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 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
 Revision date / version: 03.09.2018 / 0006
 Replacing version dated / version: 20.02.2017 / 0005
 Valid from: 03.09.2018
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Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Carpet cleaner
 Upholstery cleaner

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

WD-40 Company Limited, PO Box 440, Kiln Farm, Milton Keynes, MK11 3LF, United Kingdom
 Phone:+44 (0) 1908 555400, Fax:+44 (0) 1908 266900
 Compliance@wd40.co.uk, www.wd40.co.uk

IRL

P.R. Rielly Limited KarKraft House, Kilbarrack Industrial Estate, Kilbarrack, Dublin 5, Ireland
 Phone:01-832 0006, Fax:01-832 0016
 web@team.ie

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

IRL

National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9, Ireland, Tel.:
 +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Public Poisons Info Line, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)
 +353 (0)1 809 2566 (Info for Healthcare Professionals ONLY, 24 h, 7 days a week)

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (WDC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)



Danger

H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

P102-Keep out of reach of children.

P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211-Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251-Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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

EUH208-Contains Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC No 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC No 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Aerosol

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Butanedioic acid, 2(or 3)-sulfo-, 4-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethyl] ester, sodium salt	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119980061-44-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	939-648-2 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	---
content %	0,1-<2,5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Sodium-N-lauroylsarcosinate	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119527780-39-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	205-281-5
CAS	137-16-6
content %	0,1-<1
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 2, H330
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC No 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC No 220-239-6] (3:1)	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	613-167-00-5
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	---
CAS	55965-84-9
content %	0,0001-<0,0015
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) Eye Dam. 1, H318

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!

Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Typically no exposure pathway.

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Give copious water to drink - consult doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

The following may occur:

Irritation of the respiratory tract

Coughing

Headaches

Dizziness

Effects/damages the central nervous system

Other dangerous properties cannot be ruled out.

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

CO₂

Extinction powder

Water jet spray

Alcohol resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Oxides of sulphur

Oxides of nitrogen

Toxic gases

Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary.

Cool container at risk with water.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.

Active substance:

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling**7.1.1 General recommendations**

Ensure good ventilation.

Avoid inhalation of the vapours.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.

Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.

Do not use on hot surfaces.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Observe special regulations for aerosols!

Observe special storage conditions.

Store in a well ventilated place.

Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.

Store cool.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters**

GB	Chemical Name	Petroleum gases, liquified		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (1750 mg/m3) (Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG))		WEL-STEL: 1250 ppm (2180 mg/m3) (Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG))		---
Monitoring procedures:		---		
BMGV: ---			Other information: ---	
IRL	Chemical Name	Petroleum gases, liquified		Content %:
OELV-8h: 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3)		OELV-15min: 1250 ppm (2250 mg/m3)		---
Monitoring procedures:		---		
BLV: ---			Other information: ---	

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).

(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).

(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

IRL OELV-8h = Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period). (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) = Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction.

(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). | OELV-15min = Occupational Exposure Limit Value (15-minute reference period). (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) = Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction.

(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BLV = Biological limit value | Other information: Carc1A, Carc1B = carcinogenic substance, Cat. 1A or 1B. Muta1A, Muta1B = mutagenic substance, Cat. 1A or 1B. Repr1A, Repr1B = Substances known to be toxic for reproduction, Cat. 1A or 1B. Sk = can be absorbed through skin. Asphx = asphyxiant. Sen = Respiratory sensitizer. BOELV = Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Values. IOELV = Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Butanedioic acid, 2(or 3)-sulfo-, 4-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethyl] ester, sodium salt						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,019	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,0019	mg/l	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,19	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		DNEL	5	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,0107	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,0107	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment		PNEC	0,0103	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	69,05	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	99,26	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2,21	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	223,36	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	165,44	mg/kg bw/day	

Sodium-N-lauroylsarcosinate						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,0297	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,003	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,034	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,0034	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	10	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,012	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,15	mg/kg bw/day	

Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	5	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	5	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	5	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	5	mg/m3	

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.

Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.

These are specified by e.g. BS EN 14042.

BS EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:

With danger of contact with eyes.

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Normally not necessary.

In case of direct contact with the ingredients:

If applicable

Rubber gloves (EN 374).

Protective Neoprene® / polychloroprene gloves (EN 374).

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

>= 0,4

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

>= 480

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:

Normally not necessary.

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white

At high concentrations:

Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.

Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol. Active substance: liquid.
Colour:	White, Opaque
Odour:	Perfumed
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	Not determined
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	Not determined
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	When using: development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible. No
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not to be expected

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

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Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
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Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>20	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>5	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Butanedioic acid, 2(or 3)-sulfo-, 4-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethyl] ester, sodium salt

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 423 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)	Female
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	>=1000	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Development Tox. Screening Test)	Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEL	500	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Analogous conclusion

Sodium-N-lauroylsarcosinate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	1-5	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Solution 35%
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,05-0,5	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Mist
Skin corrosion/irritation:		>30	%	Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:		>30	%	Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Eye Dam. 1
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		Not sensitizing
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOEL	30	mg/kg/d	Rat		

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC No 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC No 220-239-6] (3:1)

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	53	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	660	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,33	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Corrosive
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Corrosive
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		Sensitising (skin contact)
Symptoms:						diarrhoea, mucous membrane irritation, watering eyes

Petroleum gases, liquified

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l			

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

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Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							The surfactant(s) contained in this mixture complies (complies) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.

12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.
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Butanedioic acid, 2(or 3)-sulfo-, 4-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethyl] ester, sodium salt							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>32	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	96h	>=32	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	19	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>26	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	94	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Sodium-N-lauroylsarcosinate							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	107	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	29,7	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EbC50	72h	39	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	82	%			Readily biodegradable

Petroleum gases, liquified							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	147,54	mg/l		QSAR	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)

16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances

20 01 30 detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Take full aerosol cans to problem waste collection.

Take emptied aerosol cans to valuable material collection.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

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Recommendation:
 Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
 Recycling
 15 01 04 metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number: 1950

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

UN 1950 AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

2.1

14.4. Packing group:

-

Classification code:

5F

LQ:

1 L

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code:

D

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

2.1

14.4. Packing group:

-

EmS:

F-D, S-U

Marine Pollutant:

n.a

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

2.1

14.4. Packing group:

-

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.

All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.

Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

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

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.

Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.

Danger code and packing code on request.

Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:

Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC)!

Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 1 - The following categories apply to this product (others may also need to be considered according to storage, handling etc.):

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
P3a	11.1	150 (netto)	500 (netto)

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):

~ 5 %

REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004

5 % or over but less than 15 %

aliphatic hydrocarbons

less than 5 %

anionic surfactants

perfumes

CITRONELLOL

HYDROXYCITRONELLAL

METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE/ METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE

Treated goods as per Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012 must display specific information on the label.

Please note Article 58 paragraph (3) subparagraph 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012.

Approval of the biocidal active substance may mean that special conditions are required for marketing the treated goods.

These are indicated in the approval of the active substance.

Observe incident regulations.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

EUF0039

Revised sections:

2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 15

Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on the form or physical state.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aerosol — Aerosols

Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation

Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation

Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal

Skin Corr. — Skin corrosion

Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization

Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute

Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories

acc., acc. to according, according to

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level

AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds

approx. approximately

Art., Art. no. Article number

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)

BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)

BCF Bioconcentration factor

BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)

BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)

BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)

BOD Biochemical oxygen demand

BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum

bw body weight

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids

CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques

CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)

CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic

COD Chemical oxygen demand

CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association

DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level

DNEL Derived No Effect Level

DOC Dissolved organic carbon

DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration

DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)

dw dry weight

e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance

EC European Community

ECHA European Chemicals Agency

EEA European Economic Area

EEC European Economic Community

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EN European Norms

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)

ERC Environmental Release Categories

ES Exposure scenario

etc. et cetera

EU European Union

EWC European Waste Catalogue

Fax. Fax number

gen. general

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GWP Global warming potential

HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane

HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC Intermediate Bulk Container

IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)

IC Inhibitory concentration

IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

incl. including, inclusive

IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database

LC lethal concentration

LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill

LCLo lowest published lethal concentration

LD Lethal Dose of a chemical

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill

LDLo Lethal Dose Low

LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration

LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level

LQ Limited Quantities

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships

n.a. not applicable

n.av. not available

n.c. not checked

n.d.a. no data available

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)

NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL No Observed Effect Level

ODP Ozone Depletion Potential

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

org. organic

PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

PC Chemical product category

PE Polyethylene

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential

ppm parts per million

PROC Process category

PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)

REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.

RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

SAR Structure Activity Relationship

SU Sector of use

SVHC Substances of Very High Concern

Tel. Telephone

ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand

TOC Total organic carbon

TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)

UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))

VOC Volatile organic compounds

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).

WHO World Health Organization

wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

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