

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Multipurpose Care Spray

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Multipurpose Care Spray	
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Industrial use.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet	
Manufacturer	Promast Kimya San Tic A. Ş. Ovacık Mah. Hacıoğlu Sokak No:21 B/0 Başiskele, 41140 Kocaeli/TURKEY Tel: +90 (262) 335 41 82 Fax: +90 (262) 335 41 83 info@promast.com.tr	
1.4. Emergency telephone no	umber	
Emergency telephone	PROMAST: +90-262-3354182	
SECTION 2: Hazards identifi	cation	
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008	-	
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229	
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. 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. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics, n-hexane, Amines, C12-14- tert-alkyl

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes aromatics	s, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2%	20-25%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-481-9	
Classification		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
n-hexane		10-15%
		10-15%
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6	
Specific Concentration Limits - n-he	Specific Concentration Limits - n-hexane: STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 5 %	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Repr. 2 - H361f		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Petroleum gases, liquefied (Note K) 45-55%		
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1A - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		



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Lubricating oils (Note L)	10-15%
CAS number: 74869-22-0	EC number: 278-012-2
Classification Not Classified	
Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl	<1%
CAS number: 68955-53-3	EC number: 273-279-1
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 1 - H330 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1A - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine	<1%
CAS number: 112-90-3	EC number: 204-015-5
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 10
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
The full text for all hazard state	ments is displayed in Section 16.
Composition comments	*Note K : The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contain less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (EINECS No 203-450-8). Note L : The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346 'Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions — Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive

index method', Institute of Petroleum, London. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.



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



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5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	or Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release m	neasures	
6.1. Personal precautions, protect	tive equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.	
6.3. Methods and material for con	tainment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
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	e	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.	



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Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, i	ncluding any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Chemical storage.
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

n-hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m³

Lubricating oils (Note L)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 10 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

n-hexane (CAS: 110-54-3)

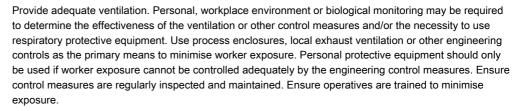
DNEL

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls



Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.



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Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· ·	
Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	No information available.
Odour	No information available.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pН	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Density	0,74 mg/cm3
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.



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Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.	
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.	
Viscosity	No information available.	
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidising properties	No information available.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	No information required.	
SECTION 10: Stability and reactive	rity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition p	roducts	
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological inform	nation	
11.1. Information on toxicological	effects	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅o)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	144.927.54	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	24.15	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.	



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Serious eye damage/irritation	
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	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Suspected of damaging fertility.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - sing	gle exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity - rep	eated exposure
	CTOT DE 0. 11272 Mey serves demons to suppose through analyzing of a supposed of the
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Route of exposure	 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort. Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Toxicological information on ingredients.

n-hexane



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Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	0.0
	Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	LD₅₀ 612 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 251 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	300.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	0.05
	(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine
Acute toxicity - oral	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
SECTION 12: Ecological information	

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

n-hexane

Ecological information on ingredients.

M factor (Acute)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 13.37 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 23.35 mg/l,
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 2.99 mg/l,
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 5.24 mg/l,
	Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl
Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)50	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1

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M factor (Chronic)	1
	(Z)-octadec-9-enylamine
Acute aquatic toxic	<u>ty</u>
M factor (Acute)	10
Chronic aquatic tox	icity
M factor (Chronic)	10
12.2. Persistence and degradabilit	<u>Y</u>
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Ecological information on ingredie	nts.
	<u>n-hexane</u>
Persistence and de	gradability Rapidly degradable The product is more than 80% biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Ecological information on ingredie	nts.
	n-hexane
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 3,6 - 4,0
Bioconcentration fa	ctor (BCF) 501,187
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB as	sessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerat	ons
13.1. Waste treatment methods	
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.



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Disposal methods

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

SECTION 14: Transport information	
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS (CONTAİNS n-hexane, (Z)-octadec-9-enylamine)
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
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1
Transport labels	



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ADN packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant





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

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

Transport in bulk according toNot applicable.Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 andthe IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.
Seveso Directive - Control of major accident hazards	P3b Lower-tier 5000 tonnes Upper-tier 50000 tonnes. E2 Lower-tier 200 tonnes Upper-tier 500 tonnes.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland
	Waterways.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and	Aerosol = Aerosol
acronyms	Repr. = Reproductive toxicity
	Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
	Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation
	STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
	STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
	Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)



Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/ This SDS is prepared based on the information and documents received from product owner. CRAD or/and SDS author shall not be responsible for incorrect preapared of SDS and pecuniary loss or intangible damages because of deficient or wrong information and documents which comes from product owner.
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Skin Sens. 1 - H317: Repr. 2 - H361f: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	This is the first issue.
Issued by	Büşra Tarakci / CRAD gbf@crad.com.tr Tel.:+90 216 3354600
Revision date	28/06/2021
Revision	1.0
Supersedes date	28/06/2021
SDS number	11543
Hazard statements in full	 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs (Gastro-intestinal tract, liver, immune system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H373 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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