

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hygienfresh DeoSpray Orchidea Selvatica

Trades code : A73-003

Product line: HygienFresh

UFI: PAW2-E007-Y007-JJMS

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

Deo spray eats odors for Fabrics & Environment

Sectors of use:

Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tintolav s.r.l. - Via M. D' Antona 7 - 10028 Trofarello (TO) Tel. 011/649.68.27 Fax 011/649.67.42

Email: info@tintolav.com - Sito internet: www.tintolav.com

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112

Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Members of Public in England, Scotland and Wales can contact NHS 111/NHS 24 by dialling 111

In Northern Ireland contact your local GP

In Republic of Ireland call 01 809 2166

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS02, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Flam. Aerosol 1, Skin Sens. 1B, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 3

Hazard statement Code(s):

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aerosol that ignites easily even at low temperatures, fire risk

If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.

The product is dangerous to the environment as it is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
The repeated inhalation of vapors can cause drowsiness and giddiness.
Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ° C.
The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

The calculation of the classification is performed net of the propellants

2.1.2 Additional information:

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS02, GHS07 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
not applicable

Precautionary statements:

General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contains:

butane, isobutane, propane, alcohol, parfum, tetramethyl acetyloctahydronaphthalenes, benzyl salicylate, hexamethylindanopyran, coumarin, pogostemon cablin oil, hexyl cinnamal, alpha isomethyl ionone, citrus aurantium peel oil, limonene, eugenol.

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 98,46 %

UFI: PAW2-E007-Y007-JJMS

2.3. Other hazards

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for human health according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for the environment according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as PBT according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as vPvB according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as PMT according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as vPvM according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Note U - When put on the market gases have to be classified as 'Gases under pressure', in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case.

Note C - Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Butane Note: U C	>= 35 < 50%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas, H280 ATE inhal = 658,000 mg/l/4 h	601-004-00-0	106-97-8	203-448-7	01-2119474 691-32
Isobutane Note: C U	>= 15 < 25%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas, H280 ATE oral = 570.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 570.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 658.000,000 mg/l/4 h	601-004-00-0	75-28-5	200-857-2	01-2119485 395-27

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Propane Note: U	>= 15 < 25%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas, H280 ATE inhal = 410.000,000 mg/l/4 h	601-003-00-5	74-98-6	200-827-9	01-2119486 944-21
ethanol	>= 5 < 15%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Limits: Eye Irrit. 2, H319 %C >=50; ATE oral = 7.060,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 20.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 116,900 mg/l/4 h	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457 610-43
Propan-2-ol - FEMA 2929	>= 1 < 5%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 ATE oral = 2.100,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.100,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 29,000 mg/l/4 h	603-117-00-0	67-63-0	200-661-7	01-211945 7558-25-xxx x
Hexyl Benzoate - FEMA 3691	>= 0,1 < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 12.300,000 mg/kg	ND	6789-88-4	229-856-5	01-2120768 740-49-xxxx
1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6 ,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)eth anone - FEMA 0	>= 0,1 < 1,00%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 1 1 ATE oral = 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 5.000,000 mg/kg	ND	54464-57-2	259-174-3	01-2119489 989-04
Benzyl salicylate	>= 0,1 < 1,00%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 1 1 ATE oral = 2.227,000 mg/kg	607-754-00-5	118-58-1	204-262-9	01-2119969 442-31
1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8- hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran	>= 0,1 < 1%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ATE oral = 3.250,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.250,000 mg/kg	603-212-00-7	1222-05-5	214-946-9	01-2119488 227-29-000 0
Coumarin	< 0,1%	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT RE 2, H373 ATE oral = 290,000 mg/kg ATE dermal =	ND	91-64-5	202-086-7	01-2119943 756-26-000 0

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		242,000 mg/kg				

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and water

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Ingestion:

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

CO2 or dry powder extinguisher

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Direct jets of water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

Manufactured under pressure in sealed metal container (test pressure 15 bar max). Cool containers with water spray trying to remove them from the fire. The aerosol containers can be overheated and burst violently ejected from a distance (protect the head using a safety helmet).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction
You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)
Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke
Leave the surrounding area recalling that any overheating could project the cylinder at a considerable distance.
Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Given the airtightness of the aerosol can, it is quite unlikely that there will be significant spillage.
However, in the event that any container is damaged such as to cause a leak, isolate the cylinder in question by taking it to the open air or covering it with inert and non-combustible material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite) and taking care to avoid any ignition point which could pose a serious fire risk.
Wear protective gloves and clothing.
Eliminate all open flames and possible sources of ignition. Not smoking.
Provide adequate ventilation.
Evacuate the danger area and, if necessary, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill
Inform the competent authorities.
Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing
Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors
Use extreme caution when handling the product. Avoid shock or friction.
Do not smoke at work
At work do not eat or drink.
Vapors are heavier than air and may spread close to the ground and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air.
Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ° C.
Do not pierce or burn, even after the use. Do not spray on flame or incandescent objects. Use in adequately

ventilated areas.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Pressurized container. Store in a ventilated place, in original packaging away from heat and sunlight.

Always store in well ventilated areas.

Never close the container tightly, leave a chance to vent

Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Private households (= general public = consumers):

Handle with care.

Store in ventilated place away from heat sources,

Keep the container tightly closed.

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

Butane:

TLV (ACGIH) = 1000 ppm

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 10 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour (s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 8 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour (s).

Butane EH40 WEL TWA 600 ppm 1.450 mg/m³

Isobutane:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 10 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour (s)

Propane:

TLV: (Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases) 1000 ppm as TWA; (ACGIH 2005).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1800 mg/m 10 hour (s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour (s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 1800 mg/m 8 hour (s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 1800 mg/m 8 hour (s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s)

ethanol:

Component CAS-No. Value Control parameters

Basis

Ethanol-17-64 TWA 5 ppm 1.000

1.920 mg/m³

UK. EH40 WEL-Workplace Exposure Limits

Remarks Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

Propan-2-ol:

TLV: TWA 200 ppm 400 ppm as STEL A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen); (ACGIH 2004).

MAK: 200 ppm 500 mg/m peak limitation Category: II (2); Risk group for pregnancy: C; (DFG 2004).

- Substance: ethanol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 950 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 343 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 114 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 206 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 87 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,96 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 3,6 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,79 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 2,9 (mg/kg/sediment)

STP = 580 (mg/l)

ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Propan-2-ol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 500 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 888 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 89 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 26 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 26 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 140,9 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 552 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 140,9 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 552 (mg/kg/sediment)

STP = 2251 (mg/l)

ground = 28 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1,76 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 1,73 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0028 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 3,73 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,00028 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,75 (mg/kg/sediment)

ground = 0,705 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 22 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 60 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 6,5 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 36 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 3,8 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,0044 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 2 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,00044 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,394 (mg/kg/sediment)

ground = 0,31 (mg/kg ground)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Private households (= general public = consumers):

No specific checks planned

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

Wear safety goggles to EN-166

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be checked before use. Use a technique suitable for removing gloves (without touching the outer surface of the glove) to avoid the skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with current legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the requirements of EU directive 89/686 / EEC and the resulting EN 374 standards.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm

breakthrough time: 480 min

The choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics which vary from one manufacturer to another.

For the choice of the type of gloves to use, consult the supplier / manufacturer of the gloves.

Observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(ii) Other

Avoid direct contact with the skin

Better is to use cotton antistatic clothing

(c) Respiratory protection

Work in a sufficiently ventilated to avoid inhaling the product.



(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	Aerosol	
Colour	colorless liquid under pressure	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	< -100 °C (liquid gas)	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	> -42 °C (liquid gas)	
Flammability	flammable	
Lower and upper explosion limit	9,5% vol / 1,8% vol	
Flash point	< -80 °C (liquid gas)	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	irrelevant	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	not determined	
Water solubility	not determined	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	3,2 bar	
Density and/or relative density	0,65 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	> 2 (liquid gas)	
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 98,46 %

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

a) Explosives

i) sensitivity to shock
Irrelevant

ii) effect of heating under confinement
Irrelevant

iii) effect of ignition under confinement
Irrilevant

iv) sensitivity to impact
Irrilevant

v) sensitivity to friction
Irrilevant

vi) thermal stability
Irrilevant

vii) package
Irrilevant

b) Flammable gases

i) Tci / explosion limits
Irrilevant

ii) fundamental burning velocity
Irrilevant

c) Aerosols
Irrilevant

d) Oxidising gases
Irrilevant

e) Gases under pressure
Irrilevant

f) Flammable liquids
Irrilevant

g) Flammable solids

i) burning rate, or burning time as regards metal powders
Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether the wetted zone has been passed
Irrilevant

h) Self-reactive substances and mixtures

i) decomposition temperature
Irrilevant

ii) detonation properties
Irrilevant

iii) deflagration properties
Irrilevant

iv) effect of heating under confinement
Irrilevant

v) explosive power, if applicable
Irrilevant

i) Pyrophoric liquids

Irrilevant

j) Pyrophoric solids

i) statement on whether spontaneous ignition occurs when poured or within five minutes thereafter, as regards solids in powder form

Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether pyrophoric properties could change over time

Irrilevant

k) Self-heating substances and mixtures

i) statement on whether spontaneous ignition occurs and the maximum temperature rise obtained

Irrilevant

ii) results of screening tests referred to in section 2.11.4.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, if relevant and available

Irrilevant

l) Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water. The following information may be provided

i) identity of the emitted gas, if known

Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether the emitted gas ignites spontaneously

Irrilevant

iii) gas evolution rate

Irrilevant

m) Oxidising liquids

Irrilevant

n) Oxidizing solids

Irrilevant

o) Organic peroxides

i) decomposition temperature

Irrilevant

ii) detonation properties

Irrilevant

iii) deflagration properties

Irrilevant

iv) effect of heating under confinement

Irrilevant

v) explosive power

Irrilevant

p) Corrosive to metals

i) metals that are corroded by the substance or mixture

Irrilevant

ii) corrosion rate and statement on whether it refers to steel or aluminium

Irrilevant

iii) reference to other sections of the safety data sheet with regard to compatible or incompatible materials

Irrilevant

q) Desensitised explosives

i) desensitising agent used

Irrilevant

ii) exothermic decomposition energy

Irrilevant

iii) corrected burning rate (Ac)

Irrilevant

iv) explosive properties of the desensitised explosive in that state

Irrilevant

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

a) mechanical sensitivity

Irrilevant

b) self-accelerating polymerisation temperature

Irrilevant

c) formation of explosible dust/air mixtures

Irrilevant

d) acid/alkaline reserve

Irrilevant

e) evaporation rate

Irrilevant

f) miscibility

Irrilevant

g) conductivity

Irrilevant

h) corrosiveness

Irrilevant

i) gas group

Irrilevant

j) redox potential

Irrilevant

k) radical formation potential

Irrilevant

l) photocatalytic properties

Irrilevant

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heating the product, it could explode.

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

Avoid heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

The aerosol product is stable for a period exceeding 36 months and in normal storage conditions can not take place dangerous reactions as the container is almost hermetically sealed.

To avoid that the metal container can deteriorate, keep away from acidic or basic products. Attention to the heat as temperatures exceeding 50 ° C has increased pressure inside the container that gets to deformation of the cylinder until the outbreak.

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic peroxides, organic water peroxides.

It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic nitrides, peroxides and water peroxides, strong oxidants agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

ATE(mix) oral = ∞

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = 7.352,9 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity: ethanol: LD50 Oral-rat-7.060 mg/kg

Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Other changes.

LC50 Inhalation-rat-10:0-20000 ppm

1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone: TOXIC DOSE 1-LD > 50 5000 mg/kg (oral rat)

TOXIC DOSE 2-LD > 50 5000 mg/kg (skn-rbt)

Benzyl salicylate: Oral Rat LD50 = 2227 mg/kg bw

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran: Acute Oral Toxicity

(1) Wistar rats (10/sex) were administered commercial grade HHCB (65% HHCB in either diethyl phthalate or isopropyl myristate) via gavage at 5000 mg/kg-bw and observed for 14 days. The corrected dose of HHCB was 3250 mg/kg-bw. One death occurred at this dose.

LD50 > 3250 mg/kg-bw

(2) Rats (10 females/dose; strain not specified) were administered commercial sample (65% HHCB in either diethyl phthalate or isopropyl myristate) via gavage at 3000 mg/kg-bw and observed for 14 days. It is not clear whether the reported dose reflected dose of the mixture or of HHCB. Therefore, a conservative estimate of the LD50 is considered to be 65% of the test concentration. No mortality was observed during the study.

LD50 > 1950 mg/kg-bw

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: ethanol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. -12:0 am

Propan-2-ol: Skin-rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

Benzyl salicylate: Skin - rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

ethanol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation-12:0 am

(Draize Test)

Propan-2-ol: Eyes-rabbit

Result: Eye irritation- 24 h

Benzyl salicylate: Eyes - In vitro study

Result: Moderate eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 437)

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

(Draize Test)

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: The product, if brought into contact with skin can cause skin sensitization.

Coumarin: Test: Inhalation Sensitization Route: Inhalation Species: Rat = 293 mg/kg

Test: Inhalation Sensitization Route: Inhalation Species: Mouse = 196 mg/kg

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(g) reproductive toxicity: ethanol: Reproductive toxicity-Human-female-Oral

Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only). Effects on Newborn: Other measures or neonatal effects.

Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran: Mated female Crl:CD(SD)Br rats (animals/sex/dose not specified) were administered HHCB via gavage at 0, 2, 6 or

20 mg/kg-bw/day beginning on gestation day 14. The F1 offspring were exposed in utero and throughout lactation.

At the end of the pre-weaning period, 24 male and 24 female pups per dose were retained for further study. On day

22 post-partum, excess pups and parents were sacrificed and examined for abnormalities. When offspring were 84

days of age, males and females were mated and produced litters. After day 21 post-partum, all F2 pups and F1 dams

were sacrificed and examined internally and externally for abnormalities. No adverse effects on behavior or

reproduction were observed at any dose in parental animals or in F1 or F2 pups.

NOAEL (systemic and reproductive toxicity) = 20 mg/kg-bw/day (based on no effects at the highest dose tested)

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated

exposure 1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran: Sprague-Dawley rats (15/sex/dose) were administered HHCB via the diet at 0, 5, 15, 50 or 150 mg/kg-bw/day for 13

weeks. Test concentrations were determined from a range finding study in which a LOAEL of 300 mg/kg-bw/day

(based on hepatic effects) was determined. Mean estimated test substance intakes were 5.4, 15.7, 51.8 or 155.8

mg/kg-bw/day for males and 5.1, 15.6, 51.9 or 154.6 mg/kg-bw/day for females. There were no mortalities, adverse

clinical signs or treatment-related effects on body weight, hematology or ophthalmologic evaluation. Slightly lower

mean plasma triglyceride levels were observed at week 13 in males at 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day. Slightly lower plasma glucose concentrations were noted at week 7 in males and females given 15, 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day and at week 13 in males given 50 and 150 mg/kg-bw/day; these effects were not seen at the end of the 4-week recovery period. There were no treatment-related differences in absolute organ weights or organ weight

(j) aspiration hazard: Benzyl salicylate: in vivo assay - mouse

May cause allergic skin reaction.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Related to contained substances:

Butane:

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658

Isobutane:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 570000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 570000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658000

Propane:

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 410000

ethanol:

ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes and ingestion.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes. Inhalation of high vapour can cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features. The substance may have an effect on the high central nervous system respiratory tract, causing irritation, headaches, fatigue and lack of concentration. See Notes.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Headaches. Fatigue. Drowsiness.

CUTE CUTE.

EYE Redness. Pain. Burning.

SWALLOWED burning sensation. Headaches. Confusion. Vertigo. State of unconsciousness.

N O T and consumption of ethanol during pregnancy can have adverse effects on the unborn child. Chronic ethanol ingestion can cause cirrhosis of the liver.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 7060

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 20000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 116,9

Propan-2-ol:

ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C; However, for spraying or scattering, much more quickly.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract the substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, causing depression. Much greater exposure to the OEL may lead to unconsciousness.

Effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headaches. Sore throat. See If Swallowed.

CUTE CUTE.

EYE Redness.

INGESTION abdominal pain. Difficulty in breathing. Nausea. State of unconsciousness. Vomiting. (Further see inhalation).

N O T and use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2100

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2100

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 29

Hexyl Benzoate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 12300

1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

Benzyl salicylate:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2227

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3250

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 3250

Coumarin:

Acute oral LD50 for rats: 293mg/kg

Acute oral LD50 for mice: 196mg/kg

Irritant data: Not determined

Inhalation data: Not determined

Mutagenicity data: Not determined

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 290

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 242

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for human health according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for the environment according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Butane:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

Isobutane:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

Propane:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

ethanol:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 11200

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish LC50-Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)-9, 640.00 mg/l-96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

-EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea)-5, 102.00 mg/l- 24 h
EC50 Immobilization-Daphnia magna (Water flea)-6.851 mg/l- 24h
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 5102 1
1

Hexyl Benzoate:
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,41

1-(2,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydronaphthalen-2-yl)ethanone:
Endpoint: LC50 species: lepomis macrochirus (fish-salt Bluegrill) = 1.30 mg/l-h Duration: 96-Note:: method: OECD 203 TG
Endpoint: EC50-species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) = 1.38 mg/l-h Duration: 48-comments:: semi-static test method: OECD TG 202
Endpoint: EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus-species (green algae) = 2.60 mg/l-h Duration: 72-
Note:: static test method: OECD TG201
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,3 1
1

Benzyl salicylate:
Zebra fish (Brachydanio rerio) 96 hour LC50 = 1.03 mg/L
48 hour LC50 = 1.4mg/l
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,03 1
1

1,3,4,6,7,8-hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8-hexamethylindeno[5,6-c]pyran:
21 days Daphnia magna NOEC 111 g/L NOEC 21 days Bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus) 68 g/L NOEC 35-day early life stage test Fathead minnows (Pimephales promelas) 68 g/L NOEC 72 h Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 201 g/L 8 weeks NOEC Earthworm (Eisenia fetida) 45 g/kg Soil DM 4 weeks Springtails NOEC (Folsomia candida) 45 g/kg Soil DM
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,282

Coumarin:
Toxicity to fish LC50 - Poecilia reticulata (guppy) - 56 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.5 mg/l - 48 h
C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 13,5 1
1

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic for aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

Coumarin:
Bioaccumulation Leuciscus idus melanotus - 3 d -46 µg/l
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 10

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not contain substances identified as PBT according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as vPvB according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for human health according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

The product does not contain substances identified as endocrine disruptors for the environment according to the criteria established by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

The waste must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations in force delivering empty containers for final disposal and equipped to safely handle pressurized containers containing flammable liquids and gas waste. The empty container heated to temperatures exceeding 70 ° C can burst.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 1950

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 1 L per package 30 kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 L per package 20 kg

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID/IMDG: AEROSOL infiammabili

ADR/RID/IMDG: AEROSOL flammable

ICAO-IATA: AEROSOL flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 2

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : 2.1 + Limited quantities

ADR: Tunnel restriction code : D

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 1 L

IMDG - EmS : F-D, S-U

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: --

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is not environmentally hazardous

IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Not

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2024/2564 (ATP XXII)

DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2023/707

Seveso category:

P3a - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP3 - Flammable

Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)

Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information**16.1. Other information**

Points modified compared to previous release: 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities, 8.1. Control parameters, 9.2. Other information, 10.4. Conditions to avoid, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 11.2. Information on other hazards, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.4. Mobility in soil, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 14.1. UN number or ID number, 14.3. Transport hazard class(es), 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H220 = Extremely flammable gas.

H280 = Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 = Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H301 = Toxic if swallowed.

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

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Classification procedure: On basis of test data

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Classification procedure: On basis of test data

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. Classification procedure: Calculation method

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Main normative references:

Directive 1999/45/EC

Directive 2001/60/EC

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

Regulation (EC) No 790/2009 (1st ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) No 286/2011 (2nd ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) No 618/2012 (3rd ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) No 487/2013 (4th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) No 944/2013 (5th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) No 605/2014 (6th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (7th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (8th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (9th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (10th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (11th ATP CLP)

Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (12th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (13th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (14th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (15th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (16th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (17th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/692 (18th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/707 (Introduction of new hazard and endocrine classes)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1434 (19th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1435 (20th ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/197 (21st ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/2564 (22nd ATP CLP)

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/1222 (23rd ATP CLP)

Databases consulted: ECHA (European Chemicals Agency), internal databases of raw materials provided by the respective manufacturers.

Legend of abbreviations and acronyms

(Q)SAR: (Quantitative) Structure-Activity Relationships

ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour time-weighted average

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

ASTM: ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimates

BCF: BioConcentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAO: Cargo Aircraft Only

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service number

CAV: Poison Control Center

CE: EC number (European inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances)

CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DIN: German Institute for Standardization standard

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Effective Concentration to 50% of test population

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ELx: Loading rate associated with x% response

EmS: Emergency Schedule

ErCx: Concentration associated with x% growth rate response

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GLP: Good Laboratory Practice

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations of the International Air Transport Association

IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

IC50: Inhibitory Concentration to 50% of test population

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the International Civil Aviation Organization

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IMO: International Maritime Organization

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients

INDEX: Identification number in Annex VI of CLP

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

IT OEL CMR / Valori limite 8 ore: 8-hour limit values

IT OEL CMR / Valori limite breve durata: Short-term limit values

IT VLEP / STEL: Limit Values - Short Term

IT VLEP / TWA: Limit Values - 8 Hours

KSt: Explosion coefficient

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LCLo: Lowest Lethal Concentration

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration

LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level

LTE: Long-term exposure

MAK: Maximum Allowable Concentration

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NEN: Dutch standard

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL: No Observed Effect Level

NOELR: No Observed Effect Loading Rate

OCSE (OECD): Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

OPPTS: Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PEC: Predicted Effect Concentration

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

PMT: Persistent, Mobile and Toxic

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

PNOS: Particulates Not Otherwise Specified

REACH: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SADT: Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

SPM: Synthetic Polymer Microparticles

STA (ATE): Acute Toxicity Estimate

STE: Short-term exposure

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern

ThOD: Theoretical Oxygen Demand

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure

TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average (8-hour day)

UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

vPvM: Very Persistent and Very Mobile

VwVwS: Administrative Regulation on Substances Hazardous to Waters

WGK: Water Hazard Class (Germany)

** The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date above.

Related solely to the product and do not constitute a guarantee of a particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that these are appropriate and complete information regarding the specific use intended.

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.
