

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : INTAKE CLEAN 6X0.750L  
Product code : 106553

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

Carburettor cleaner  
For professional use only

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : MOTUL  
Address : 119, Boulevard Felix Faure. 93300 AUBERVILLIERS CEDEX FRANCE  
Telephone : 33.1.48.11.70.00. Fax: 33.1.48.33.28.79. Telex: .  
Email : motul\_hse@motul.fr

Registered company name (importer): High Performance Lubricants Ltd  
21 O'Rorke Road, Penrose, Auckland 1061  
PO Box 12 826 Penrose, Auckland, New Zealand  
09 571 1366

### 1.4 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 09 929 1483/0800 446 881 (toll free)

### 1.5 NATIONAL POISON LINE 0800 764 766

## 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).  
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).  
Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).  
This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation

2.1.2A  
6.4A  
6.9B

### 2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS07

GHS02

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

606-001-00-8

ACETONE

603-117-00-0

PROPAN-2-OL

Hazard statements :

H222

Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229

Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 vapours.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 Precautionary statements - Response :  
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P309 + P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
 Precautionary statements - Storage :  
 P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.  
 Precautionary statements - Disposal :  
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq$  0.1% published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>  
 The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.  
 Container under pressure

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 606-001-00-8 CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2  ACETONE	GHS02, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	25 $\leq$ x % < 50
CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7  BUTANE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	C [1] [7]	10 $\leq$ x % < 25
CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2  ISOBUTANE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	C [1] [7]	2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10
CAS: 124-38-9 EC: 204-696-9  CARBON DIOXIDE		[1] [7]	2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10
INDEX: 603-117-00-0 CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7  PROPAN-2-OL	GHS02, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10
CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0 REACH: 01-2119475108-36  2-BUTOXYETHANOL	GHS07 Wng Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1]	2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10
CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9  PROPANE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	[1] [7]	2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10
CAS: 64742-55-8 EC: 265-158-7 REACH: 01-2119487077-29  DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),	GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304		1 $\leq$ x % < 2.5

HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC

**Information on ingredients :**

- [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.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

#### 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.

If the contaminated area 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 :

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

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.  
Spilled product may make surfaces slippery.

#### 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.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.  
sand or other inert absorbing material

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

## 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.  
Avoid contact with eyes.  
Shake before use  
Spray in short bursts, without prolonged spraying.  
Keep away from sources of ignition  
No smoking.

#### 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.  
Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.  
Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.  
Keep in original container. Do not pierce or burn, even after usage.  
Storage and handling instructions applicable to pressurised gases.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.  
Avoid high temperatures

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep from freezing.

**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 :**

- European Union (2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
67-64-1	1210	500	-	-	-
124-38-9	9000	5000	-	-	-
111-76-2	98	20	246	50	Peau

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	500 ppm	750 ppm	-	-	-
106-97-8	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
75-28-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	30000 ppm	-	-	-
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm	-	-	-
111-76-2	20 ppm	-	-	-	-
74-98-6	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
67-64-1	500 ml/m3	1200 mg/m3	2(I)	DFG
106-97-8	1000 ml/m3	2400 mg/m3	4(II)	DFG
75-28-5	1000 ml/m3	2400 mg/m3	4(II)	DFG
124-38-9	5000 ml/m3	9100 mg/m3	2(II)	DFG, EU
67-63-0	200 ml/m3	500 mg/m3	2(II)	DFG, Y
111-76-2	20 ml/m3	98 mg/m3	4(II)	DFG, H, Y
74-98-6	1000 ml/m3	1800 mg/m3	4(II)	DFG

- France (INRS - ED984 :2012) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
67-64-1	500	1210	1000	2420	-	84
106-97-8	800	1900	-	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000	9000	-	-	-	-
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84
111-76-2	10	49	50	246	*	84

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	500 ppm	1500 ppm	-	-	-
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	15000 ppm	-	-	-
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
111-76-2	25 ppm	50 ppm	-	-	-

- Ireland (Code of practice for the safety, Health and Welfare at Work, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	500 ppm	-	-	-	-
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	15000 ppm	-	-	-
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
111-76-2	20 ppm	50 ppm	-	-	-

## - Netherlands / MAC-waarde (SER, 4 May 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	1210 mg/m3	2420 mg/m3	-	-	-
106-97-8	600 ppm	-	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	-	-	-	-
67-63-0	250 ppm	-	-	-	-
111-76-2	20 ppm	40 ppm	-	-	-

## - Finland (HTP-värden 2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	500 ppm	630 ppm	-	-	-
106-97-8	800 ppm	1000 ppm	-	-	-
75-28-5	800 ppm	1000 ppm	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	-	-	-	-
67-63-0	200 ppm	250 ppm	-	-	-
111-76-2	20 ppm	50 ppm	-	-	-
74-98-6	800 ppm	1100 ppm	-	-	-

## - Denmark (2007) :

CAS	TWA :	TWA :	Anm :			
67-64-1	250 ppm	600 mg/m3	-			
106-97-8	500 ppm	1200 mg/m3	-			
124-38-9	5000 ppm	9000 mg/m3	-			
67-63-0	200 ppm	490 mg/m3	-			
111-76-2	20 ppm	98 mg/m3	H			
74-98-6	1000 ppm	1800 mg/m3	-			

## - Belgium (Order of 19/05/2009, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	500 ppm	1000 ppm	-	-	-
106-97-8	800 ppm	-	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	30000 ppm	-	-	-
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
111-76-2	20 ppm	50 ppm	-	-	-

## - Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, May 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	125 ppm	-	-	-	-
106-97-8	250 ppm	-	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	-	-	-	-
67-63-0	100 ppm	-	-	-	-
111-76-2	10 ppm	-	-	-	-
74-98-6	500 ppm	-	-	-	-

## - Poland (2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	600 mg/m3	1800 mg/m3	-	-	-
106-97-8	1900 mg/m3	3000 mg/m3	-	-	-
124-38-9	9000 mg/m3	27000 mg/m3	-	-	-
67-63-0	900 mg/m3	1200 mg/m3	-	-	-
111-76-2	98 mg/m3	200 mg/m3	-	-	-
74-98-6	1800 mg/m3	-	-	-	-

## - Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), Mayo 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	500 ppm	-	-	-	-
106-97-8	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	15000 ppm	-	-	-
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
111-76-2	20 ppm	50 ppm	-	-	-
74-98-6	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-

## - Sweden (AFS 2007:2) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	250 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	10000 ppm	-	-	-
67-63-0	150 ppm	250 ppm	-	-	-
111-76-2	10 ppm	20 ppm	-	-	-

## - Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	800 mg/m3	1500 mg/m3	-	-	-

124-38-9	9000 mg/m3	45000 mg/m3	-	-	-
67-63-0	500 mg/m3	1000 mg/m3	-	-	-
111-76-2	100 mg/m3	200 mg/m3	-	-	-

- Slovakia (Regulation No. 300/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	I.		
124-38-9	5000 ppm	9000 mg/m3	IV.		
67-63-0	200 ppm	500 mg/m3	II..1		
111-76-2	20 ppm	98 mg/m3		246 mg/m3	

- Switzerland (SUVA 2009) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Temps :	RSB :
67-64-1	1200	500	2400	1000	4x15	B
106-97-8	1900	800	-	-	-	-
75-28-5	1900	800	-	-	-	-
124-38-9	9000	5000	-	-	-	-
67-63-0	500	200	1000	400	4x15	B
111-76-2	49	10	98	20	4x15	RB
74-98-6	1800	1000	7200	4000	4x15	-

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Suitable technical inspections

Ensure adequate ventilation, if possible with extractor fans at work posts and appropriate general extraction.  
Personnel shall wear regularly laundered overalls.

### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



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 with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

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)

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

#### - 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 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 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 breathing vapours.

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.

Category :

- FFP1

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

- A1 (Brown)

- AX (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P1 (White)

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
	Spray.

#### Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	< 1
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Viscosity:	v < 7 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40°C)
Chemical combustion heat :	>= 30 kJ/g.

### 9.2. Other information

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

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.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

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

CAS 67-63-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-55-8)

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

Not very mobile in soil.

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the surface

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Do not dispose of the product in the natural environment, effluents or surface waters.

#### German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK) :

WGK 1 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws) : Slightly hazardous for water.

## SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

Do not pierce or burn, even after usage.

### 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.

#### Codes of wastes (Decision 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste) :

14 06 03 \* other solvents and solvent mixtures

## 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 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2015).

### 14.1. UN 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**

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**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			
	2.1	See SP63	-	SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327 344 959	E0			
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.

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

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:

- Directive 75/734/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 487/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 1297/2014.

**- Container information:**

No data available.

**- Particular provisions :**

No data available.

**- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK) :**

WGK 1 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws) : Slightly hazardous for water.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No data available.

**15.3 This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard**

HSR002515

**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.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Abbreviations :**

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 : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.