

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: MULTI OIL Product code: 093180-O

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

Loosens rust and protects against moisture and oxidation. 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 Belgium NV. Address: Industrielaan 15. B-8520. Kuurne. Belgium.

Telephone: +32 (0) 56 35 17 23. Fax:/.

info.belgium@volcke-aerosol.com https://www.volcke-aerosol.com

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

Association/Organisation: https://www.volcke-aerosol.com.

Hours of operation: Monday - Thursday: 8:00-17:00; Friday: 8:00-13:00

Other emergency numbers

United Kingdom: National Poisons Information Service: +44 (0)844 892 0111. Ireland: Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: +353 1 809

2166. Malta: Emergency number: 112; Medicines & Poisons info Office: 2545 6508.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

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

The propellant gas is not taken into account when determining the health and environmental classification of the mixture.

2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

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

Hazard pictograms:





GHS07

GHS02 Signal Word:

DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 200-661-7 PROPAN-2-OL

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements - General:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P405 Store locked up.

P410 + P412Protect 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 fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

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	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
EC: 926-141-6	GHS08	Note	$10 \le x \% < 25$
			10 <- x % < 23
REACH: 01-2119456620-43	Dgr		
INVENOCA PROMO CIT CIA NI ALIVANIEG	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES,	EUH:066		
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS			
CAS: 106-97-8	GHS02	С	$10 \le x \% < 25$
EC: 203-448-7	Dgr	[1]	
REACH: 01-2119474691-32-XXXX	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[7]	
	Press. Gas, H280		
BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE)			
CAS: 74-98-6	GHS02	[1]	$10 \le x \% < 25$
EC: 200-827-9	Dgr	[7]	
REACH: 01-2119486944-21-XXXX	Flam. Gas 1, H220		
	Press. Gas, H280		
PROPANE			
CAS: 67-63-0	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 200-661-7	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457558-25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
PROPAN-2-OL	STOT SE 3, H336		
CAS: 64742-65-0	GHS08		$10 \le x \% < 25$
EC: 265-169-7	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119471299-27	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
REFIGIR OF EFFS (7/12)	716p. 16M. 1, 1150 1		
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),			
SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC			
EC: 919-857-5	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02		$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
REACH: 01-2119463258-33	Dgr		2.3 \ X /0 \ 10
REACH: 01-2117-03230-33	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES,	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS			
ISOALKANES, CTCLICS, \2 /0 AROWATICS	EUH:066		
CAS: 93820-57-6	GHS07		$0.1 \le x \% \le 1$
EC: 298-637-4			U.1 \- X 70 \ 1
EC. 270-03/-4	Wng		
DENZENEGHI FONIC A CID	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
BENZENESULFONIC ACID,	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
DI-C10-18-ALKYL DERIVS., CALCIUM			
SALTS			

Specific concentration limits:

Specific concentration mines.		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 67-63-0		inhalation: ATE = 30 mg/l 4h
EC: 200-661-7		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119457558-25		dermal: ATE = 13900 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 5840 mg/kg BW
PROPAN-2-OL		
CAS: 64742-65-0		inhalation: ATE = 5.53 mg/l 4h
EC: 265-169-7		
REACH: 01-2119471299-27		
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),		
SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC		

Information on ingredients:

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

- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [7] Propellant gas

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

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

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

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

In the event of swallowing:

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

See section 11.

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

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

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

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

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

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

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

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

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

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

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 inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

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

For first aid worker

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

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

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

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

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

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

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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

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

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

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

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

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

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

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture.

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

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

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

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

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

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

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

Store upright.

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, Fourth Edition 2020):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm		Carc	
	1450 mg/m3	1810 mg/m3			
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm			
	999 mg/m ³	1250 mg/m ³			

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics : RCP-TWA-mg/m³ : 1200; RCP-TWA-ppm : 165 Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics : RCP-TWA-mg/m³ : 1200; RCP-TWA-ppm : 197 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic : TWA TLV (ACGIH) : 5 mg/m³ (8 h); STEL : 10 mg/m³ (15 min)

- Ireland (Code of practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, 2021):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
106-97-8		1000 ppm			
74-98-6				Asphx.	
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm		Sk	

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 208 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 871 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 125 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 185 mg of substance/m3

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 888 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 500 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 26 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 319 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 89 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 28 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 552 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 552 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 2251 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 EN ISO 374-1.

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

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

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

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

- Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

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

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

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

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

Type of FFP mask:

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

Category:

- FFP1

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

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143:

- P1 (White)

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

Physical state

Physical state:

Fluid liquid.

Spray.

Colour

Brown, clear

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.
Odour: Specific

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range: Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range: Not relevant.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Flammability: Extremely flammable

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%): Not stated. Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%): Not stated.

Flash point

Flash point interval: Not relevant.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature: Not relevant.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

pН

pH (aqueous solution): Not stated.
pH: Not relevant.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility: Insoluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Not relevant.

Density and/or relative density

Density: 0.670

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

 $\begin{array}{lll} VOC \ (g/l): & 566.83 \\ Pressure \ at \ 20^{\circ}C: & \pm 4.0 \ bar \\ Pressure \ at \ 50^{\circ}C: & <10 \ bar \\ Water \ content: & <0.3 \ \% \ w/w \end{array}$

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

Aerosols

Chemical combustion heat:

Inflammation time:

Not specified.

Not specified.

Not specified.

Inflammation density:

Inflammation distance:

Not specified.

Not specified.

Not specified.

Flame height:

Not specified.

Not specified.

Not specified.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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.

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

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

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

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 10 mg/l

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

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 > 10 mg/l

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 5 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-65-0)

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 = 5.53 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Oral route: LD50 = 5840 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 = 13900 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 30 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species : Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 5 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Slightly irritating to skin in case of prolonged exposure.

Propan-2-ol: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Can dry out the skin and cause skin discomfort and inflammation.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-65-0)

Irritation: Average score = 0.17

Effect observed : Erythema score

Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 72 h

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes.

Propan-2-ol: Causes serious eye irritation.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-65-0)

Iritis: Average score = 0Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 48 h

Average score = 0.33Conjunctival redness:

Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 48 h

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Buehler Test: Non-sensitiser.

Species: Guinea pig

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-65-0)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

Species: Guinea pig

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-65-0)

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

No mutagenic effect.

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Species: Mouse

OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

Species: Bacteria

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Ames test (in vitro): Negative.

Species: S. typhimurium TA1535

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

No mutagenic effect.

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

No mutagenic effect.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

No mutagenic effect.

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Carcinogenicity:

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-65-0)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect. Species: Mouse

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect. Species: Mouse

OECD Guideline 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

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

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

Reproductive toxicant:

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

No toxic effect for reproduction

OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)
OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-65-0)

No toxic effect for reproduction

Study on fertility: Species: Rat Study on development: Species: Rat

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0) No toxic effect for reproduction

Study on fertility: Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

Study on development: Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 416 (Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6) No toxic effect for reproduction

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

No toxic effect for reproduction

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

No toxic effect for reproduction

OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)
OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propan-2-ol: To human: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Not likely to cause organ damage.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Not likely to cause organ damage.

Propan-2-ol: To human: Not classified for organ toxicity. By male rats: The product can affect the kidneys and liver, resulting in functional disturbances.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Not likely to cause organ damage.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Oral route: C = 900 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Inhalation route : C = 5000 ppmV/6h/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure : 90 days

Other guideline

 $HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2\ \%\ AROMATICS$

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

Aspiration hazard:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Propan-2-ol: Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1000 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 1000 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

NOEC = 100 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 9640 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 9714 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 100 mg/l

Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h

EC50 mg/l

Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h

NOEC = 1000 mg/l

Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 7 days

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 1000 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1000 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 1000 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Expected to be readily biodegradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis and due to photolysis is not expected to be significant. Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Expected to be readily biodegradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis and due to photolysis is not expected to be significant. Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

12.2.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable. DBO5/DCO = 0.8

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-65-0)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

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

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

DBO5/DCO = 0.69

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Chemical oxygen demand : DCO = 0.96 g/g

Five-day biochemical oxygen demand : DBO5 = 0.53 g/g

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

DBO5/DCO = 0.55

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Propan-2-ol: No bioaccumulation.

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

 $Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2~\% \ aromatics: Not \ determined.$

 $Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2~\% \ aromatics: Not \ determined.$

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic: High.

12.3.1. Substances

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-65-0)

Octanol/water partition coefficient: log Koe > 3

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : $\log \text{Koe} = 0.05$

OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 3.2

12.4. Mobility in soil

Propan-2-ol: Expected to remain in water or migrate through soil.

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

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics : Not determined.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Highly volatile, will spread rapidly in air. It is not expected to extract to the sediment and the fraction fixed substances in the waste water.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic: No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Propan-2-ol: PBT/vPvB: No.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: PBT/vPvB: No.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: PBT/vPvB: No.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic: PBT/vPvB: No.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not considered to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Propan-2-ol: No information available about endocrine disrupting properties for the environment.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics : No known endocrine disrupting properties that affect the environment.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not applicable.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Propan-2-ol: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid penetrating into the soil.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: No harmfull effects are expected.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not applicable.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics : No harmfull effects are expected.

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, via a certified collector or company.

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

Recycle or dispose of waste in complaince with current legislation, namely the Ordinance on the Avoidance and Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, VVEA, SR 814.600), the Ordinance on Waste from June 22, 2005 (VeVA, SR 814, 610) and DETEC Ordinance on Waste Lists.

Disposal of the product (the unused product, residual quantities, the cured product, emptied but uncleaned packaging): preferably by an approved waste collector or a specialist disposal company. Suitable containers and methods of waste treatment should be used.

Soiled packaging:

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

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

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

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:

2.1

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

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

	Code	Pack gr.	T 1 1	T 1					
		I ack gi.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344	E0	2	D
						625			
Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
		-					Handling		
2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D. S-U	63 190 277	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69	1
					327 344 381				
					959				
Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	1
2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167	E0]
							A802		
	Class	Class 2°Label See SP63 Class 2°Label	Class 2°Label Pack gr. See SP63 - Class 2°Label Pack gr.	Class 2°Label Pack gr. LQ See SP63 - See SP277 Class 2°Label Pack gr. Passager	Class 2°Label Pack gr. LQ EMS See SP63 - See SP277 F-D. S-U Class 2°Label Pack gr. Passager Passager	Class 2°Label Pack gr. LQ EMS Provis. 2 See SP63 - See SP277 F-D. S-U 63 190 277 327 344 381 959 Class 2°Label Pack gr. Passager Passager Cargo	Class 2°Label Pack gr. LQ EMS Provis. EQ	Class 2°Label Pack gr. LQ EMS Provis. EQ Stowage Handling	Class 2°Label Pack gr. LQ EMS Provis. EQ Stowage Handling

2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167	E0
							A802	

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

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

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

No data available.

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Explosives precursors:

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

Particular provisions:

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

Propan-2-ol

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Н336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50: The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

STEL: Short-term exposure limit
TWA: Time Weighted Averages
TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)
AEV: Average Exposure Value.

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

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

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

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark

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

Difference Report

Revision: N°8 (22/06/2023) / GHS n°5 / HCS n°) / Version: N°1 (22/06/2023)

Revision: N°7 (06/12/2021) / GHS n°4 / HCS n°) / Version: N°1 (06/12/2021)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

The propellant gas is not taken into account when determining the health and environmental classification of the mixture.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition: EC: 926-141-6 GHS08 $\leq x \% < 50$ REACH: 01-2119456620-43 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304 HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, EUH:066 ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS CAS: 67-63-0 GHS07, GHS02 [1] $25 \le x \% \le 50$ EC: 200-661-7 Dgr REACH: 01-2119457558-25 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eve Irrit. 2, H319 PROPAN-2-OL STOT SE 3, H336 CAS: 64742-65-0 GHS08 25 < -x % < 50EC: 265-169-7 Dgr REACH: 01-2119471299-27 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC CAS: 93820-57-6 GHS07 Wng EC: 298-637-4 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 BENZENESULFONIC ACID. Aguatic Chronic 3, H412 DI-C10-18-ALKYL DERIVS., CALCIUM <u>SALTS</u> EC: 926-141-6 GHS08 $10 \le x \% < 25$ REACH: 01-2119456620-43 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, EUH:066 ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2 % AROMATICS GHS07, GHS02 [1] $10 \le x \% < 25$ CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 Dgr REACH: 01-2119457558-25 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 PROPAN-2-OL STOT SE 3, H336

CAS: 64742-65-0	GHS08	$10 \le x \% < 25$
EC: 265-169-7	Dgr	
REACH: 01-2119471299-27	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),		
SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC		
CAS: 93820-57-6	GHS07	$0.1 \le x \% < 1$
EC: 298-637-4	Wng	
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
BENZENESULFONIC ACID,	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
DI-C10-18-ALKYL DERIVS., CALCIUM		
SALTS		

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 562.92

VOC (g/l): 566.83

Physical state

Spray.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Hydrocarbons, C9 C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Not likely to be sensitizing.

Propan-2-ol: Not sensitizing.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Not likely to be sensitizing.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Hydrocarbons, C9 C11, n alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Probably not mutagenic to germ cells.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Probably not mutagenic to germ cells.

Carcinogenicity:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Not likely to cause cancer.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics : Not likely to cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicant:

Hydrocarbons, C9 C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Not likely to be toxic to reproduction.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: Not likely to be toxic to reproduction.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

Propan-2-ol: No information available about endocrine disrupting properties for the environment.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics : No known endocrine disrupting properties that affect the environment

Butane/Isobutane/Propane : Not applicable.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

Propan-2-ol: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid penetrating into the soil.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics : No harmfull effects are expected.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not applicable.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics: No harmfull effects are expected.

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 2021–IMDG 2020–ICAO/IATA 2021).

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

- -EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/643 (ATP 16)
- -EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/849 (ATP 17)
 - EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Explosives precursors:

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.