Safety data sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

Motorbike Kettenspray weiss 50 mL
Art.: 1592

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Lubricant
Sector of use [SU]:
SU 3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (=general public = consumers)
SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Chemical product category [PC]:
PC24 - Lubricants, greases, release products
Process category [PROC]:
PROC 7 - Industrial spraying
PROC 8a - Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities
PROC 9 - Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
PROC10 - Roller application or brushing
PROC11 - Non industrial spraying
PROC13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
PROC17 - Lubrication at high energy conditions in metal working operation
PROC18 - General greasing/lubrication at high kinetic energy conditions
PROC19 - Manual activities involving hand contact
Article Categories [AC]:
AC99 - Not required.
Environmental Release Category [ERC]:
ERC 2 - Formulation into mixture
ERC 4 - Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)
ERC 5 - Use at industrial site leading to inclusion into/onto article
ERC 8a - Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
ERC 8c - Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor)
ERC 8d - Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
ERC 8f - Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (outdoor)

Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
GB

LIQUI MOLY GmbH, Jerg-Wieland-Str. 4, 89081 Ulm-Lehr, Germany
Phone: (+49) 0731-1420-0, Fax: (+49) 0731-1420-88

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:
+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (LMR)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic	2	H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)



Danger

H315-Causes skin irritation. H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.
P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211-Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251-Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P273-Avoid release to the environment. P280-Wear protective gloves.
P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.
P405-Store locked up. P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
P501-Dispose of contents / container to special waste collection point.

EUH208-Contains Mixture of benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alkyl derivs., calcium salts. May produce an allergic reaction.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane
Pentane

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Aerosol

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119475514-35-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	921-024-6 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	---
content %	10-30
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Pentane	Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119459286-30-XXXX
Index	601-006-00-1
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	203-692-4
CAS	109-66-0
content %	10-20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Mixture of benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Substance with specific conc. limit(s) acc. to REACh-registration
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119978241-36-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	939-603-7 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	---
content %	0,1-<1
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Skin Sens. 1, H317

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1/3.2 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.
If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.
Danger of aspiration

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
The following may occur:
Irritation of the eyes
Irritation of the respiratory tract
Coughing

Headaches
Nausea
Effects/damages the central nervous system
Narcotic effect.
With long-term contact:
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Drying of the skin.
Irritation of the skin.
Other dangerous properties cannot be ruled out.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water jet spray/foam/CO2/dry extinguisher

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Toxic gases
Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated
Explosive vapour/air mixture
In case of spreading near the ground, flashback to distance sources of ignition is possible.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary.
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.
Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Active substance:
Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.
Do not use on hot surfaces.
Do not use the product in enclosed spaces.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Do not store with oxidizing agents.
Observe special regulations for aerosols!
Observe special storage conditions.
Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.
Store in a well ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):
600 mg/m3

GB **Chemical Name**	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane		Content %:10-30
WEL-TWA: 600 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

GB **Chemical Name**	Pentane		Content %:10-20
WEL-TWA: 600 ppm (1800 mg/m3) (WEL), 1000 ppm (3000 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-113 SB(C) (549 368) - Draeger - Pentane 100/a (67 24 701) - DFG (D) (Loesungsmittelgemische Meth. Nr. 1), DFG (E) (Solvent mixtures 1) - 1998, 2002		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

GB **Chemical Name**	Butane		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 600 ppm (1450 mg/m3)	WEL-STEL: 750 ppm (1810 mg/m3)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-221 SA (549 459)		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

GB **Chemical Name**	Propane		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-125 SA (549 954)		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

GB **Chemical Name**	Oil mist, mineral		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Oil 10/a-P (67 28 371) - Draeger - Oil Mist 1/a (67 33 031)		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

Chemical Name	Isobutane	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-113 SB(C) (549 368)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

GB WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	699	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	699	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	608	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	773	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	2035	mg/kg bw/day	

Pentane						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
	Environment - water		PNEC	0,23	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment		PNEC	1,2	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,55	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		DNEL	3,6	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	214	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	643	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	214	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	432	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	3000	mg/m3	

8.2 Exposure controls
8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.
These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.
EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
>= 0,4
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
<= 480
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.
Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Filter A P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
At high concentrations:
Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol. Active substance: liquid.
Colour:	Beige
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	n.a.
Flash point:	-97 °C
Evaporation rate:	n.a.
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	1,0 Vol-%
Upper explosive limit:	8,5 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	2100 hPa (20°C)
Vapour density (air = 1):	Vapours heavier than air.
Density:	0,7 g/cm3 (20°C)
Bulk density:	Not determined

Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Not miscible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	>200 °C (Ignition temperature)
Auto-ignition temperature:	No
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. Possible build up of explosive/highly flammable vapour/air mixture.
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions will not occur during storage and handling under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heating, open flame, ignition sources
Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Motorbike Kettenspray weiss 50 mL
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Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes

Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>20	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Product removes fat., Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Not sensitizising
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						May cause respiratory irritation.
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						may cause headaches and vertigo.
Symptoms:						drowsiness, unconsciousness , heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, cramps, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting., Chemical pneumonitis (condition similar to pneumonia)

Pentane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:					OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:					OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (inhalation and skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative

Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 416 (Two-generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						Negative
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drying of the skin., respiratory distress, coughing, fever, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, headaches, unconsciousness, burning of the membranes of the nose and throat
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Not irritant (respiratory tract).

Mixture of benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC0	>1,9	mg/l/4h	Rat		Maximum achievable concentration., Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Skin Sens. 1
Germ cell mutagenicity:					(Ames-Test)	Negative

Butane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						ataxia, breathing difficulties, drowsiness, unconsciousness, frostbite, disturbed heart rhythm, headaches, cramps, intoxication, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Propane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes

Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEC	21,641	mg/l		OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Isobutane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

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Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							Product is slightly volatile.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.
Other information:							According to the recipe, contains no AOX.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 5% n-hexane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	11,4	mg/l	Leuciscus idus	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	

12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	3	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	1	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	30	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	81	%			Readily biodegradable, Analogous conclusion
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Other information:	DOC						DOC-elimination degree(complexing organic substance)>= 80%/28d:, n.a.
Other information:	AOX		0	%			

Pentane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	4,26	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	2,7	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	10,7	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	7,51	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Readily biodegradable, Photochemical decomposition in the atmosphere.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	87	%			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		3,39				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Mixture of benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-14-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	EC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>100	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:			8	%			Not readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		70,8				Biological accumulation potential:, Not to be expected
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		8				@20°C
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50		>10000	mg/l		OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Water solubility:			0,0001	g/l			@25°C

Butane							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	24,11	mg/l		QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	14,22	mg/l		QSAR	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,98				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Propane							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,28				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Take full aerosol cans to problem waste collection.
Take emptied aerosol cans to valuable material collection.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Recommendation:

Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
15 01 04 metallic packaging
15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number: 1950

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1950 AEROSOLS



14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
Classification code: 5F
LQ: 1 L
14.5. Environmental hazards: environmentally hazardous
Tunnel restriction code: D

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
AEROSOLS (PENTANES,HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7)



14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
EmS: F-D, S-U
Marine Pollutant: Yes
14.5. Environmental hazards: environmentally hazardous

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Aerosols, flammable



14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.
All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.
Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

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

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.
Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.
Danger code and packing code on request.
Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 67 %

Observe incident regulations.

Observe youth employment law (German regulation).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 2,16

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.
Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on the form or physical state.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).
H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Aerosol — Aerosols
Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories
acc., acc. to according, according to
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)
BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids

CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
COD Chemical oxygen demand
CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EEA European Economic Area
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ERC Environmental Release Categories
ES Exposure scenario
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EWC European Waste Catalogue
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IC Inhibitory concentration
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
LC lethal concentration
LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill
LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
LDLo Lethal Dose Low
LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL No Observed Effect Level
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

org. organic
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PC Chemical product category
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
ppm parts per million
PROC Process category
PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR Structure Activity Relationship
SU Sector of use
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
TOC Total organic carbon
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
WHO World Health Organization
wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.
These statements were made by:

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