash 2000

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

### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

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

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

Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

<b>National regulations</b>	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
<b>EU legislation</b>	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

## Safewash 2000

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

##### EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet</b>	<p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	<p>Aerosol = Aerosol</p> <p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation</p>
<b>Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008</b>	<p>Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.</p>
<b>Training advice</b>	<p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p>
<b>Issued by</b>	<p>Emily Kirk</p>
<b>Revision date</b>	<p>06/02/2020</p>
<b>Revision</b>	<p>1.3</p>
<b>SDS number</b>	<p>813</p>
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	<p>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</p> <p>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</p> <p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>EUH208 Contains 1,8-Epoxy-p-menthane. May produce an allergic reaction.</p>

## Safewash 2000

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