# |>

# 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 : LOFT SYSTEM RELAX Product code : 10723

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

IPC

10 Quai Malbert, 29200, BREST, FRANCE.

Tel. : +33 (0)2 98 43 45 44. Fax : +33 (0)2 98 44 22 53 ipc@groupe-ipc.com

#### 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).

May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

The propellant gas is taken into account when determining the health and environmental classification of the mixture.

## 2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02	
Signal Word :	
DANGER	
Additional labeling : EUH208 EUH208 EUH208 EUH208 EUH208 EUH208 EUH208	Contains EUCALYPTOL. May produce an allergic reaction. Contains LINALYL ACETATE. May produce an allergic reaction. Contains LINALOOL. May produce an allergic reaction. Contains ALPHA-PINENE X. May produce an allergic reaction. Contains L-LIMONENE. May produce an allergic reaction. Contains B-PINENE. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH208	Contains CINNAMALDEHYDE. May produce an allergic reaction.
Hazard statements :	
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	ss - 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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

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 :	
	Use and keep only in well ventilated zones. Do not use for a usage other one than the one for which the product is intended.

# > 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 :

> Composition :			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 601-004-00-0	GHS02, GHS04	С	25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 106-97-8	Dgr	[1]	
EC: 203-448-7	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[7]	
BUTANE			
CAS: 64-17-5	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	25 <= x % < 50
EC: 200-578-6	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			
INDEX: 601-004-00-0	GHS02, GHS04	С	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 75-28-5	Dgr	[1]	
EC: 200-857-2	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[7]	
AND ISOBUTANE			
INDEX: 601-003-00-5	GHS02, GHS04	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 74-98-6	Dgr	[7]	
EC: 200-827-9	Flam. Gas 1, H220		
PROPANE			
CAS: 470-82-6	GHS02, GHS07		0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 207-431-5	Wng		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
EUCALYPTOL	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
2001211102	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
CAS: 115-95-7	GHS07		$0 \le x \% \le 2.5$
EC: 204-116-4	Wng		0 11 /0 210
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
LINALYL ACETATE	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
CAS: 78-70-6	GHS07		$0 \le x \% \le 2.5$
EC: 201-134-4	Wng		0 - 1 /0 - 2.5
EC. 201-134-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
LINALOOL	Skin Int. 2, H515 Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
LINALOUL			
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		

CAS: 80-56-8	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 201-291-9	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
ALPHA-PINENE X	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = $1$		
CAS: 5989-54-8	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09		0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 227-815-6	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
L-LIMONENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	MAcute = 1		
CAS: 127-91-3	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08, GHS09	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 204-872-5	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
B-PINENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	MAcute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	$\hat{M}$ Chronic = 1		
CAS: 104-55-2	GHS07		0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 203-213-9	Wng		
	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
CINNAMALDEHYDE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Skin Sens. 1A, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
> Specific concentration limits:	· · · ·		
· specific concentration milits.		4.7575	

propertie concentration mility.		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 64-17-5	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 C>= 50%	
EC: 200-578-6		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43		
ETHANOL		
CAS: 470-82-6		oral: ATE = 2480 mg/kg BW
EC: 207-431-5		
EUCALYPTOL		
CAS: 78-70-6		oral: ATE = 2790 mg/kg BW
EC: 201-134-4		
LINALOOL		
CAS: 104-55-2		dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg BW
EC: 203-213-9		oral: ATE = $2200 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
CINNAMALDEHYDE		

# > 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.

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

[7] Propellant gas

## **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

#### 4.1. description of first aid measures

#### > In the event of exposure by inhalation :

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

## > 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 :

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

Wash skin thoroughly with water.

# In the event of swallowing :

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor. Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

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

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

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.

CO2, powder of extinction or pulverized water.

# Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

- 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.

# 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.

# 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.

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 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				
80-56-8	20 ppm			SEN; A4	
127-91-3	20 ppm			SEN; A4	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
106-97-8		1000 ppm		4(II)
		2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
64-17-5		200 ppm		4(II)
		380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
75-28-5		1000 ppm		4(II)
		2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
74-98-6		1000 ppm		4(II)
		1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021) :

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
	1 1			2020)		

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :					
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm		Carc	
	1450 mg/m3	1810 mg/m3			
64-17-5	1000 ppm				
	1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

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

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Final use: Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

## Final use:

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

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 950 mg of substance/m3

# Consumers.

Ingestion. 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
<b>Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):</b> 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

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

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.

#### 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 Not relevant. Flash point interval : Auto-ignition temperature Self-ignition temperature : Not specified. **Decomposition temperature** Decomposition point/decomposition range : Not specified. |> pH Not relevant. pH: pH (aqueous solution) : Not stated. > Kinematic viscosity Viscosity : Not stated. Viscosity: $v < 7 \text{ mm}2/\text{s} (40^{\circ}\text{C})$ > Solubility Water solubility : Insoluble. Not stated. Fat solubility : |> Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not stated. Vapour pressure Not relevant. Vapour pressure $(50^{\circ}C)$ : Density and/or relative density Density : < 1 > Relative vapour density Vapour density : Not stated. > Particle characteristics N/A > 9.2. Other information 628 VOC (g/l):

**9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes** No data available.

Aerosols

>= 30 kJ/g.

Chemical combustion heat :

#### 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 data available.

# 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.

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

# 11.1.1. Substances

## Acute toxicity :

CINNAMALDEHYDE (CAS: 104-55-2) Oral route :	LD50 = 2200 mg/kg
Dermal route :	LD50 = 1100 mg/kg
LINALOOL (CAS: 78-70-6) Oral route :	LD50 = 2790 mg/kg
EUCALYPTOL (CAS: 470-82-6) Oral route :	LD50 = 2480 mg/kg
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Oral route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Species : Rat
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Mouse

## 11.1.2. Mixture

#### > Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

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

>	Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :
	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Respiratory or skin sensitisation :
	Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.
>	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 :
	Based on available data; the classification criteria are not met.
>	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.
	11.2. Information on other hazards
>	Other information
	No further relevant information available.
>	Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :
	CAS 93-15-2 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
	CAS 97-53-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
	CAS 5989-27-5 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
	CAS 91-64-5 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
	CAS 89-82-7 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
	CAS 123-35-3 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.
	CAS 64-17-5 : IARC Group 1 : The agent is carcinogenic to humans.
S	ECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
	Harmful 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

# 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.

# 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 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

# 14.1. UN number or ID number

1950

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



#### 14.4. Packing group

.

|>

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

# 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	EO	2	D
							020			1
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	7
	2.1	-		203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0	-
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167	EO	1

A802

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG. For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

# **|>SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### > - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

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

#### > - Container information:

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

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

## > 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.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very 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.

ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW : Body Weight

- DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration
- STEL : Short-term exposure limit
- TWA : Time Weighted Averages
- 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

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.

> Modification compared to the previous version