

# SAFETY DATA SHEET -20°C low methanol Aero Deicer

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	-20°C low methanol Aero Deicer	
Product number	NQA2354, DI6, HREP0049A	
UFI	UFI: G3H6-A0ET-F004-JKHS	
REACH registration notes	This is a MIXTURE; no registration information contained in this document . Holts are classed as Downstream User.	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Deicer	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier	Holt Lloyd Services 52 Rue des 40 Mines, 60000 – Allonne, France Phone: +33 (0)3 64 99 00 32 info@holtsauto.com	
Contact person	Contact Email address: info@holtsauto.com	
Manufacturer	Holt Lloyd International Ltd Barton Dock Road Stretford Manchester M32 0YQ - England, UK +44 (0) 161 866 4800 FAX +44 (0) 161 866 4854 www.holtsauto.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	umber	

Emergency telephone

UK - 00 44 (0) 161 866 4800 Office hrs = 0900 - 1700 hrs

National emergency telephone	+43 1 31304 5620; chemikalien@umweltbundesamt.at (Austria)
number	+32022649636; info@poisoncentre.be (Belgium)
	+359 2 9154 409; poison_centre@mail.orbitel.bg (Bulgaria)
	+38514686910; toksikologija@hzjz.hr (Croatia)
	+35722405611; cy-chemregistry@dli.mlsi.gov.cy (Cyprus)
	+420267082257; biocidy@mzcr.cz (Czech Republic)
	+45 72 54 40 00; mst@mst.dk (Denmark)
	+372 794 3500; clp@terviseamet.ee, info@terviseamet.ee (Estonia)
	+358 5052 000; kirjaamo@tukes.fi (Finland)
	+ 33 3 83 85 21 92; bnpc@chru-nancy.fr (France)
	+49-30-18412-0; bfr@bfr.bund.de (Germany)
	+302106479250; +302106479450; devxp.gcsl@aade.gr, environment.gcsl@aade.gr (Greece)
	+36 (1) 476 1135; clp.ca@nnk.gov.hu (Hungary)
	+354 543 22 22; eitur@landspitali.is (Iceland)
	+353 (1) 809 2166 / +353 (1) 809 2566; chemicalsinfo@beaumont.ie (Ireland)
	+390649906140; inscweb@iss.it (Italy)
	+371 67032600; lvgmc@lvgmc.lv (Latvia)
	+370 70662008; aaa@aaa.am.lt (Lithuania)
	+320 22649636; +352 24785551; info@poisoncentre.be; direction-sante@ms.etat.lu
	(Luxembourg)
	+356 2395 2000; info@mccaa.org.mt (Malta)
	+31 88 75 585 61; productnotificatie@umcutrecht.nl (The Netherlands)
	+4573580500; produktregisteret@miljodir.no / +47 21 07 70 00; folkehelseinstituttet@fhi.no (Norway)
	+48 42 2538 400; biuro@chemikalia.gov.pl (Poland)
	+351213303271; ciav.tox@inem.pt (Portugal)
	+40213183606; infotox@insp.gov.ro (Romania)
	+7 495 621 6885; +7 495 628 1687; rtiac@mail.ru; rtiac2003@yahoo.com (Russia)
	+421 2 5465 2307; ntic@ntic.sk (Slovakia)
	+ 386 1 522 1293; gp.ukc@kclj.si (Slovenia)
	+34 917689800; intcf.doc@justicia.es (Spain)
	+46104566750; giftinformation@gic.se (Sweden)
	+44 121 507 4123; allistervale@npis.org, sallybradberry@npis.org (UK)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229	
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.	

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>

# UFI

UFI: G3H6-A0ET-F004-JKHS

### 2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients 3.2. Mixtures **ETHANOL** 10-30% CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6 REACH registration number: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 **ETHANEDIOL** 5-10% CAS number: 107-21-1 EC number: 203-473-3 REACH registration number: 01-2119456816-28-XXXX Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT RE 2 - H373 BUTANE 1-5% CAS number: 106-97-8 EC number: 203-448-7 REACH registration number: 01-2119474691-32-XXXX Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas ISOBUTANE 1-5% CAS number: 75-28-5 EC number: 200-857-2 **REACH** registration number: 01-2119485395-27-XXXX Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas

AMMONIA%		<19
CAS number: 1336-21-6	EC number: 215-647-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488876-14-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 1		
Classification		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
METHANOL		<0.69
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119392409-28-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		
STOT SE 1 - H370		
PROPAN-2-OL		<19
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		
MORPHOLINE		<19
CAS number: 110-91-8	EC number: 203-815-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119496057-30-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
The full text for all hazard stateme	ents is displayed in Section 16.	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Move affected person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Not relevant.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	If liquid has entered the eyes, proceed as follows. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	May be slightly irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage.
4.3. Indication of any immediate	e medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measu	ires
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with the following media: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	m the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Risk of explosion if heated. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, prote	ective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	For personal protection, see Section 8.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.
6.3. Methods and material for c	ontainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

#### 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. For waste disposal, see section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Avoid spilling.
7.2. Conditions for safe st	orage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Storage class	Flammable compressed gas storage. Aerosol containers and lighters

7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

#### ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

#### ETHANEDIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> vapour Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 40 ppm 104 mg/m<sup>3</sup> vapour Sk

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> particulate Sk

#### BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### ISOBUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 800 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES 800 ppm

#### METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### MORPHOLINE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm(Sk) 72 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 30 ppm(Sk) 109 mg/m3(Sk) WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

### ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 114 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 206 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	Fresh water; Long term 0.96 mg/l marine water; Long term 0.79 mg/l Intermittent release; Long term 2.75 mg/l STP; Long term 580 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 3.6 mg/kg sediment dw Sediment (Marinewater); Long term 2.9 mg/kg sediment dw Soil; Long term 0.63 mg/kg soil dw
	ETHANEDIOL (CAS: 107-21-1)
Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 53 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 10 mg/l marine water; 1 mg/l STP; 199.5 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 37 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.7 mg/kg Soil; 1.53 mg/kg METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg bw/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC	Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l marine water; 2.08 mg/l STP; 100 mg/l Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg sediment dw Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg sediment dw Soil; 100 mg/kg soil dw
	PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; Long term 140.9 mg/l marine water; Long term 140.9 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 552 mg/kg sediment dw Sediment (Marinewater); Long term 552 mg/kg sediment dw Soil; Long term 28 mg/kg soil dw
	MORPHOLINE (CAS: 110-91-8)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 91 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 36 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.04 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 6.3 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.163 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.09 mg/l marine water; 0.016 mg/l STP; 10 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 1.83 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.183 mg/kg Soil; 0.269 mg/kg
sure controls	
equipment	

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or face shield.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance	Aerosol.		
Colour	Colourless.		
Odour	Slight. Ammonia. Alcoholic.		
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 11.14		
Melting point	-21.01°C		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 4.8 Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5		
Relative density	0.981 @ 20°C		
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.		
9.2. Other information			
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity		
10.1. Reactivity			
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.		
10.2. Chemical stability			
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not applicable.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.		
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	10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological information			
11.1. Information on toxicological effects			

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No information available.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	6,720.43		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	54,674.69		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	127,574.27		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	546.75		
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	91.12		
Skin corrosion/irritation			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.		
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity			
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity - development	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure			
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Specific target organ toxicity -			
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Not relevant.		
Appration nazara			
Inhalation	Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations. May cause eye and respiratory system irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.		
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.		

**Skin contact** May be slightly irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage.

#### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### ETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral			
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	10,470.0		
Species	Rat		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	17,100.0		
Species	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	124.7		
Species	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.		
Serious eye damage/irritation	on		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Respiratory sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.		
Skin sensitisation			
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.		
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.		
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.		
Reproductive toxicity			
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Reproductive toxicity - development	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.		
Specific target organ toxicit	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure			
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		

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

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical
	pneumonitis.

#### ETHANEDIOL

Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	Harmful if swallowed.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ > 3500 mg/kg, Dermal, Mouse	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	LC50 > 2.5 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritati	on	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Negative.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Three-generation study - NOAEL > 1000 mg/kg bw/day, Oral, Rat F2 Fertility - NOEL 1000 mg/kg bw/day, Oral, Mouse F1	
Reproductive toxicity - development	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Liver and/or kidney damage.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant.	

Inhalation	No specific health hazards known.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	May be slightly irritating to skin.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes.
	BUTANE
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
	PROPANE
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0
	ISOBUTANE
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0
	PROPAN-2-OL
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,045.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,045.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	12,800.0
Species	Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC <sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)	20.0
Species	Rat
Skin corrosion/irritation	

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.		
Serious eye damage/irritation			
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Respiratory sensitisation			
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.		
Skin sensitisation			
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.		
Germ cell mutagenicity			
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.		
Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.		
IARC carcinogenicity	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 - development	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.		
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	Brain damage. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure			
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Aspiration hazard			
Aspiration hazard	Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.		
	MORPHOLINE		
Acute toxicity - oral			
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 1900 mg/kg, Oral, Rat		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 500 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC50 8000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe burns.		
Serious eye damage/irritati	ion		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.		
Respiratory sensitisation			

	Respiratory sensi		No information available.
	Skin sensitisation	1	
	Skin sensitisation	1	Not sensitising.
	Germ cell mutage	enicity	
	Genotoxicity - in v	vitro	Inconclusive.
	Genotoxicity - in v	vivo	Negative.
	Carcinogenicity		
	Carcinogenicity		No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
	Reproductive toxicity		
	Reproductive toxi fertility	icity -	Fertility - 900 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
	Reproductive toxi development	icity -	Fetotoxicity: - NOAEL: 750 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 75 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
	Specific target or	gan toxicit	y - single exposure
	STOT - single ex	posure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Specific target or	gan toxicit	ty - repeated exposure
	STOT - repeated exposure		Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Aspiration hazard		
	Aspiration hazard	ł	Not relevant.
SECTION 1	2: Ecological inforr	mation	
SECTION 1	2: Ecological inform	The proc are not c	duct is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. The product components classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment.
		The proc are not c	classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have
Ecotoxicity	<u>ty</u>	The proc are not c	classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have
Ecotoxicity 12.1. Toxicit	ty tic toxicity	The proc are not c hazardor	classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have
Ecotoxicity 12.1. Toxicit Acute aquat	ty tic toxicity ty - fish ty - aquatic	The proc are not c hazardor	classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment. ific test data are available.
Ecotoxicity <u>12.1. Toxicit</u> <u>Acute aquat</u> Acute toxicit Acute toxicit invertebrate	ty tic toxicity ty - fish ty - aquatic	The proc are not c hazardoo No spec	classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment. ific test data are available. lable.
Ecotoxicity <u>12.1. Toxicit</u> <u>Acute aquat</u> Acute toxicit Acute toxicit invertebrate	ty tic toxicity ty - fish ty - aquatic ty - aquatic plants ty -	The proc are not c hazardon No spec Not avai	classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment. ific test data are available. lable.
Ecotoxicity <u>12.1. Toxicit</u> <u>Acute aquat</u> Acute toxicit Acute toxicit invertebrate Acute toxicit Acute toxicit microorganis	ty tic toxicity ty - fish ty - aquatic ty - aquatic plants ty -	The proc are not c hazardon No spec Not avai	classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment. ific test data are available. lable. lable.
Ecotoxicity <u>12.1. Toxicit</u> <u>Acute aquat</u> Acute toxicit Acute toxicit invertebrate Acute toxicit microorganis Acute toxicit <u>Chronic aqu</u>	ty tic toxicity ty - fish ty - aquatic ty - aquatic plants ty - sms ty - terrestrial	The proc are not c hazardon No spec Not avai Not avai Not avai	classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment. ific test data are available. lable. lable. lable.
Ecotoxicity <u>12.1. Toxicit</u> <u>Acute aquat</u> Acute toxicit Acute toxicit invertebrate Acute toxicit microorganis Acute toxicit <u>Chronic aqu</u> Chronic toxi stage	ty tic toxicity ty - fish ty - aquatic s ty - aquatic plants ty - sms ty - terrestrial <u>tatic toxicity</u> icity - fish early life oxicity - embryo	The proc are not c hazardon No spec Not avai Not avai Not avai	classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have us effects on the environment. ific test data are available. lable. lable. lable. lable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### ETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	$LC_{50}$ , 96 hours: 13000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 12340 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12900 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum	
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 4 hours: 5800 mg/l, Activated sludge	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 24 days: 0.08 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 10 days: 9.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	ETHANEDIOL	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	$LC_{50}$ , 96 hours: 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 96 hours: 10940 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC <sub>20</sub> , 30 minutes: 1995 mg/l, Activated sludge Read-across data.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	LC₅₀, 28 days: > 1500 mg/l, Menidia peninsulae (Tidewater silverside)	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	AMMONIA%	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
LE(C)50	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$	
M factor (Acute)	1	
	PROPAN-2-OL	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 24 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 7 days: 180 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum	

#### MORPHOLINE

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 180 (freshwater) mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC₅₀, 96 hours: 179 (salt water) mg/l, Vala muli engeli (Marquesan mullet)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 45 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	ErC50, 96 hours: 28 (freshwater) mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOErC, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata ErC50, 72 hours: 9 (salt water) mg/l, Skeletonema costatum
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC <sub>20</sub> , 30 minutes: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge EC3, 16 hours: 310 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC10, 21 days: 8.134 mg/l, Daphnia magna

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ETHANOL

Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable
Biological oxygen demand	1000 mg/g
Chemical oxygen demand	1900 mg/g

#### **ETHANEDIOL**

Persistence and 10 days 90-100% Rapidly degradable degradability

#### PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and Rapidly degradable degradability

#### MORPHOLINE

Persistence and<br/>degradabilityRapidly degradableStability (hydrolysis)Not relevant.Biodegradation> 95%<br/>28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

The product is not bioaccumulating.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### ETHANOL

	Partition coefficient	log Pow: -0.35
		ETHANEDIOL
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: -1.36 QSAR data.
		PROPAN-2-OL
	Bioaccumulative potential	No potential for bioaccumulation.
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.05
		MORPHOLINE
	Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: -2.55 (@ pH 7) log Pow: -0.84 (@ pH 10.3)
12.4. Mobilit	y in soil	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance.	
Ecological in	formation on ingredients.	
		ETHANOL
	Mobility	Mobile.
	Henry's law constant	3.3 x 10E-6 atm m³/mol @ °C
	Surface tension	24.5 mN/m @ 20°C
		PROPAN-2-OL
	Mobility	Mobile.
	Surface tension	22.7 mN/m @ 20°C
12.5. Result	s of PBT and vPvB assess	nent
Results of P assessment		oduct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological in	formation on ingredients.	
		ETHANEDIOL
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
		PROPAN-2-OL
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
		MORPHOLINE

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

### Results of PBT and vPvB 12.6. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects Not known. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods **Disposal methods** Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. SECTION 14: Transport information General Refer to the Dangerous Goods List for information on any Special Provisions 190, 327, 344, 625. 14.1. UN number UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950 UN No. (IMDG) 1950 UN No. (ICAO) 1950 1950 UN No. (ADN) 14.2. UN proper shipping name Proper shipping name AEROSOLS (ADR/RID) Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID class 2.1 ADR/RID classification code 5F ADR/RID label 2.1 2.1 IMDG class ICAO class/division 2.1

#### **Transport labels**



**ADN class** 

#### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

2.1

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user		
EmS	F-D, S-U	
ADR transport category	2	
Tunnel restriction code	(D)	

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	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).	
EU legislation	<ul> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16</li> <li>December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).</li> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18</li> <li>December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).</li> <li>Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>	
Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.	
Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbroviations and coronyma	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Coode by
Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
used in the salety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Road.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
	EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System.
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
	LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
	NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
	NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
	NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
	REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Rail.
	SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
	UVCB - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or Biological materials.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Revision date	21/03/2021
Revision	5
Supersedes date	08/10/2020
SDS number	21378

Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas.
	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
	H301 Toxic if swallowed.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H331 Toxic if inhaled.
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Optic nerve (nervus opticus)) if
	swallowed or in contact with skin.

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.