PLASTIC SHINE 250ML- 800665 - A16243

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 : PLASTIC SHINE 250ML- 800665

Product code : A16243.

UFI : 0X00-A0ET-Q00F-F75R

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

Cleaner

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : IPONE.

Address : La Meunière .13480.CABRIES .FRANCE.

Telephone : +33 (0)4 42 94 05 65. Fax : +33 (0)4 42 94 05 66.

info@ipone.fr

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

|>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).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

2.2. Label elements

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

Mixture for aerosol application.

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02



GHS07



GHS09

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 927-510-4	HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS
EC 227-813-5	D-LIMONENE

Hazard statements :

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P261	Avoid breathing spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.../if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents/container according to the local rules.
Other information :	
	Do not use for a usage other one than the one for wich the product is intended.
	Do not spray for a long time.

|> 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.

|>SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

|> Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
EC: 927-510-4 REACH: 01-2119475515-33 HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		50 <= x % < 100
INDEX: 601-004-00-0 CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7 BUTANE	GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	C [1] [7]	0 <= x % < 50
CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43 ETHANOL	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 601-004-00-0 CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2 AND ISOBUTANE	GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	C [1] [7]	0 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 601-003-00-5 CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9 PROPANE	GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	[1] [7]	0 <= x % < 10

CAS: 5989-27-5 EC: 227-813-5 D-LIMONENE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5

|> Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43 ETHANOL	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 C>= 50%	

Information on ingredients :

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

Substances may not have a REACH Registration No.. because they are manufactured / imported in quantities less than 1 ton / year, or they are complex substances or they are exempted from registration under REACH.

[7] Propellant gas

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

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 :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Consult a doctor with the label.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

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 immediately, 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

No data available.

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

Specific and immediate treatment :

No data available.

Information for the doctor :

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

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

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- 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)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

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.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

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

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

|>SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

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.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating 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.

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.

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.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

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.

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 :

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	1000 ppm				

64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3	
75-28-5	1000 ppm				
74-98-6	1000 ppm				

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
106-97-8		1000 ppm 2400 mg/m³		4(II)
64-17-5		200 ppm 380 mg/m³		4(II)
75-28-5		1000 ppm 2400 mg/m³		4(II)
74-98-6		1000 ppm 1800 mg/m³		4(II)
5989-27-5		5 ppm 28 mg/m³		4(II)

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2020-1546) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
106-97-8	800	1900	-	-	-	-
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	600 ppm 1450 mg/m3	750 ppm 1810 mg/m3		Carc	
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³				

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

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 343 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 950 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 87 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 206 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 114 mg of substance/m3

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Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 300 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL :	2085 mg of substance/m3
Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	149 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	149 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	477 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	0.63 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.96 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.79 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	2.75 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	3.6 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	2.9 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	580 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Vermivore predators (oral).
PNEC :	0.38 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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 in accordance with standard EN166.

|> - 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)

Let the glove manufacturer advise you on the choice of gloves and their duration of use for your operating conditions

|> - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

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.

|> - 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
- FFP1

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

- A1 (Brown)
- AX

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P1 (White)
- P1

Types, classes and filters for respiratory protection above are recommended in case of confrontation at concentrations higher than the exposure limits specified under 8.1. (Control parameters) .They should be adjusted according to actual conditions. they may not be necessary if the product is used outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

|>SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.

|> Colour

Unspecified

|> Odour

Odour threshold :	Not stated.

|> Melting point

Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.

|> Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.

|> Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range :	Not specified.

|> Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.

|> 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 specified.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.

|> pH

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

|> Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity :	Not stated.
Viscosity:	v < 7 mm2/s (40°C)

|> 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 :	< 1

|> Relative vapour density

Vapour density :	Not stated.

|> Particle characteristics

N/A

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

Aerosols

Chemical combustion heat :	Not specified.
Inflammation time :	Not specified.
Deflagration density :	Not specified.
Inflammation distance :	Not specified.
Flame height :	Not specified.
Flame duration :	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.

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 :

- heating
- heat

|> 10.5. Incompatible materials

No incompatible materials known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

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

|>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.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

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.

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.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

11.1.1. Substances

|> Acute toxicity :

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Species : Rat
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Mouse

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Oral route :	LD50 > 5840 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2920 mg/kg Species : Rat
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 > 23.3 mg/l Species : Rat OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

11.1.2. Mixture

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

Causes skin irritation

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

|> Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

To be translated (XML)

Germ cell mutagenicity :

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

Carcinogenicity :

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

Reproductive toxicant :

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

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

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

Aspiration hazard :

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

No further relevant information available.

Other information

No further relevant information available.

|> Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 123-35-3 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 5989-27-5 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 64-17-5 : IARC Group 1 : The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

|>SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

|> 12.1.1. Substances

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 100 mg/l
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 100 mg/l
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 100 mg/l
Aquatic plant toxicity :	ECr50 > 100 mg/l

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Fish toxicity :	Duration of exposure : 96 h ISO 7346-1 (Determination of the Acute Lethal Toxicity of Substances to a Freshwater Fish. [Brachydanio rerio Hamilton-Buchanan (Teleostei, Cyprinidae)] - Part 1: Static method)
Crustacean toxicity :	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

|> 12.2.1. Substances

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable.

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Biodegradability :	no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

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, preferably via a certified collector or company.

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

Soiled packaging :

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

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

|>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).

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

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D

|>

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D. S-U	63 190 277 327 344 381 959	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167 A802	E0

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.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(hydrocarbons, c7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)

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

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- Labelling for detergents (EC Regulation No. 648/2004,907/2006) :

- allergenic fragrances :

d-limonene

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.

|>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.
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.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

|> Abbreviations :

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.

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

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

UFI : Unique formulation identifier.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

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
GHS09 : Environment
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.
|> Modification compared to the previous version