# 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: TPH Air Frais Product code: MT051

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

Interior purifier.

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

Registered company name: SELD

Address: 6 Rue Jules Guesde 69360 St Symphorien d'Ozon Cedex.France.

Telephone: +33 (0)4 37 25 16 16. Fax: +33 (0)4 78 21 80 70.

Email: contact@seld-production.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation: INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

# Other emergency numbers

National Poisons Information Service of England: http://npis.org - NHS 111: dial 111 - National Poisons Information Centre of Ireland: 353 (1) 809 2166 - European Emergency Number Association (EENA): 112

#### **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 2 (Aerosol 2, H223 - H229).

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

# 2.2. Label elements

Biocidal 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 : WARNING

Hazard statements :

H223 Flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General:

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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

(EC) 1070/0000

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

Precautionary statements - Storage:

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

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container at a disposal facility in accordance with local regulations.

#### 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.

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

# **Composition:**

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 109-87-5	GHS02	[1]	50 <= x % < 75.3
EC: 203-714-2	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119664781-31	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
DIMETHOXYMETHANE			
CAS: 64-17-5	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 17.9
EC: 200-578-6	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			
CAS: 124-38-9	GHS04	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 6.6
EC: 204-696-9	Wng	[7]	
	Press. Gas, H281		
CARBON DIOXIDE			
CAS: 68391-01-5	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09		$0 \le x \% < 0.1$
EC: 269-919-4	Dgr		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS,	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
BENZYL-C12-18-ALKYLDIMETHYL,	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
CHLORIDES	M Acute = $10$		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 10		
CAS: 85409-23-0	GHS07, GHS05, GHS09		$0 \le x \% < 0.1$
EC: 287-090-7	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2120771812-51	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS,	STOT SE 3, H335		
C12-14-ALKYL[(ETHYLPHENYL)METHYL]	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
DIMETHYL, CHLORIDES	M Acute = 10		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 10		

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

# Information on ingredients:

[7] Propellant gas

[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:

If inhaled, move the patient into the fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, proceed with artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

#### 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 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

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
- halor

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)

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, 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.

# 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.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

### 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.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

To be translated (XML)

#### 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.

Never open the packages under pressure.

# 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 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/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
124-38-9	9000	5000	_	_	-

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
109-87-5	1000 ppm				
64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3	

124 29 0	5000	20.000		Ī	1	$\neg$
124-38-9	5000 ppm	30.000 ppm				
	W (BAuA - TRGS		1	NT .	1	
CAS	VME :	VME:	Excess	Notes	-	
109-87-5		500 ppm		2(II)		
(4 17 5		1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(TI)	_	
64-17-5		200 ppm 380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)		
124-38-9		5000 ppm		2(II)	-	
124-36-9		9100 ppin 9100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(11)		
4 . 11 0101	700 2000 1005)	9100 mg/m			J	
- Australia (NOI CAS	HSC: 3008, 1995) :	CTEI .	C-:1:	D-6:-:4:	C.:	_
	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition :	Criteria:	_
109-87-5	1000 ppm			Н		
64-17-5	3110 mg/m3 1000 ppm			Н		-
04-17-3	1880 mg/m3			п		
124-38-9	12500 ppm	30000 ppm		A*		_
124-30-9	22500 ppin 22500 mg/m3			A		
D-1-: (A ^			1	<u> </u>	1	
	té du 09/03/2014, 2		Cailing	Dofinition :	Critaria :	
CAS 109-87-5	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	_
107-07-3	1000 ppm					
64-17-5	3155 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1000 ppm	+				$\dashv$
04-17-3	1907 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
124-38-9	5000 ppm	30000 ppm		A		$\dashv$
124-30-9	9131 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	54784 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		A		
E (DIDG						
	- ED984 / 2019-148		XII E	VIII / 2	INT 4	TNADAI
CAS 109-87-5	VME-ppm: 1000	VME-mg/m3 3100	: VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes :	TMP No
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
124-38-9	5000	9000	3000	9300	-	04
		19000	-	-	-	-
	UVAPRO 2017):	IXII E	X71 1 C 1	NT	1	
CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond		-	
109-87-5	1000 ppm	2000 ppm		SSC		
(4 17 5	3100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		CCC	-	
64-17-5	500 ppm	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		SSC		
124-38-9	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5000 ppm	1920 Hig/III			1	
124-30-7	9000 ppm 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					
THE ANDREAS			05. 2011)		J	
	orkplace exposure			D C :::	G :: :	$\neg$
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	-
109-87-5	1000 ppm	1250 ppm				
64-17-5	3160 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				-
04-1/-3	1000 ppm	- ppm				
124-38-9	1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	- mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15000 ppm				-
124-38-9	5000 ppm					
	9150 mg/m³	27400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
	. II, 254/2018, 382/		To :::	Jrs. 61 1.1		$\neg$
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	_
109-87-5	1000 ppm					
	3100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>					_
64-17-5	1000 ppm	2000 ppm				
	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				_
				i	1	1
124-38-9	5000 ppm 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10000 ppm 18000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

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

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Final use:

Workers.

Exposure method:

Dermal contact.

Potential health effects:

Long term systemic effects.

DNEL:

343 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 1900 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 950 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Man exposed via the environment.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 87 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 206 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 950 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 114 mg of substance/m3

# Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 0.63 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC: 0.96 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.79 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 2.75 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 3.6 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 2.9 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 580 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.

#### - 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

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.

# **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): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density: < 1
Water solubility: Soluble.
Chemical combustion heat: >= 20 kJ/g.
Inflammation distance: < 75 cm.

9.2. Other information

Chemical combustion heat: 24.63 kJ/g. Inflammation distance: max 15 cm. Point/flash point interval: <= 21°C.

## **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

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- acids

- oxidising agents

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

### 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.

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

#### 11.1.1. Substances

#### Acute toxicity:

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, C12-14-ALKYL[(ETHYLPHENYL)METHYL]DIMETHYL, CHLORIDES (CAS:

85409-23-0)

Oral route: LD50 = 344 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 3000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKYLDIMETHYL, CHLORIDES (CAS: 68391-01-5)

Oral route : LD50 = 344 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 3000 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route : LD50 = 10470 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : 2,000 < LD50 <= 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 51 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

DIMETHOXYMETHANE (CAS: 109-87-5)

Oral route: LD50 = 6423 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

# Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Corneal haze: 1 <= Average score < 2 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

Conjunctival redness: 2 <= Average score < 2.5 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

#### Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 67-63-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. CAS 91-64-5 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 64-17-5: IARC Group 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, C12-14-ALKYL[(ETHYLPHENYL)METHYL]DIMETHYL, CHLORIDES (CAS:

85409-23-0)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.016 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: 0,001 < NOEC <= 0,01 mg/l

Factor M = 10

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKYLDIMETHYL, CHLORIDES (CAS: 68391-01-5)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.016 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity:  $0.001 < \text{NOEC} \le 0.01 \text{ mg/l}$ 

Factor M = 10

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 13000 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

NOEC = 245 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 858 mg/l

Species : Artemia salina Duration of exposure : 24 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 9.6 mg/l

Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 11.5 mg/l

Species : Chlorella vulgaris Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

DIMETHOXYMETHANE (CAS: 109-87-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 1200 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

#### **12.1.2.** Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, C12-14-ALKYL[(ETHYLPHENYL)METHYL]DIMETHYL, CHLORIDES (CAS: 85409-23-0)

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

quickly.

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKYLDIMETHYL, CHLORIDES (CAS: 68391-01-5)

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

quickly.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

DIMETHOXYMETHANE (CAS: 109-87-5)

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

quickly.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

# 12.3.1. Substances

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = -0.3

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 0.66

DIMETHOXYMETHANE (CAS: 109-87-5)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

# 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

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

WGK 2: 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

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# 14.5. Environmental hazards

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# 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	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. 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:

No data available.

# - Particular provisions :

No data available.

 $- Labelling \ for \ biocidal \ products \ (Regulation \ 1896/2000, 1687/2002, 2032/2003, 1048/2005, 1849/2006, 1451/2007 \ and \ Directive \ 98/8/EC)$ 

Name	CAS	%	Product-type
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS,	68391-01-5	0.46 g/kg	02
BENZYL-C12-18-ALKYLDIMETHYL,			
CHLORIDES			
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS,	85409-23-0	0.46 g/kg	02
C12-14-ALKYL[(ETHYLPHENYL)METHYL]			
DIMETHYL, CHLORIDES			

Product-type 2: Disinfectants and algaecides not intended for direct application to humans or animals.

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

WGK 2: 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=2 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



## - Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :

64-17-5 éthanol, seulement s'il s'agit d'alcools impropres à la consommation (art. 31 de la loi fédérale sur l'alcool)

67-63-0 propane-2-ol (alcool isopropylique)

# 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.

### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

11223 Inginy numinable nquia and vapour	H225	Highly flammable liquid a	nd vapour.
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H281 Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Abbreviations:

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

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.