SAFETY DATA SHEET

Flux Remover - 400ml aerosol

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

SECTION 1: Identification	of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Flux Remover - 400ml aerosol
Product number	RND 605-00128, ZP
1.2. Relevant identified use	es of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier	of the safety data sheet
Supplier	Distrelec Group AG
	c/o TeCo CDC BV
	De Tweeling 28
	NL-5215 MC's- Hertogerbosch The Netherlands
	www.distrelec.com
	+41 44 944 99 11
	+41 44 944 99 88
1.4. Emergency telephone	number
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:
	144 4005 407000 (04km Described by Oserskow 04)

+44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 -H304 **Environmental hazards** Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Hazard statements

Danger

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Cyclohexane, Propan-2-ol, 1-Methoxy-2-propanol, Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, Orange Terpenes
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
Cyclohexane		30-60%
CAS number: 110-82-7	EC number: 203-806-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119463273-41-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Propan-2-ol		10-30%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119457558-25-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

1-Methoxy-2-propanol		10-30%
CAS number: 107-98-2	EC number: 203-539-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457435-35-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336		
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkane	s, isoalkanes, cyclics	5-10%
CAS number: 64742-49-0	EC number: 927-510-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475515-33-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Orange Terpenes		1-5%
CAS number: 8028-48-6		
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Carbon Dioxide CAS number: 124-38-9		1-5%
Classification Press. Gas (Comp.) - H280		
The full text for all hazard sta	tements is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measur	res	
4.1. Description of first aid me	easures	
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show the	is Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation		ntamination. Move affected person to fresh air and able for breathing. Maintain an open airway.

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.	
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.	
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Storage class	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.
7.2. Conditions for safe storag Storage precautions	te, including any incompatibilities Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Cyclohexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1050 mg/m³

Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m³ Sk

Carbon Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5000 ppm 9150 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15000 ppm 27400 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Fruity.
Odour threshold	Not available.

рН	Not available.	
Melting point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.	
Flash point	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	16 (diethyl ether = 1)	
Evaporation factor	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.	
Other flammability	Not available.	
Vapour pressure	Not available.	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Relative density	Not available.	
Bulk density	0.78 kg/l	
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
9.2. Other information		
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation	Record on available data the eleccification criteria are not mat	
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.	
	intaung.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
development		
Specific target organ toxicity -		
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Specific target organ toxicity -		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the	
	result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the	
	length of exposure.	

Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.		
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.		
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.		
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.		
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		
Target organs	Central nervous system		
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.		
Toxicological information on in	ngredients.		
Propan-2-ol			
Acute toxicity - d	lermal		
Notes (dermal Ll	D₅₀) LD₅₀ 5840 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin corrosion/in	ritation		
Animal data	Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Serious eye damage/irritation			
Serious eye damage/irritatior	Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 second, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.		
Skin sensitisation	<u>n</u>		
Skin sensitisation	n Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Germ cell mutag	jenicity		
Genotoxicity - in	vitro Gene mutation: Negative REACH dossier information. Based on available data the		

 Genotoxicity - in vitro
 Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

 Genetoxicity - in vitro
 Chromosome aborration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

CarcinogenicityNOAEL 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available
data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Carcinogenicity

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organsCentral nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,739.0	
Species	Rat	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 3739 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,739.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	NOEL 3000 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. REACH dossier information.	
Target organs	Central nervous system Brain	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 919 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	0	

Orange Terpenes

Skin corrosion/irritation

	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Serious eye damage/irritation	
	Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Skin sensitisation	
	Skin sensitisation	Sensitising.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	
	Genotoxicity - in vitro	Not applicable.
	Genotoxicity - in vivo	Not applicable.
	Carcinogenicity	
	Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
		2-Methoxypropanol
	Acute toxicity - oral	
	Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD_{50} 5710 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Acute toxicity - dermal	
	Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 5660 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Skin corrosion/irritation	
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
	Serious eye damage/irritation	
	Serious eye damage/irritation	May cause serious eye damage.
	Reproductive toxicity	
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - Dose level:: 545 ppm, Inhalation, Rabbit May damage the unborn child.
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
	STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335 May cause respiratory system irritation.
	Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
SECTION 12	2: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicit	<u>y</u>	

Toxicity

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Cyclohexane

Acute aquatic toxicity		
LE(C)50	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1	
M factor (Acute)	1	

	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₀₀, 4 days: 4.5 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)		
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	vertebrates cute toxicity - aquatic EC₅₀, 3 days: 9.317 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum		
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants			
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	<u>ty</u>		
	M factor (Chronic)	1		
	Propan-2-ol			
	Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
	Acute aquatic toxicity			
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10000 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)		
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 24 hours: >10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna		
	Acute toxicity - aquatic EC₅₀, 7 days: 1800 mg/l, Scenedesmus quadricauda plants			
		1-Methoxy-2-propanol		
		1-Methoxy-2-propanol		
	Acute aquatic toxicity	1-Methoxy-2-propanol		
	Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish	<u>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</u> LC₅₀, 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information.		
		LC₅₀, 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)		
	Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information. LC₅₀, 48 hours: 21100 mg/l, Daphnia magna		
	Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information. LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 21100 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information. EC ₅₀ , 7 days: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum		
	Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information. LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 21100 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information. EC ₅₀ , 7 days: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information.		
	Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information. LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 21100 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information. EC ₅₀ , 7 days: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information.		
	Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Acute aquatic toxicity	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information. LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 21100 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information. EC ₅₀ , 7 days: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information.		
<u>12.2. Persis</u>	Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Acute aquatic toxicity Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information. LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 21100 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information. EC ₅₀ , 7 days: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information. <u>2-Methoxypropanol</u> LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: >1006 mg/l, Fish, Estimated value.		
	Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates stence and degradability	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information. LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 21100 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information. EC ₅₀ , 7 days: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information. <u>2-Methoxypropanol</u> LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: >1006 mg/l, Fish, Estimated value.		
Persistence	Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants <u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u> Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - fish Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates stence and degradability	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information. LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 21100 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information. EC ₅₀ , 7 days: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information. <u>2-Methoxypropanol</u> LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: >1006 mg/l, Fish, Estimated value. EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >13205 mg/l, Daphnia magna, Estimated value.		

Propan-2-ol

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 53%: 5 days
Biological oxygen demand	1.19-1.72 g O₂/g substance

1-Methoxy-2-propanol				
	Persistence and degradability		The substance is readily biodegradable.	
	Phototransformatic	on	Water - DT₅₀ : 3.1 hours REACH dossier information.	
	Biodegradation		Water - Degradation 96%: 28 days REACH dossier information.	
			2-Methoxypropanol	
	Biodegradation		No data available.	
12.3. Bioac	cumulative potential			
Bioaccumu	lative potential	No data	available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition co	efficient	Not avai	lable.	
Ecological i	nformation on ingred	lients.		
			Cyclohexane	
	Partition coefficien	t	log Kow: 3.44	
			Propan-2-ol	
	Bioaccumulative p	otential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.	
			1-Methoxy-2-propanol	
	Bioaccumulative p	otential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient		t	log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information.	
	Orange Terpenes			
	Bioaccumulative p	otential	Potentially bioaccumulating.	
			2-Methoxypropanol	
	Bioaccumulative p	otential	BCF: ~ 1 - 10, Estimated value. Bioaccumulation is unlikely.	
12.4. Mobil	ty in soil			
MobilityThe product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.				
Ecological information on ingredients.				
Propan-2-ol				
	Mobility		The product is soluble in water.	

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Mobility Mobile.

Surface tension

70.7 mN/m @ 20°C

2-Methoxypropanol

Mobility Soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption - log Kow: ~ (-0.45) - (-0.49) @ 25°C Calculation method. - Log Koc: ~ 0.0 - 1.13 @ coefficient 25°C Calculation method.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Propan-2-ol

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

Orange Terpenes

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

2-Methoxypropanol

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Orange Terpenes

Other adverse effects

Dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

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

Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.
SECTION 14: Transport in	formation

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	9
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS (CONTAINS Cyclohexane, Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>
ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1
Transport labels	

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None
14.5. Environmental hazards	

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

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

EmS	F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Toni Ashford
Revision date	22/08/2018
Revision	1
SDS number	1289
Hazard statements in full	 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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