

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : P1 CARBU CLEAN

Product code : 22801

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

Carburettor cleaner

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : MOTUL

Address : 119, Boulevard Felix Faure. 93300 AUBERVILLIERS CEDEX FRANCE

Telephone : 33.1.48.11.70.00. Fax: 33.1.48.33.28.79. Telex: .

Email : motul\_hse@motul.fr

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : +44 (0) 1235 239 670.

Association/Organisation : ORFILA.

### Other emergency numbers

BRAZIL : +55 11 3197 5891 / COLOMBIA : +57 1 508 7337 / ARGENTINA : +54 11 5984 3690 / CHILE : +562 2582 9336

Ireland : +353 1 8092566

UNITED STATES: 001 866 928 0789 / CANADA: 001 800 579 7421 / MEXICO : +52 55 5004 8763 / MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA : +44 1235 239671

24 hours a day, 7 days a week

## 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).

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H332).

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

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2. Label elements

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

Mixture for aerosol application.

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02



GHS07



GHS08

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

CAS 905-588-0

REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Hazard statements :

H222

Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229

Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H332

Harmful if inhaled.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
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.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P302 + P350	IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq 0.1\%$  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.

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 905-588-0 REACH: 01-2119488216-32  REACTION MASS OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE	(EC) 1272/2008 GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373		25 $\leq$ x % < 50
CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7 REACH: 01-2119474691-32  BUTANE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280	[1]	25 $\leq$ x % < 50
INDEX: 606-002-00-3 CAS: 78-93-3 EC: 201-159-0 REACH: 01-2119457290-43  BUTANONE	GHS02, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	10 $\leq$ x % < 25
CAS: 109-87-5 EC: 203-714-2 REACH: 01-2119664781-31  DIMETHOXYMETHANE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1]	10 $\leq$ x % < 25

CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9 REACH: 01-2119486944-21  PROPANE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2 REACH: 01-2119485395-27  ISOBUTANE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280	[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5

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

#### Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

## 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.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

Apply resuscitation techniques. Prolonged clinical monitoring may be necessary.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

#### 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 area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

Immediately remove all soiled clothing.

#### 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.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

### 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**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.

Spilled product may make surfaces slippery.

**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.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

In case of accidental release neutralize with sand or inert material .....

**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.

To be translated (XML)

Spray in short bursts, without prolonged spraying.

Follow standard health and safety rules on account of flammability.

**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.

Never inhale this mixture.

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.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment.

**Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.  
Do not inhale vapours.  
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 skin and eye contact with this mixture.  
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.  
Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.  
Ensure good ventilation at the workplace  
Keep in original container. Do not pierce or burn, even after usage.  
Storage and handling instructions applicable to pressurised gases.

**Prohibited equipment and procedures :**

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.  
Do not breathe fumes, vapour, spray.  
Avoid high temperatures

**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 food and drink, including those for animals.  
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.  
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 :**

- European Union (2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	1000 ppm				
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm		BEI	
109-87-5	1000 ppm				
74-98-6	1000 ppm				
75-28-5	1000 ppm				

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

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
106-97-8		1000 ppm 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)
78-93-3		200 ppm 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		1(I)
109-87-5		500 ppm 1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(II)
74-98-6		1000 ppm 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)
75-28-5		1000 ppm 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2019-1487) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	Notes :	TMP No :
106-97-8	800	1900	-	-	-	-

78-93-3	200	600	300	900	*	84
109-87-5	1000	3100	-	-	-	84

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	600 ppm 1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	750 ppm 1810 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Carc	
78-93-3	200 ppm 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	300 ppm 899 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Sk. BMGV	
109-87-5	1000 ppm 3160 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1250 ppm 3950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, if possible with extractor fans at work posts and appropriate general extraction.  
Personnel shall wear regularly laundered overalls.

### 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 :

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

#### - 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 breathing vapours.

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

- FFP3

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

- A1 (Brown)
  - A3 (Brown)
- Particle filter according to standard EN143 :
- P1 (White)
  - P3 (White)

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
	Spray.

#### Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Flash point interval :	Not relevant.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	< 1
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Chemical combustion heat :	>= 30 kJ/g.

### 9.2. Other information

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
- humidity
- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- flames and hot surfaces

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- water
- strong oxidising agents
- strong acids

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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.

Harmful by inhalation.

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 reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.  
Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage  
Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.  
May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.  
Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.



#### 11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

##### Aspiration hazard :

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.



### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Not very mobile in soil.

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the surface

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Do not dispose of the product in the natural environment, effluents or surface waters.



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

WGK 1 : Slightly 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 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).

### 14.1. UN number

1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :





2.1

**14.4. Packing group**

-

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

-

**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	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation	
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D, S-U	63 190 277 327 344 381 959	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0	
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167 A802	E0	

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.

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

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:

- Directive 75/324/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2020/217 (ATP 14)

**- Container information:**

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

**- Particular provisions :**

Total net weight of the aerosol (active product + gas) : 282 g

**- Labelling for detergents (EC Regulation No. 648/2004,907/2006) :**

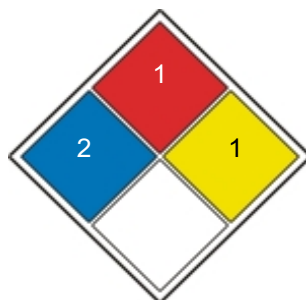
- 30 % and more : aromatic hydrocarbons
- 30 % and more : aliphatic hydrocarbons

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

WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

**- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :**

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



**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.

To be translated (XML)

 **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.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

 **Abbreviations :**

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 : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.