

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: BARBECUE CLEANER

Product code: 8629.

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

For cleaning effectively ovens, grills, stoves, barbecue cookers, pots and pans. Only use the product as directed on the aerosol.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: Volcke Aerosol Belgium NV. Address: Industrielaan 15. B-8520. Kuurne. Belgium.

Telephone: +32 (0) 56 35 17 23. Fax: /.

info.belgium@volcke-aerosol.com https://www.volcke-aerosol.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +32 (0) 56 35 17 23.

Association/Organisation: https://www.volcke-aerosol.com.

Hours of operation: Monday - Thursday: 8:00-17:00; Friday: 8:00-13:00

Other emergency numbers

United Kingdom: National Poisons Information Service: +44 (0)844 892 0111. Ireland: Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: +353 1 809 2166. Malta: Emergency number: 112; Medicines & Poisons info Office: 2545 6508.

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).

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

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

The propellant gas is not taken into account when determining the health and environmental classification of the mixture.

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

Signal Word:

DANGER

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P410 + P412Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

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

Intentional misuse of the preparation by concentrating and inhaling the vapours can be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 106-97-8	GHS02	C	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 203-448-7	Dgr	[1]	
REACH: 01-2119474691-32-XXXX	Flam. Gas 1A, H220	[7]	
	Press. Gas, H280		
BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE)			
CAS: 78330-21-9	GHS07, GHS05		$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
	Dgr		
POLYOXYETHYLENE (7) TRIDECYL ETHE	R Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
CAS: 74-98-6	GHS02	[1]	$1 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 200-827-9	Dgr	[7]	
REACH: 01-2119486944-21-XXXX	Flam. Gas 1A, H220		
	Press. Gas, H280		
PROPANE			
CAS: 34590-94-8		[1]	$1 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 252-104-2			
REACH: 01-2119450011-60			
METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL			
CAS: 137-16-6	GHS06, GHS05		$0.1 \le x \% < 1$
EC: 205-281-5	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119527780-39	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE	Acute Tox. 2, H330		
CAS: 5392-40-5	GHS07	[1]	0 > x % < 0.005
EC: 226-394-6	Wng		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
CITRAL	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
CAS: 1310-73-2	GHS05	[1]	0 > x % < 0.003
EC: 215-185-5	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457892-27	Met. Corr. 1, H290		
	Skin Corr. 1A, H314		
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	Eye Dam. 1, H318		

Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 78330-21-9		oral: ATE = 588.24 mg/kg BW
POLYOXYETHYLENE (7) TRIDECYL ETHER		
CAS: 34590-94-8		dermal: ATE = 9510 mg/kg BW
EC: 252-104-2		
REACH: 01-2119450011-60		
METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL		
CAS: 137-16-6	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 >= 30%	
EC: 205-281-5	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 30%	
REACH: 01-2119527780-39	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 1% <= C < 30%	
SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE		

CAS: 5392-40-5 EC: 226-394-6		dermal: ATE = 2250 mg/kg BW
CITRAL		
CAS: 1310-73-2	Skin Corr. 1A: H314 C>= 5%	
EC: 215-185-5	Skin Corr. 1B: H314 2% <= C < 5%	
REACH: 01-2119457892-27	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 0.5% <= C < 2%	
	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 2%	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 0.5% <= C < 2%	1

Information on ingredients:

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

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

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.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In the event of swallowing:

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, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible). If symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

If the aerosols are exposed to a fire: keep containers cool by spraying with water from a protected position.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- nitrogen oxide (NO)
- nitrogen dioxide (NO2)

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

If possible, stop the product stream. Spray from a protected position till the containers are cool. If possible, take the aerosols outside. Keep public at a distance.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

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.

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.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture.

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

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

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.

Storage in a dry, frost-free and well ventilated place.

Store upright.

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 (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
34590-94-8	308	50	-	1	Peau

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm		Carc	
	1450 mg/m3	1810 mg/m3			
34590-94-8	50 ppm			Sk	
	308 mg/m3				
1310-73-2	_	2 mg/m3			

- Ireland (Code of practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, 2021):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
106-97-8		1000 ppm			
74-98-6				Asphx.	
34590-94-8	50 ppm				
	308 mg/m3				
5392-40-5	5 (IFV) ppm				
1310-73-2		2 mg/m3			

- Malta (L.N. 353/2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
34590-94-8	50 ppm			Skin	
	308 mg/m3				

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

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 1.0 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 1.0 mg of substance/m3

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 20 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 70.53 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 10 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 10 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 17.39 mg of substance/m3

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 65 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 308 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.67 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 15 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 37.2 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6) Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.008 mg/kg

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Environmental compartment:} & \mbox{Fresh water.} \\ \mbox{PNEC:} & \mbox{0.009 mg/l} \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Environmental compartment:} & \mbox{Sea water.} \\ \mbox{PNEC:} & \mbox{0.001 mg/l} \end{array}$

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.064 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.006 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 3 mg/l

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 2.74 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 19 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 1.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 190 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 70.2 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 7.02 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 4168 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):





Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

Do not spray in the direction of the eyes.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

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

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

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Not necessary at efficient use. Wash your hands after contact with skin.

- Body protection

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.

Not necessary at efficient use. Wash skin that has been in contact with the product, with water and soap.

- Respiratory protection

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

- A1 (Brown)

Do not breathe spray. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Spray.

Colour

Colourless, clear

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.
Odour: Lemon fragrance

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range : Not stated. **Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range**

Boiling point/boiling range: Not relevant.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Flammability: Extremely flammable

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) Not stated.

:

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) Not stated.

:

Flash point

Flash point interval: Not relevant.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

pН

pH (aqueous solution) : Not stated. pH : 10.20 .

Slightly basic.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility: Soluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

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

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Not relevant.

Density and/or relative density

Density: 0.959

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

 VOC (g/l):
 76.72

 Pressure at 20°C:
 ± 5.0 bar

 Pressure at 50°C:
 < 10 bar

Water content: Water-based formulation

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

Aerosols

Chemical combustion heat: Not specified.

Inflammation time: Not specified.

Deflagration density: Not specified.

Inflammation distance: Not specified.

Flame height: Not specified.

Flame duration: Not specified.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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:

- heat
- frost
- flames and hot surfaces

Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Storage in a dry, frost-free and well ventilated place.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No materials known by which a dangerous reaction can occur.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- nitrogen oxide (NO)
- nitrogen dioxide (NO2)

The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 10 mg/l

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 > 10 mg/l

CITRAL (CAS: 5392-40-5)

Dermal route : LD50 = 2250 mg/kg bodyweight/day

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

 $\label{eq:local_$

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 = 9510 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

POLYOXYETHYLENE (7) TRIDECYL ETHER (CAS: 78330-21-9)

Oral route: LD50 = 588.24 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether: Not irritating for the skin. Methoxy propoxy propanol: Not irritating for the skin. Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate: Irritating to skin.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Sodium hydroxide: Causes severe burns. Skin contact can cause eczema due to damage.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

Corrosivity: Causes severe skin burns.

Species: Rabbit

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

Corrosivity: No observed effect.

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Methoxy propoxy propanol: Not irritating to eyes.

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether: Risk of serious damage to eyes. Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sodium hydroxide: Causes serious eye damage. Can cause visual impairment to complete blindness.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6) Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

Species : Guinea pig Other guideline

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

No mutagenic effect.

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

No mutagenic effect.

Ames test (in vitro): Negative.

With or without metabolic activation. Species: S. typhimurium TA1535

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.
Species: Others

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Ames test (in vitro): Negative.

Species: S. typhimurium TA1535

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

No mutagenic effect.

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity:

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)
Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)
Carcinogenicity Test:
Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicant:

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

No toxic effect for reproduction

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

No toxic effect for reproduction

Study on development: Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 416 (Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

No toxic effect for reproduction

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

No toxic effect for reproduction

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

Methoxy propoxy propanol: To human: Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals: No effects known.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sodium Hydroxide: To human: Not classified for organ toxicity.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

Methoxy propoxy propanol: To human: Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals: Product may affect kidney and liver, resulting in slight abnormalities.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sodium Hydroxide: To human: Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals: No effects known.

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

Oral route: C = 30 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

Other guideline

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Oral route : $C \ge 1000 \text{ mg/kg bodyweight/day}$

Duration of exposure : 90 days

Dermal route: $C \ge 4750 \text{ mg/kg bodyweight/day}$

Duration of exposure : 90 days

Inhalation route : $C \ge 300 \text{ ppmV/6h/day}$

Duration of exposure : 90 days

Aspiration hazard:

Methoxy propoxy propanol: Not considered hazardous.

 $But ane/Isobut ane/Propane: Not applicable \ to \ gases \ and \ gas \ mixtures.$

Sodium Hydroxide: Symptoms of lung oedema mostly reveal after a few hours, intensified by physical effort.

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 107 mg/l

Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h

Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 29.7 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 79 mg/l

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC = 9.3 mg/l

Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 10000 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1919 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 0.5 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 969 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC > 969 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

SODIUM HYDROXIDE (CAS: 1310-73-2)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 125 mg/l

Species : Gambusia affinis Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 40.4 mg/l

Species : Ceriodaphnia sp. Duration of exposure : 48 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether: Expected to be biodegradable. This surfactant complies with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents.

Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate: Readily biodegradable. This surfactant complies with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents.

Sodium Hydroxide: Inorganic product.

12.2.1. Substances

CITRAL (CAS: 5392-40-5)

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

quickly.

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

DBO5/DCO = 0.82

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

DBO5/DCO = 0.75

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

POLYOXYETHYLENE (7) TRIDECYL ETHER (CAS: 78330-21-9)
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not expected to be dangerous for the aquatic environment.

Methoxy propoxy propanol: Little chance on bioaccumulation.

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether: No data available. Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate: No data available. Sodium hydroxide: Bioaccumulation not expected.

12.3.1. Substances

SODIUM N-LAUROYL SARCOSINATE (CAS: 137-16-6)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.37

Other guideline

METHOXY PROPOXY PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.004

OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: If released into the environment, the product will rapidly disperse into the atmosphere where it will undergo photochemical degradation.

Methoxy propoxy propanol: Product completely soluble in water.

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether : No data available. Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate : No data available.

Sodium hydroxide: Very high dispersal capacity in the soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Methoxy propoxy propanol : PBT/vPvB : No. Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate : PBT/vPvB : No.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not considered to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Sodium Hydroxide : PBT/vPvB : No **12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Methoxy propoxy propanol: No information available.

Sodium Hydroxide : No data available. Butane/Isobutane/Propane : Not applicable.

Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate: Does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties.

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether: Does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Methoxy propoxy propanol: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid penetrating into the soil.

Sodium Hydroxide: Harmful effects on aquatic organisms due to pH changes. Neutralization is normally required before wastewater is discharged to water treatment plants. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

But an e/I sobutan e/Propane: Not applicable.

Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate: No harm to the environment. Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether: No harm to the environment.

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, via a certified collector or company.

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

Recycle or dispose of waste in complaince with current legislation, namely the Ordinance on the Avoidance and Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, VVEA, SR 814.600), the Ordinance on Waste from June 22, 2005 (VeVA, SR 814, 610) and DETEC Ordinance on Waste Lists.

Disposal of the product (the unused product, residual quantities, the cured product, emptied but uncleaned packaging): preferably by an approved waste collector or a specialist disposal company. Suitable containers and methods of waste treatment should be used.

Soiled packaging:

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

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste):

15 01 10 * packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

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 2023 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:

2.1

ADR/RID Label: Limited Quantity: 2.1 is not applicable.

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

o. Special	precuation	iis ioi asci								
ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344	E0	2	D
							625			
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
								Handling		
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D. S-U	63 190 277	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69	
						327 344 381				
						959				
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167	E0	
								A802		
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167	E0	
								A802		

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

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

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

No data available.

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Explosives precursors:

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

Particular provisions:

No data available.

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

- less than 5 %: phosphates
- less than 5 %: anionic surfactants
- less than 5 %: non-ionic surfactants
- less than 5 %: EDTA and salts thereof
- 5 % or over but less than 15 %: aliphatic hydrocarbons
- perfumes
- allergenic fragrances : limonene

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following products or for the substances in these products:

Methoxy propoxy propanol

Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate

Sodium Hydroxide

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

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

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

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

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

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

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

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

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

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

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

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC: Substances of very high concern.

Difference Report

Revision: N°11 (23/06/2023) / GHS n°7 / HCS n°) / Version: N°1 (23/06/2023)

Revision: N°10 (10/12/2021) / GHS n°6 / HCS n°) / Version: N°1 (10/12/2021)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

The propellant gas is not taken into account when determining the health and environmental classification of the mixture.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS: 5392-40-5	GHS07	[1]	0 > x % < 0.01
EC: 226-394-6	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119462829-23	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
CITRAL			
CAS: 5392-40-5	GHS07	[1]	0 > x % < 0.005
EC: 226-394-6	Wng		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
CITRAL	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		

Specific concentration limits:

CAS: 5392-40-5 EC: 226-394-6	dermal: ATE = 2250 mg/kg BW
CITRAL	

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Final use: Consumers.
CITRAL (CAS: 5392-40-5)

Final use: Workers.

DNEL: -1.7 mg/kg body weight/day

DNEL: 140 μg of substance/cm²

DNEL: 9 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

DNEL: -600 μg/kg body weight/day

DNEL: -1 mg/kg body weight/day

DNEL: -140 μg of substance/cm2

DNEL: 2.7 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

CITRAL (CAS: 5392-40-5)

PNEC: $\frac{20.9 \,\mu\text{g/kg}}{}$

PNEC: $\frac{6.78 \mu g}{1}$

PNEC: $\frac{0.678 \, \mu g/l}{}$

PNEC: $\frac{-125 \,\mu\text{g/kg}}{}$

PNEC: $\frac{12.5 \mu g/kg}{}$

PNEC: 1.6 mg/l

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l) : 75.99 VOC (g/l) : 76.72

Physical state

Spray.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Corneal haze: Average score = 0.25

Duration of exposure: 72 h

Iritis: Average score = 0

Duration of exposure: 72 h

Conjunctival redness: Average score = 1.5

Duration of exposure: 72 h

Average score = 1.25

Duration of exposure: 72 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Methoxy propoxy propanol: Not sensitizing.

Sodium Hydroxide: Not sensitizing.

Conjunctival oedema:

Acute toxicity:

Dermal route: LD50 = 2250 mg/kg bodyweight/day

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1.1. Substances

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 6.78 mg/l Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 6.8 mg/l

REACH Method C.2 (Acute Toxicity for Daphnia)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 103.84 mg/l

Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3.1. Substances

Octanol/water partition coefficient: log Koe = 2.76

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

Methoxy propoxy propanol: No information available.

Sodium Hydroxide : No data available. Butane/Isobutane/Propane : Not applicable.

Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate: Does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties. Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether: Does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

Methoxy propoxy propanol: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid penetrating into the soil.

Sodium Hydroxide: Harmful effects on aquatic organisms due to pH changes. Neutralization is normally required before wastewater is discharged to water treatment plants. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not applicable.

Sodium n-lauroyl sarcosinate: No harm to the environment.

Polyoxyethylene (7) tridecyl ether: No harm to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

- -EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/643 (ATP 16)
- -EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/849 (ATP 17)
 - EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Explosives precursors:

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.