

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: AEROSOL SOROFLON

Product code: RP112045. UFI: R0AE-H1UE-T00C-M14G

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

N/A

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS.

Address: 1, RUE MAURICE MALLET Z.I. DE BELIGON.17300.ROCHEFORT SUR MER.FRANCE.

Telephone: 05.46.88.36.10. Fax: 05.46.88.36.15.

contact@soromap.com www.soromap.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation: INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

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

Hazard pictograms:









GHS02

GHS05

GHS07

GHS09

Signal Word: **DANGER**

Product identifiers:

EC 927-510-4 HYDROCARBONS.C7.N-ALKANES.ISOALKANES.CYCLICS

TETRABUTOXYTITANIUM EC 227-006-8

Hazard statements:

Extremely flammable aerosol. H222

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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.

P260 Do not breathe spray.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

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 CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container by approved organization

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

T1 'C'	(EC) 1272/2000	NT 4	10/
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
EC: 927-510-4	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02	P	$25 \le x \% < 50$
REACH: 01-2119475515-33	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
HYDROCARBONS,C7,N-ALKANES,ISOALK	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ANES,CYCLICS	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
EC: 931-254-9	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02		10 <= x % < 25
REACH: 01-2119484651-34	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
HYDROCARBONS,C6,ISOALKANES,<5%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
N-HEXANE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
CAS: 106-97-8	GHS02	[1]	$10 \le x \% < 25$
EC: 203-448-7	Dgr	[7]	
REACH: 01-2119485395-27	Flam. Gas 1, H220		
	Press. Gas, H280		
BUTANE			

CAS: 5593-70-4	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02		$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
	_ ,		$ 2.3 < - \times \% < 10 $
EC: 227-006-8	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119967423-33	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
TETRABUTOXYTITANIUM	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
CAS: 74-98-6	GHS02	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 200-827-9	Dgr	[7]	
REACH: 01-2119486944-21	Flam. Gas 1, H220		
	Press. Gas, H280		
PROPANE	·		
CAS: 64-17-5	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 200-578-6	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			

Specific concentration limits:

specific concentration innes:		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
EC: 931-254-9		inhalation: ATE = 259354 mg/l
REACH: 01-2119484651-34		(vapours)
HYDROCARBONS,C6,ISOALKANES,<5%		
N-HEXANE		
CAS: 5593-70-4	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 5%	inhalation: ATE = 20100 mg/l 4h
EC: 227-006-8	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 1% <= C < 5%	(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119967423-33		dermal: ATE = 5000 mg/kg BW
TETRABUTOXYTITANIUM		
CAS: 64-17-5		inhalation: ATE = 51 mg/l 4h
EC: 200-578-6		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119457610-43-xxxx		oral: ATE = 10470 mg/kg BW
ETHANOL		

Information on ingredients:

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

- [7] Propellant gas
- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

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.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

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 aera 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:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

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 immediately, 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 (CO2)

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 (CO2)

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.

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.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

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. 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 eye contact with this mixture at all times.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

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

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

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.

SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS

AEROSOL SOROFLON - RP112045

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:

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

	O (DIIII III) •	
CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
106-97-8		1000 ppm		4(II)
		2400 mg/m ³		
74-98-6		1000 ppm		4(II)
		1800 mg/m ³		
64-17-5		200 ppm		4(II)
		380 mg/m^3		

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2020-1546):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
106-97-8	800	1900	-	-	-	-
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm		Carc	
	1450 mg/m3	1810 mg/m3			
64-17-5	1000 ppm				
	1920 mg/m ³				

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

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 343 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 950 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 1900 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 87 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 206 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 950 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 114 mg of substance/m3

HYDROCARBONS,C6,ISOALKANES,<5% N-HEXANE

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 13964 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 5306 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1301 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1377 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1137 mg of substance/m3

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 300 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 2085 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL: 149 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 149 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 477 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.63 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.96 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.79 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 2.75 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 3.6 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 2.9 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 580 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

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 EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

- 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/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 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 inhaling vapors.

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/A1.

Category:

- FFP1

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

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143:

- P1 (White)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical	state

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Colour

Unspecified

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range: Not specified.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range: Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):

1.8 % en volume
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

9.5 % en volume

Flash point

Flash point interval: Not relevant.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature: Not specified.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

pН

pH: Not relevant. pH (aqueous solution): Not stated.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility: Insoluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density and/or relative density

Density: <1

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

Aerosols

Chemical combustion heat : >= 30 kJ/g.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- heating
- heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

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 irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

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

Acute toxicity:

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route: LD50 = 10470 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

 $Dermal \ route: \\ LD50 > 2000 \ mg/kg$

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 51 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

TETRABUTOXYTITANIUM (CAS: 5593-70-4)

Oral route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 20100 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

HYDROCARBONS,C6,ISOALKANES,<5% N-HEXANE

Oral route : LD50 > 16750 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 3350 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 259354 mg/m3

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

 $Dermal \ route: LD50 > 3000 \ mg/kg$

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Causes serious eye irritation.

Corneal haze: 1 <= Average score < 2 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

HYDROCARBONS,C6,ISOALKANES,<5% N-HEXANE

No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity:

HYDROCARBONS,C6,ISOALKANES,<5% N-HEXANE Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicant:

HYDROCARBONS,C6,ISOALKANES,<5% N-HEXANE No toxic effect for reproduction

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

CAS 64-17-5: IARC Group 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 15300 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 12340 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 275 mg/l

Species : Chlorella vulgaris Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

EC10 mg/l

Species : Chlorella vulgaris Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC > 1 mg/1

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

TETRABUTOXYTITANIUM (CAS: 5593-70-4)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 1825 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1300 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 225 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

TETRABUTOXYTITANIUM (CAS: 5593-70-4)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

HYDROCARBONS,C6,ISOALKANES,<5% N-HEXANE

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = -0.32

TETRABUTOXYTITANIUM (CAS: 5593-70-4)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.84

HYDROCARBONS,C6,ISOALKANES,<5% N-HEXANE
Octanol/water partition coefficient: log Koe = 3.6

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 2: 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.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021 - IMDG 2020 - ICAO/IATA 2021).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



2.1

14.4. Packing group

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14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :



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	E0	2	D
							625			

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation
								Handling	
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D. S-U	63 190 277	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69
						327 344 381			
						959			

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167	E0
								A802	
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167	E0
								A802	

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

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

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(hydrocarbons,c7,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics)

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/643 (ATP 16)
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/849 (ATP 17)

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions:

No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50: The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

UFI: Unique formulation identifier. STEL: Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

 $WGK: Wasserge fahrdungsklasse \ (Water\ Hazard\ Class).$

GHS02 : Flame GHS05 : Corrosion

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.