SAFETY DATA SHEET according to regulation 1907/2006

Product name: Kontaktreiniger

Creation date: 11.10.2021, Revision: 31.01.2022, version: 1.2

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Kontaktreiniger

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

Relevant identified uses

Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those prescribed.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

SDV Chemie GmbH Gewerbepark Steigerwald 3 91477 Markt Bibart, Germany 09162 2074 508 anfrage@sdv-chemie.de

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency 112

Supplier

09162 2074 508

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Aerosol 1; H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

Aerosol 1; H229.1 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]







Signal word: Danger

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P302 + P352 + P362 + P364 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P391 Collect spillage.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

Contains:

hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

2.3 Other hazards

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

NAME	CAS EC INDEX REACH	%	CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 (CLP)	SPECIFIC CONC. LIMITS	NOTES FOR SUBSTANCES
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	64742-49-0 927-510-4 - 01-2119475515-33	25-50	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	/	/
isobutane	75-28-5 200-857-2 601-004-00-0 01-2119485395-27	10-25	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas; H280	/	С, U
propan-2-ol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0 01-2119457558-25	10-25	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	/	/

propane	74-98-6 200-827-9 601-003-00-5 01-2119486944-21	10-25	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas; H280	/	U
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	- 905-570-2 - 01-2119486136-34	< 3,5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Acute Tox. 4; H332	/	/
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m- xylene and p-xylene	- 905-562-9 - 01-2119555267-33	< 3,5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32	< 3,5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	/	С
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1 01-2119485493-29	<2,5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	/	/
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4	<2,5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
n-hexane	110-54-3 203-777-6 601-037-00-0	<1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Repr. 2; H361f STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	STOT RE 2; H373; C ≥ 5%	/

Notes for substances

С	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
U	When put on the market gases have to be classified as 'Gases under pressure', in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case. The following codes are assigned: Press. Gas (Comp.) Press. Gas (Liq.) Press. Gas (Ref. Liq.) Press. Gas (Diss.) Aerosols shall not be classified as gases under pressure (See Annex I, Part 2, Section 2.3.2.1, Note 2).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 First aid measures

General notes

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms develop and persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Seek medical help immediately. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. If symptoms develop and persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothes and shoes before reuse.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. If irritation persists, seek professional medical attention.

Following ingestion

Not likely. Accidental ingestion: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting! Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, labored breathing.

Following skin contact

Irritating to the skin. Itching, redness, pain.

Following eye contact

Strongly irritates the eyes. Redness, tearing, pain.

Following ingestion

Not likely. Accidental ingestion: May cause abdominal discomfort. May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Fire extinguishing powder.

Water spray.

Alcohol-resistant foam. Extinguish large fires with water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke. In the event of fire the following can be generated: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2). Various hydrocarbons.

Aldehydes. Soot.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire evacuate the area. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. In case of fire aerosols can explode and be propelled to considerable distances in different directions. Cool the endangered containers with water spray. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (EN 137).

Additional information

Contaminated extinguishing agents must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations; do not allow to reach the sewage system.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment (Section 8).

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

Evacuate the danger zone. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

The product is an aerosol, which is why leakage of large amounts of product is not expected. Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. If accidental large entry into water or ground occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Collect the spray cans and hand them over to an authorized waste disposal contractor. Release of liquid because of damaged aerosol can (release of large quantities): In case of bigger spill, dam the spillage, pump the liquid into appropriate labelled containers, absorb a residue with absorbent material and dispose of according to local regulations. Do not absorb spillage with sawdust or other combustible material. Dispose in accordance with applicable regulations (see Section 13). Clean residue from spill site.

OTHER INFORMATION

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Protect from open fire and other sources of ignition or heat. Pressurized container; protect from sunlight and do not expose to tempratures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Vapours and air form explosive mixtures. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use spark-proof tools. Do not spray on a naked flame or incandescent material.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Consider measures required in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Use personal protective equipment. Refer to instructions on label and regulations for safety and health at work. Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapours/mist.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Follow safe storage practices for packed compressed gas as described by the Compressed Gas Association or the relevant agency in the country where the product is used. Keep in cool and well ventilated area. Keep in well closed containers. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Protect against heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Packaging materials

The original container of producer.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

See identified uses in Section 1.2.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

NAME	MG/M ³	ML/M ³	SHORT-TERM VALUE MG/M ³	SHORT-TERM VALUE ML/M ³	REMARK	BIOLOGICAL TOLERANCE VALUES
Cycloalkanes ≥C7	800	/	/	/	/	/
Normal and branched chain alkanes ≥C7	1200	/	/	/	/	/

Ethylbenzene (100- 41-4)	441	100	552	125	Sk	/
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
n-Hexane (110-54-3)	72	20	/	/	/	/
Butyl acetate (123- 86-4)	724	150	966	200	/	/
Propan-2-ol (67-63- 0)	999	400	1250	500	/	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

NAME	TYPE	EXPOSURE ROUTE	EXP. FREQUENCY	REMARK	VALUE
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	2085 mg/m ³
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	300 mg/kg bw/day
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	447 mg/m³
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	149 mg/kg bw/day
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	149 mg/kg bw/day
propan-2-ol	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	500 mg/m³
propan-2-ol	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	888 mg/kg bw/day
propan-2-ol	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	89 mg/m³
propan-2-ol	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	319 mg/kg bw/day
propan-2-ol	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	26 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

NAME	EXPOSURE ROUTE	REMARK	VALUE
propan-2-ol	fresh water	/	140.9 mg/L
propan-2-ol	water, intermittent release	fresh water	140.9 mg/L
propan-2-ol	marine water	/	140.9 mg/L
propan-2-ol	water treatment plant	/	2251 mg/L
propan-2-ol	fresh water sediment	dry weight	552 mg/kg
propan-2-ol	marine water sediment	dry weight	552 mg/kg
propan-2-ol	soil	dry weight	28 mg/kg

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propan-2-ol	food chain	oral	160 mg/kg feed
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8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. If technical measures to reduce workers' exposure are not sufficient, and the limit values of hazardous substances in the air are exceeded, it is necessary to use personal protective equipment.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protection. Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Electricity and lighting installations to be carried out as anti-explosive. Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (EN 166).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN 374).

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Cotton protective clothing and shoes that cover the entire foot (EN ISO 20345). Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). Protective work clothing resistant to liquid chemicals (EN 14605). Choose body protection according to the activity and possible exposure.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. If the concentration limit values are exceeded, it is necessary to wear appropriate respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). Wear suitable respiratory protection mask (EN 136:1998) with an AX-P2 combination filter (EN 14387:2004 +A1:2008). The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard EN 137, EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

Implement measures to protect the environment.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

liquid - aerosol

Colour

colourless

Odour

characteristic

Important health, safety and environmental information

Odour threshold	No information.
рН	No information.
Melting point/Freezing point	No information.
Initial boiling point/boiling range	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Evaporation rate	No information.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	1.5 – 10.9 vol % (propellant)
Vapour pressure	8 hPa at 20 °C
Vapour density	No information.
Density / weight	Density: 0.729 kg/L at 20 °C (data refers to the liquid portion of the product)
Solubility	No information.
Partition coefficient	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
Viscosity	No information.
Explosive properties	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/ vapour mixtures are possible.
Oxidising properties	No information.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

Weight organic solvents	658 g/l (VOC) 100 % (VOC)	
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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not expose to heat and direct sunlight. Do not store above 50°C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids.

Oxidants. Halogens. Halogenated compounds. Aldehydes.

Peroxide.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released. Hazardous combustion products, see Section 5 of the safety data sheet.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

NAME	EXPOSURE ROUTE	TYPE	SPECIES	TIME	VALUE	METHOD	REMARK
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	dermal	LD ₅₀	rat	24 h	> 2920 mg/kg bw	/	/
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	oral	LD ₅₀	rat	/	> 5840 mg/kg bw	/	/
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	inhalation (vapours)	LC ₅₀	rat	4 h	> 23300 mg/m ³	OECD 403	/
propan-2-ol	inhalation	LC ₅₀	rat	4 h	> 20 mg/l	/	/
propan-2-ol	dermal	LD ₅₀	rabbit	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
propan-2-ol	oral	LD ₅₀	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	oral	LD ₅₀	rat	/	3523 mg/kg	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	inhalation	-	/	/	/	/	Harmful if inhaled.
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	dermal	-	/	/	/	/	Harmful in contact with skin.
xylene	oral	LD ₅₀	/	/	2000 - 5000 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC ₅₀	/	/	10 - 20 mg/l	/	/
n-butyl acetate	oral	LD ₅₀	rat	/	13100 mg/kg	/	/
n-butyl acetate	dermal	LD ₅₀	rabbit	/	> 5000 mg/kg	/	/
n-butyl acetate	inhalation	LC ₅₀	rat	4 h	> 21 mg/l	/	/

Additional information

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

NAME	SPECIES	TIME	RESULT	METHOD	REMARK
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	/	/	Irritating.	/	/
propan-2-ol	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/

Additional information

Causes skin irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

NAME	EXPOSURE ROUTE	SPECIES	TIME	RESULT	METHOD	REMARK
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	/	/	/	Not classified.	/	/
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	/	/	/	Contact with eyes may cause irritation.	/	/
propan-2-ol	/	/	/	Moderately irritating.	/	/

Additional information

Causes serious eye irritation.

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For components

NAME	EXPOSURE ROUTE	SPECIES	TIME	RESULT	METHOD	REMARK
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	-	/	/	Not classified.	/	/
propan-2-ol	-	/	/	According to known data the substance is not a chemical sensitizer.	/	/

Additional information

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

For product

TYPE	SPECIES	TIME	RESULT	METHOD	REMARK
1	/	/	Based on the available data does not meet the criteria for classification.	/	/

For components

NAME	TYPE	SPECIES	TIME	RESULT	METHOD	REMARK
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Genotoxicity	/	/	Negative.	/	/
propan-2-ol	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	in-vivo mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	/	/
xylene	1	1	1	Not mutagenic.	/	/

(f) Carcinogenicity

For product

EXPOSURE ROUTE	TYPE	SPECIES	TIME	VALUE	RESULT	METHOD	REMARK
/	/	/	/	/	Based on the available data does not meet the criteria for classification.	/	/

NAME	EXPOSURE ROUTE	TYPE	SPECIES	TIME	VALUE	RESULT	METHOD	REMARK
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	/	/	/	/	/	Substance is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/

propan-2-ol	/	/	/	/	/	Substance is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	/	/	/	/	/	Substance is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
xylene	/	/	/	/	/	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

For components

NAME	REPRODUCTIV E TOXICITY TYPE	TYPE	SPECIES	TIME	VALUE	RESULT	METHOD	REMARK
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Reproductive toxicity	/	rat	/	/	The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.	/	/
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Developmental toxicity	/	rat	/	/	Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.	/	/
propan-2-ol	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as toxic for reproduction.	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	Reproductive toxicity	/	/	/	/	Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.	/	/
xylene	Teratogenicity	-	/	/	/	not teratogenic	/	/
xylene	Reproductive toxicity	/	/	/	/	Not toxic for reproduction.	/	/
n-hexane	Reproductive toxicity	/	/	/	/	Suspected of damaging fertility.	/	/

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

The product is not classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction.

(h) STOT-single exposure

NAME	EXPOSURE ROUTE	TYPE	SPECIES	TIME	EXPOSURE	ORGAN	VALUE	RESULT	METHOD	REMARK
hydrocarbo ns, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	inhalation	-	/	/	/	/	/	May cause effects on the central nervous system.	/	high vapours concentratio ns
hydrocarbo ns, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	inhalation	-	/	/	/	/	/	Symptoms: nausea, unconscious ness.	/	high vapours concentratio ns
hydrocarbo ns, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	inhalation		/	/	/	/	/	Symptoms: mucous membrane irritation.	/	high vapours concentratio ns

hydrocarbo ns, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	inhalation	-	/	/	/	/	/	May cause respiratory irritation.	/	high vapours concentratio ns
hydrocarbo ns, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	oral		/	/	/	/	/	May cause irritation of the digestive tract.	/	/
hydrocarbo ns, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics			/	/	/	/	/	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbo ns, C8	oral	-	/	/	/	/	/	May cause irritation of the digestive tract.	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbo ns, C8	oral	-	/	/	/	/	/	May cause nausea/vom iting and diarrhea	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbo ns, C8	inhalation	-	/	/	/	/	/	May cause respiratory irritation.	/	high vapours concentratio ns
reaction mass of ethylbenzen e and m- xylene and p-xylene	inhalation	-	/	/	/	/	/	May cause respiratory irritation.	/	/
xylene	inhalation	-	/	/	/	/	/	May cause respiratory irritation.	/	/
n-butyl acetate	-		/	/	/	/	/	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	/	/

Additional information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

For components

NAME	EXPOSURE ROUTE	TYPE	SPECIES	TIME	EXPOSURE	ORGAN	VALUE	RESULT	METHOD	REMARK
reaction mass of ethylbenzen e and m- xylene and p-xylene	-	-	/	/	/	/	/	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	/	/
xylene	-	-	/	/	/	/	/	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	/	/

Additional information

STOT RE - repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(j) Aspiration hazard

NAME	RESULT	METHOD	REMARK
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	Aspiration into the lungs can cause lung damage.	/	The exposed person should be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes,	May be fatal if swallowed and enters	,	,
isoalkanes, cyclics	airways.	/	/

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

NAME	TYPE	VALUE	EXPOSURE TIME	SPECIES	ORGANISM	METHOD	REMARK
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	ErL ₅₀	10 - 30 mg/L	72 h	algae	Pseudokirchneriel la subcapitata	OECD 201	/
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	EbL50	10 - 30 mg/L	72 h	algae	Pseudokirchneriel la subcapitata	OECD 201	/
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	EL ₅₀	3 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	Daphnia magna	OECD 202	/
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	LL ₅₀	> 13.4 mg/L	96 h	fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203	/
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	NOELR	6.3 mg/L	72 h	algae	Pseudokirchneriel la subcapitata	OECD 201 OECD 201	/
propan-2-ol	LC ₅₀ /EC ₅₀ /IC ₅₀	100 - 1000 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
propan-2-ol	LC ₅₀ /EC ₅₀ /IC ₅₀	> 1000 mg/L	/	invertebrates	/	/	/
propan-2-ol	LC ₅₀ /EC ₅₀ /IC ₅₀	> 1000 mg/L	/	algae	/	/	/
propan-2-ol	LC ₅₀ /EC ₅₀ /IC ₅₀	> 1000 mg/L	/	bacteria	/	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	LC ₅₀	2.6 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	EC ₅₀	1 mg/L	48 h	aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia magna	/	/
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene	LC ₅₀	> 1.3 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
xylene	IC ₅₀	2.2 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
xylene	EC ₅₀	1 mg/L	48 h	aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia magna	/	/
xylene	LC ₅₀	26.7 mg/L	96 h	fish	Pimephales promelas	/	/
xylene	LC ₅₀	16.9 mg/L	96 h	fish	Carassius auratus	/	/
xylene	LC ₅₀	20.9 mg/L	96 h	fish	Lepomis macrochirus	/	/
xylene	LC ₅₀	34.7 mg/L	96 h	fish	Poecilia reticulata	/	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

NAME TYPE	VALUE	EXPOSURE TIME	SPECIES	ORGANISM	METHOD	REMARK	
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hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	NOELR	1 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	Daphnia magna	OECD 211	/
hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	NOELR	1.53 mg/l	28 days	fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR Petrotox QSAR Petrotox	/
xylene	NOEC	> 1.3 mg/l	56 days	fish	/	/	/
xylene	NOEC	0.96 mg/l	7 days	aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia	/	1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

NAME	TYPE	RATE	TIME	EVALUATION	METHOD	REMARK
hydrocarbons, C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	biodegradability	98 %	28 days	readily biodegradable	OECD 301 F	/
propan-2-ol	biodegradability	84 %	28 days	/	/	closed cup
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	aerobic	/	/	inherently biodegradable	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	anaerobic	/	/	biodegradable	/	/
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p- xylene	BOD	57 - 80 g O ₂ /g	/	/	/	/
xylene	biodegradability	/	/	readily biodegradable	/	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient

For components

NAME	MEDIA	VALUE	TEMPERATURE °C	PH	CONCENTRATION	METHOD
propan-2-ol	Octanol-water	0.05	/	/	/	/
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	octanol-water (log Kow)	> 3	/	/	/	/

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

NAME	SPECIES	ORGANISM	VALUE	DURATION	EVALUATION	METHOD	REMARK
aromatic hydrocarbons, C8	BCF	/	25.9	/	/	/	/
xylene	BCF	/	25.9	/	Low bioaccumulation potential.	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

NAME	AIR	WATER	SOIL	SEDIMENT	(AQUATIC) BIOTA	METHOD	REMARK
xylene	/	/	/	/	/	/	Low mobility in the soil.

Surface tension

No information.

Adsorption/Desorption

No information.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.7 Additional information

For product

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Water hazard class (WGK): 3 (Self-assessment), very hazardous for water. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

propan-2-ol

Low bioaccumulation potential. Soluble in water. It evaporates or dissolves in water within 24 hours. Larger amounts can penetrate the soil and pollute groundwater.

aromatic hydrocarbons, C8

Air: Evaporates quickly. Not soluble in water. Floats on the water.

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and m-xylene and p-xylene

Bioaccumulation is not expected. Very mobile in soil.

xylene

Evaporates quickly. Partly soluble in water. Floats on the water. It absorbs into soil. Do not allow to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage systems.

n-butyl acetate

Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of in accordance with applicable waste disposal regulation. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste. Product and container must be disposed of safely.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

16 05 04* - gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

Packaging

Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Dispose of in accordance with applicable waste disposal regulation. Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

15 01 11* - metallic packaging containing a dangerous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers

Waste treatment-relevant information No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information No information.

Other disposal recommendations No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number			
UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS (hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkane isoalkanes, cyclics)	S, AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
2	2	2	2
14.4 Packing group		2	22
	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable
Not given/not applicable	. toe given, noe opplicable		
Not given/not applicable 14.5 Environmental hazards	. ree green, not applicable		4,7
14.5 Environmental hazards	Marine pollutant	YES	YES
		YES	

Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830)
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline) not applicable

Regulation EC 648/2004 on detergents

≥ 30%: aliphatic hydrocarbons;5% - < 15%: aromatic hydrocarbons

Special instructions

No information.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes

No information.

Key literature references and sources for data

No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

CEN - European Committee for Standardisation

C&L - Classification and Labelling

CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number

CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant

CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR - Chemical Safety Report

DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC

DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC

DU - Downstream User

EC - European Community

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency

EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)

EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)

EEC - European Economic Community

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances

ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances

EN - European Standard

EQS - Environmental Quality Standard

EU - European Union

Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue

EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW - see below)

GES - Generic Exposure Scenario

GHS - Globally Harmonized System

IATA - International Air Transport Association

ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes

IT - Information Technology

IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database

IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry

JRC - Joint Research Centre

Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient

LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)

LE - Legal Entity

LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)

LR - Lead Registrant

M/I - Manufacturer / Importer

MS - Member States

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet

OC - Operational Conditions

OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit

OJ - Official Journal

OR - Only Representative

OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance

PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration

PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)

PPE - Personal Protection Equipment

(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship

REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RIP - REACH Implementation Project

RMM - Risk Management Measure

SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

SDS - Safety data sheet

SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum

SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises

STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure

(STOT) SE - Single Exposure

SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern

UN - United Nations

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

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.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.