

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Promast Cleance

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of t	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Promast Cleance	
Product number	PMA-115	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Foam Cleaner	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	the safety data sheet	
Manufacturer	Promast Kimya San Tic AS Sanayi Mah. Şakayık Sk. No:9, İzmit, Kocaeli, TURKEY +90 (262) 335 41 82 +90 (262) 335 41 83 info@promast.com.tr	
1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	PROMAST: +90-262-3354182	
National emergency telephone number	e UK-National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) Email: director.birmingham.unit@npis.org Website: http://www.npis.org/ Acil Sağlık Hizmetleri: 112	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards		
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements Pictogram		
Signal word	Danger	

Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	Methyl Ethyl Ketone

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		
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		60-80%
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457290-43-0001
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Petroleum gases, liquefied (NOTE K)		20-40 %
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Ingredient notes

Note K*:The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (EINECS No 203-450-8).

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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4.1. Description of first aid me	asures
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
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. Remove any dentures. 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. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
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	s 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	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
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	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the 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.
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	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 releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. 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	3
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material for	containment 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 section	IS

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handli	ing	
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.	
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	e, including 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.	
Shelf Life	18 months	
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 Methyl Ethyl Ketone		
Long-term exposure limit (8-ho	ur TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m³ ninute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m³ mit the skin.	
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS: 78-93-3)	
DNEL	Consumer - Human, Dermal; Long term : 412 mg/kg	
	Consumer - Human, Inhalation; Long term : 106 mg/m³	
	Consumer - Human, Oral; Long term : 31 mg/kg	
	Workers - Human, Dermal; Long term : 1161 mg/kg	

Workers - Human, Inhalation; Long term : 600 mg/m³

 PNEC
 General population - Fresh water; 55,8 mg/l

 General population - marine water; 55,8 mg/l

 General population - Sediment (Freshwater); 284,74 mg/kg

 General population - Sediment (Marinewater); 287,7 mg/kg

 General population - Soil; 22,5 mg/kg

 General population - STP; 709 mg/l

 General population - Intermittent release; 55,8 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
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.
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 EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.
SECTION 9: Physical and che	mical properties
9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	No information available.
Odour	No information available.
Odour threshold	No information available.
рН	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.
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
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 rea	activity
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.

Possibility of hazardous	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
eactions	
0.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
0.5. Incompatible materials	
Naterials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
0.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products
lazardous 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 inf	ormation
1.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	Dased on available data the classification chiena are not met.
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.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
levelopment	
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
General information	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	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Toxicological information on ingredients.		

Methyl Ethyl Ketone

Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	

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	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Specific target organ toxic	ity - single exposure
	STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Target organs	Central nervous system
	Specific target organ toxic	ity - repeated exposure
	STOT - repeated exposure	• Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
	Aspiration hazard	
	Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	General information	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	No specific symptoms known.
	Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
	Target organs	Central nervous system
SECTION 1	2: Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity	•	arded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have bus effects on the environment.
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.	
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone
	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxicit	<u>v</u>	
Toxicity	Based of	on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.	
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone
	Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hour: 1690 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hour: 308 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic LC₅₀, 72 hour: 1972 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata plants

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Biological oxygen demand	> 50%
Chemical oxygen demand	> 70%

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone

	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0,29
12.4. Mobi	lity in soil	
Mobility	bility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.	
Ecological	information on ingredients.	
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone
	Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.
	Henry's law constant	0,0000244 atm m³/mol @ 25°C
12.5. Resu	lts of PBT and vPvB assessm	nent
Ecological	information on ingredients.	
		Methyl Ethyl Ketone
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Othe	r adverse effects	
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Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment met	hods
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.
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 in	formation
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
44.4 LINL mumbers	

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	
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
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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 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	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).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Abbreviations and acronyms Road used in the safety data sheet 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. Aerosol = Aerosol Classification abbreviations Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation and acronyms STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Information and documents obtained from the owner company of product. Key literature references and Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/ sources for data Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement. **Classification procedures** Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Calculation method. according to Regulation (EC) STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. 1272/2008 Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this Training advice material. **Revision comments** This is the first issue. Hilal İrem ONURLU /CRAD Issued by gbf@crad.com.tr The certificate information is used exclusively for this SDS. No changes can be made to this Note to organizer SDS without the knowledge and approval of the certificate holder or the certificate information can not be used for another SDS. Otherwise, the certificate will assume no responsibility for the owner SDS. **Revision date** 22/03/2019 Revision 1.0 Supersedes date 22/03/2019 SDS number 9029 H220 Extremely flammable gas. 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. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.