

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

# C.A.R.FIT Silicone Remover Spray "Strawberry"

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

C.A.R.FIT Silicone Remover Spray "Strawberry"

Other names / Synonyms

C.A.R.FIT Silicone Remover Spray "Strawberry"

Product no.

7-500-0400

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Cleaning product

Restricted to professional users.

Use descriptors (REACH)

Sectors of use	Description
LCS "C"	Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
LCS "PW"	Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
<b>Process category</b>	Description
Process category PROC 7	<b>Description</b> Industrial spraying

# Uses advised against

None known.

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

# Company and address

# **August Handel GmbH**

Ahornstraße 12

14959 Trebbin

Germany

+49 (0)33731 70 79 60

www.augusthandel.com

E-mail

info@augusthandel.com

Revision

03/07/2024

**SDS Version** 

1.0

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Healthcare professionals: Dial 0344 892 0111 to reach The National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) (24 hour service)

General public:

England - Dial 111 to reach NHS 111 (24 hour service)

Scotland - Dial 112 to reach NHS 24 (24 hour service)

Wales - Dial 111 or 0845 4647 to reach NHS Direct (24 hour service)

See section 4 "First aid measures".

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification



### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol 1; H222, H229, Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Asp. Tox. 1; H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Eye Irrit. 2; H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3; H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aquatic Chronic 2; H411, Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2. Label elements

### Hazard pictogram(s)



### Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. (H222, H229)

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (H304)

Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H411)

### Precautionary statement(s)

#### General

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

Keep out of reach of children. (P102)

#### Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. (P210)

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. (P211)

Do not pierce or burn, even after use. (P251)

Do not breathe spray. (P260)

# Response

-

# Storage

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

### Disposa

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with regional regulation

(P501)

# Hazardous substances

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

propan-2-ol isopropyl alcohol isopropanol

# Additional labelling

EUH066, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

For professional users only

### VOC

VOC content: 698,6 q/L

MAXIMUM VOC CONTENT (Phase II, category B/a1: 850 g/L)

### 2.3. Other hazards

### Additional warnings

In the event of leaks, high concentrations of gases can quickly form. They can be toxic, asphyxiating, or explosive. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification. This product does not contain any substances considered to be endocrine disruptors in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# 3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

### 3.2. Mixtures



Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	CAS No.: EC No.: 920-750-0 UK-REACH: Index No.:	50 - <75%	EUH066 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
propane	CAS No.: 74-98-6 EC No.: 200-827-9 UK-REACH: Index No.: 601-003-00-5	12,5 - <20%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.) H280	
propan-2-ol isopropyl alcohol isopropanol	CAS No.: 67-63-0 EC No.: 200-661-7 UK-REACH: Index No.: 603-117-00-0	10 - <12,5%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	
butane	CAS No.: 106-97-8 EC No.: 203-448-7 UK-REACH: Index No.: 601-004-01-8	5 - <10%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.) H280	
isobutane	CAS No.: 75-28-5 EC No.: 200-857-2 UK-REACH: Index No.: 601-004-00-0	5 - <10%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.) H280	

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

### Other information

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### General information

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet. Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

# Inhalation

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

# Eye contact

If in eyes: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water or isotonic water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses. Make sure to flush under upper and lower eyelids. If irritation continues, contact a doctor. Continue flushing during transport.

### Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Do not induce vomiting! If vomiting occurs, keep head facing down so that vomit does not get into the lungs. Call a doctor or ambulance. Symptoms of chemical pneumonia can appear after several hours. People who have swallowed the product should therefore be kept under medical attention for at least 48 hours.

### **Burns**

Rinse with water until pain stops then continue to rinse for 30 minutes.

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

This product contains substances that can cause chemical pneumonia if swallowed. Symptoms of chemical pneumonia may appear after several hours.

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

IF exposed or concerned:

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

### Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Explosion: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Carbon oxides (CO / CO2)

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service) in order to obtain further advice.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Accidental releases always pose a serious risk of fire or explosion.

Storages not yet ignited must be cooled by water mist. Remove flammable materials if conditions allow it. Ensure sufficient ventilation.

Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Avoid inhalation of vapours from spilled material.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc. In the event of leakage to the surroundings, contact local environmental authorities.

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

Limit spillage and collect using granular absorbent or similar materials, and dispose of it in accordance with the regulations on dangerous waste.

Collect spills carefully. Moist the material with water in order to prevent the formation and propagation of dust. Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.



Take action to prevent static discharges.

Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

The product should be tested for peroxides before distillation or evaporation and tested for peroxide formation or discarded after 1 year.

Avoid direct contact with the product.

Peroxide formation may be present anywhere in the container, including the sides, bottom, exterior and threaded cap. Peroxide formation in ppm concentrations may not be visually observable and must be identified through the use of appropriate testing procedures. If any of the following conditions exist, the material may be explosively unstable and will require stabilization prior to use:

- 1. Material appears to be degraded and or contaminated.
- 2. Material appears to be discolored.
- 3. Deterioration or distortion of storage container.
- 4. Thermal shock (sunlight).
- 5. Age of material exceeds recommended storage time.

Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers and store protected from moisture and light. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Do not exceed storage time limits.

Must be stored in a cool and well-ventilated area, away from possible sources of ignition.

Pressurized gas packs (spray cans, aerosol cans) must be stored behind a wire mesh, which allows gases to escape and holds back packs flying around.

Avoid the suspension of dust in the air.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Use non-sparking tools.

# Recommended storage material

Keep only in original packaging.

# Storage conditions

Room temperature 18 to 23°C

### Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

propan-2-ol isopropyl alcohol isopropanol

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 400

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 999

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 500

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 1250

# butane

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 600

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 1450

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 750

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 1810

Annotations:

Carc1 = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage if it contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. SI 2002/2677 The Stationery Office 2002. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020).

### **DNEL**

butane



Route of exposure:	DNEL:
-	
-	
Route of exposure:	DNEL:
-	
-	
Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day
Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation	89 mg/m³
Inhalation	500 mg/m³
Inhalation	178 mg/m³
Inhalation	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day
Oral	51 mg/kg bw/day
	Route of exposure: Dermal Dermal Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation Oral

## **PNEC**

propan-2-ol isopropyl alcohol isopropanol

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		140.9 mg/L
Freshwater sediment		552 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		140.9 mg/L
Marine water		140.9 mg/L
Marine water sediment		552 mg/kg
Predators		160 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		2.251 g/L
Soil		28 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

### General recommendations

When transferring the materials, dust clouds should be kept at an absolute minimum. Handling should be slow and deliberate. The materials should be transferred from one container to another using a non-sparking, conductive metal scoop.

When mixing the material with other dry ingredients, frictional heat should be avoided. The best type of mixer for a dry mixing operation is one that contains no moving parts, but rather affects a tumbling action, such as a conical blender. Introduction of an inert atmosphere in the blender is highly recommended since dust clouds are generated. All equipment must be well grounded.

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

# Exposure scenarios

There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

# **Exposure limits**

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

# Appropriate technical measures

Airborne gas and dust concentrations must be kept at a minimum. Provide efficient mechanical ventilation. If not possible use suitable respiratory equipment.

It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation contain an explosion suppression system.

# Hygiene measures

In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Pay special attention to hands, forearms and face.

# Measures to avoid environmental exposure

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

# Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### Generally

Use only UKCA marked protective equipment.

# **Respiratory Equipment**

Туре	Class	Colour	Standards	
Combination filter A2P3	Class 2/3	Brown/White	EN14387	
In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self- contained respiratory protective device.				

# Skin protection

Recommended	Type/Category	Standards	
Dedicated work clothing should be worn. Wear a protective suit in the event of prolonged periods of work with the product.	-	-	R

# Hand protection

Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards	
Butyl	0.4	> 480	EN374-2, EN374-3, EN388	



# Eye protection

туре	Standards	
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN166	



# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Aerosol

Colour

Colourless

Odour / Odour threshold

Aromatic

No data available

Density (g/cm³)

0.7 (20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity



No data available

Particle characteristics

No data available

### Phase changes

Melting point/Freezing point (°C)

No data available

Softening point/range (°C)

Does not apply to aerosols.

Boiling point (°C)

Not applicable - product is an aerosol

Vapour pressure

3500 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapour density

No data available

Decomposition temperature (°C)

No data available

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C)

Not applicable - product is an aerosol

Flammability (°C)

The material is ignitable.

Auto-ignition temperature (°C)

>200

Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)

0.6 - 13

Solubility

Solubility in water

Practically insoluble

n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow)

No data available

Solubility in fat (g/L)

No data available

9.2. Other information

Formation of explosible dust/air mixtures

Yes

Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100)

Not applicable - product is an article

VOC (g/L)

698,6

Other physical and chemical parameters

No data available.

Oxidizing properties

No data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid static electricity.

Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure.

Avoid the suspension of dust in the air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

### Acute toxicity

Product/substance propan-2-ol isopropyl alcohol isopropanol

Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Oral
Test: LD50
Possult: F045

Result: 5045 mg/kg ·

Product/substance propan-2-ol isopropyl alcohol isopropanol

Species: Rabbit
Route of exposure: Dermal
Test: LD50
Result: 12800 mg/kg ·

Product/substance propan-2-ol isopropyl alcohol isopropanol

Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Inhalation
Test: LC50
Result: 30 mg/m3 ·

Product/substance butane
Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Inhalation
Test: LC50

Result: 658000 mg/m3 ·

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

### Long term effects

Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs. Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

### Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to have hormone-disrupting properties in relation to health.

### Other information

propan-2-ol isopropyl alcohol isopropanol has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance propan-2-ol isopropyl alcohol isopropanol

Species: Daphnia
Duration: 48 hours
Test: EC50
Result: 13299 mg/l·

Product/substance propan-2-ol isopropyl alcohol isopropanol

Species: Fish
Duration: 96 hours
Test: LC50
Result: 4200 mg/l·

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

# 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties in relation to the environment.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

This product contains substances that are toxic to the environment. May result in adverse effects to aquatic organisms.

This product contains substances, which may cause adverse long-term effects to the aquatic environment.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste. (\*)

To the extent the material has not been subject to regular tests of peroxide formation the waste shall be treated as explosive waste.

HP 3 - Flammable

HP 14 – Ecotoxic

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

EWC code

20 01 13\* Solvents

15 01 04 Metallic packaging

### Contaminated packing

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	14.1 14.2 UN / ID UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information:
ADR	UN1950 AEROSOLS	Transport hazard class: 2 Label: 2.1	-	Yes	Limited quantities: 1 L



	14.1 14.2 UN / ID UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information:
		Classification code: 5F			Tunnel restriction code: (D) See below for additional information.
IMDG	UN1950 AEROSOLS	Transport hazard class: 2 Label: 2.1 Classification code: 5F	-	Yes	Limited quantities: 1 L EmS: F-D S-U See below for additional information.
ΙΑΤΑ	UN1950 AEROSOLS	Transport hazard class: 2 Label: 2.1 Classification code: 5F	-	Yes	See below for additional information.

<sup>\*</sup> Packing group

### Additional information

ADR / See Table A, section 3.2.1 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport. See section 5.4.3, for instructions in writing regarding mitigation of damages in relation to incidents or accidents during transport.

IMDG / See section 3.2.1, for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

IATA / See Table 4.2 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

# 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 Restrictions for application

Restricted to professional users.

People under the age of 18 shall not be exposed to this product.

Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

Demands for specific education

<sup>\*\*</sup> Environmental hazards



No specific requirements.

# SEVESO - Categories / dangerous substances

P3a - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS, Qualifying quantity (lower-tier): 150 tonnes (net) / (upper-tier): 500 tonnes (net)

E2 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS, Qualifying quantity (lower-tier): 200 tonnes / (upper-tier): 500 tonnes

### REACH, Annex XVII

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics is subject to UK-REACH restrictions (entry 40). propane is subject to UK-REACH restrictions (entry 40).

propan-2-ol isopropyl alcohol isopropanol is subject to UK-REACH restrictions (entry 40).

butane is subject to UK-REACH restrictions (entry 40).

isobutane is subject to UK-REACH restrictions (entry 40).

#### Additional information

Not applicable.

#### Sources

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 Regulations 2013.

The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 No. 2824, amended in 2014 (No. 1130) and in 2018 (No. 29).

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations 2015.

2012 No. 1715 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as retained and amended in UK law.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Nic

### SECTION 16: Other information

# Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

EUH066, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H220, Extremely flammable gas.

H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

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

H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411, Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

LCS "C" = Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

LCS "PW" = Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

PROC 7 = Industrial spraying

PROC 11 = Non industrial spraying

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

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

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CE = Conformité Européenne (European conformity)

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

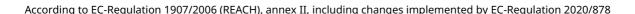
ES = Exposure Scenario

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

EuPCS = European Product Categorisation System

EWC = European Waste Catalogue

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals





GWP = Global warming potential

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SCL = A specific concentration limit

SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

TWA = Time weighted average

**UN = United Nations** 

UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Additional information

The classification of the substance/mixture in regard of health hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

The classification of the substance/mixture in regard of environmental hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

The classification of the mixture in regard to physical hazards has been based on experimental data.

### The safety data sheet is validated by

S. Grade

### Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

Country-language: GB-en