

# 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: AMPERE ORANGE MECHANIC

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

As spray / CLEANER

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

A.M.P.E.R.E. SYSTEM 3 rue Antoine Balard - Z.I. du Vert Galant 95310 Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône - FRANCE Tél: + 33 1 34 64 72 72 / Fax: +33 1 30 37 55 17

fds@amperesystem.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number :

UK: National Poisons Information Service - 0344 892 0111: Ireland: National Poisons Information Centre - Beaumont Hospital - PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin: +353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) - +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)

#### 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).

Skin corrosion, Category 1 (Skin Corr. 1, H314).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

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

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:







GHS07

GHS02

Signal Word: DANGER

Product identifiers:

ORANGE ESSENTIAL OIL EC 232-433-8

EC 500-234-8 ALKYLETHERSULFATE 2-4 EO, SEL DE SODIUM

SODIUM HYDROXIDE 011-002-00-6

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General:

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

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

smoking.

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

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response :

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water [or shower].

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

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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 in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 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.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# 3.2. Mixtures

### Composition:

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 603-117-00-0	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 67-63-0	Dgr		
EC: 200-661-7	Flam. Lig. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119457558-25	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
PROPAN-2-OL			
CAS: 8028-48-6	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02		2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 232-433-8	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119493353-35-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ORANGE ESSENTIAL OIL	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
CAS: 68891-38-3	GHS05		2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 500-234-8	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119488639-16-XXXX	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
ALKYLETHERSULFATE 2-4 EO, SEL DE			
SODIUM			
CAS: 106-97-8	GHS02	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 203-448-7	Dgr	[7]	
REACH: 01-2119474691-32-XXXX	Flam. Gas 1A, H220		
	Press. Gas, H280		
BUTANE			
CAS: 102-71-6		[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 203-049-8			
REACH: 01-2119486482-31-XXXX			
2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIÉTHANOL			
CAS: 74-98-6	GHS02	[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 200-827-9	Dgr	[7]	
REACH: 01-2119486944-21-XXX	Flam. Gas 1A, H220		
	Press. Gas, H280		
PROPANE			

INDEX: 011-002-00-6	GHS05	[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
CAS: 1310-73-2	Dgr		
EC: 215-185-5	Skin Corr. 1A, H314		
REACH: 01-2119457892-27			
SODIUM HYDROXIDE			

#### Specific concentration limits:

Specific concentration innits.		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 68891-38-3		oral: ATE = 4100 mg/kg BW
EC: 500-234-8		
REACH: 01-2119488639-16-XXXX		
ALKYLETHERSULFATE 2-4 EO, SEL DE		
SODIUM		
INDEX: 011-002-00-6	Skin Corr. 1A: H314 C>= 5%	
CAS: 1310-73-2	Skin Corr. 1B: H314 2% <= C < 5%	
EC: 215-185-5	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 0.5% <= C < 2%	
REACH: 01-2119457892-27	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 2%	
	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 0.5% <= C < 2%	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	•	

#### Information on ingredients:

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

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

[7] Propellant gas

#### Other data:

The percentage of propellant is not taken into account for the labelling following the CLP regulation endorsed by CARACAL andvalidated by the European Commission on 03 December 2020.

### **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 a large quantity in inhaled, move the patient into the fresh air and keep him / her warm and still.

# In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

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

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

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

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

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

# In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

## 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.

Pressurized container

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

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

#### 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

Neutralise with an acidic decontaminant.

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.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

### 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.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

Do not breathe vapors

### 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.

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.

Do not pierce or burn even after use.

#### 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.

It's to recommend to indicate the stock of spray. Sprays must be surrounded by a metal grating or by wall to avoid the projections of sprays.

Store between +5°C and +30°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 :

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
67-63-0		200 ppm		2(II)
		500 mg/m3		
106-97-8		1000 ppm		4(II)
		2400 mg/m3		
102-71-6		2 E ppm		1 (I)
		4 (II) mg/m3		
74-98-6		1000 ppm		4(II)
		1800 mg/m3		

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes :	TMP No:
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84
106-97-8	800	1900	-	-	-	-
1310-73-2	-	2	-	-	-	-

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm			
	999 mg/m3	1250 mg/m3			
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm		Carc	
	1450 mg/m3	1810 mg/m3			
1310-73-2		2 mg/m3			

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

ALKYLETHERSULFATE 2-4 EO, SEL DE SODIUM (CAS: 68891-38-3)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNFI ·

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

ORANGE ESSENTIAL OIL (CAS: 8028-48-6)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Workers.

Dermal contact. Long term local effects. 2750 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Short term local effects. 175 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Ingestion.

Long term local effects. 15 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term local effects. 1650 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term local effects. 52 mg of substance/m3

Workers.

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 8.89 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Short term local effects. 185.8 µg of substance/cm2

Inhalation

Long term systemic effects. 31.1 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. 4.44 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.

Short term systemic effects. 4.44 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Short term local effects. 92.9 µg of substance/cm2

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 7.78 mg of substance/m3

Workers.

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 888 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 500 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method:

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. Potential health effects: DNEL: 26 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 319 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. Potential health effects: DNEL: 89 mg of substance/m3

#### Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ALKYLETHERSULFATE 2-4 EO, SEL DE SODIUM (CAS: 68891-38-3)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.946 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. 240 µg/l PNEC: Environmental compartment: Sea water.

PNEC: 24 µg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.071 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

5450 µg/kg PNEC:

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 545 mg/m3

Waste water treatment plant. Environmental compartment:

10000 mg/l PNEC:

ORANGE ESSENTIAL OIL (CAS: 8028-48-6)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.261 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 5.4 µg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.54 µg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 5.77 µg/l

Fresh water sediment. Environmental compartment:

PNEC: 1.3 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.13 mg/kg

Waste water treatment plant. Environmental compartment:

PNEC: 2.1 mg/l

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Environmental compartment:

PNEC: 0.0029 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.

PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 552 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 552 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 0.39 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:

- Natural latex
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

## - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent

Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use. Suitable type of protective boots:

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective chemical-resistant boots or half-boots in accordance with standard EN13832-2 with hydrocarbon-resistant soles resistant in accordance with standard EN20346/A1.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with hydrocarbon-resistant soles in accordance with standard EN20346/A1 and liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective boots or half-boots against chemical risks in accordance with standard EN13832-2.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof soles and uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

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.

### Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

Do not empty into drains.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties pressure to 20°C: 2.5 bars

Booster: colorless liquid propellent / explosed caracteristics (%vol): 1.8 - 9.5

Physical state

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Spray.

Colour

Spray:

Unspecified

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.

Orange

**Melting point** 

Melting point/melting range: Not relevant.

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.

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: 13 00 Strongly basic.

Kinematic viscosity

Not stated. Viscosity:

Solubility

Water solubility: Insoluble. Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

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

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density and/or relative density

< 1 Density:

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

**Aerosols** 

Chemical combustion heat : >= 30 kJ/g.

#### 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.

### 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
- frost

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

### 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

### 11.1.1. Substances

## Acute toxicity:

2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIÉTHANOL (CAS: 102-71-6)

Species: Cat

Species: Rabbit

ALKYLETHERSULFATE 2-4 EO, SEL DE SODIUM (CAS: 68891-38-3)

Oral route : LD50 = 4100 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

ORANGE ESSENTIAL OIL (CAS: 8028-48-6)

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

Species : Rat

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

Species : Rabbit

### Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

ALKYLETHERSULFATE 2-4 EO, SEL DE SODIUM (CAS: 68891-38-3)

Species : Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

### Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

Causes severe skin burns.

May cause allergic skin reaction.

#### Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

Causes serious eye damage

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

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

CAS 102-71-6 : IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. CAS 67-63-0 : IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity 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

ALKYLETHERSULFATE 2-4 EO, SEL DE SODIUM (CAS: 68891-38-3)

Fish toxicity : LC50 = 7.1 mg/l Species : Danio rerio

Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 7.4 mg/l

Species : Daphnia sp. Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC > 1 mg/l Species : Daphnia sp.

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 27.7 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

ORANGE ESSENTIAL OIL (CAS: 8028-48-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 0.7 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.67 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIÉTHANOL (CAS: 102-71-6)

Fish toxicity : LC50 < 1000 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1390 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 12 h

Aquatic plant toxicity : ECr50 = 216 mg/l

Species : Others

Duration of exposure: 72 h

### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### 12.2.1. Substances

2,2',2"-NITRILOTRIÉTHANOL (CAS: 102-71-6)

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

quickly.

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

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

quickly.

ALKYLETHERSULFATE 2-4 EO, SEL DE SODIUM (CAS: 68891-38-3)
Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ORANGE ESSENTIAL OIL (CAS: 8028-48-6)

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

quickly.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### 12.3.1. Substances

ALKYLETHERSULFATE 2-4 EO, SEL DE SODIUM (CAS: 68891-38-3)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.3

Bioaccumulation: BCF < 3

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

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

No data available.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

## German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, 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.

Do not pierce or burn even after use.

#### 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.

### 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 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, corrosive

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :





2.1+8

#### 14.4. Packing group

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	ldent.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5FC	-	2.1+8	-	1 L	190 327 344	E0	1	D
							625			

IMDG	Class	2 Label	Pack gr.	LQ	FINI2	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation
								Handling	
	2	See SP63	3 -	See SP277	F-D. S-U	63 190 277 327 344 381 959	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	8	-	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	-	-
	2.1	8	-	Forbidden	Forbidden	-	-	-	-

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:

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

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

## 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):

- 5 % or over but less than 15 % : non-ionic surfactants
- 5 % or over but less than 15 % : aliphatic hydrocarbons
- perfumes
- preservatives

### German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws):

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

#### 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:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 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
TMP: French Occupational Illness table
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 GHS05 : Corrosion GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.

#### **DISCLAIMER**

The information contained in this sheet comes from reliable sources. It has been drawn up based on our knowledge at the time of the most recent update, as indicated. This information is intended as an aid to the user and should not be considered as a guarantee.

Conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are outside our control, and we may not be held responsible for any loss, damage or expenses incurred as a result of, or in connection with, the latter.

All substances or mixtures can present unknown dangers and must be used with caution. We cannot guarantee that all dangers have been set out in an exhaustive manner.

This sheet has been drawn up for, and must be used for, this product only. If the product is used as a component in another product, the information given with it may not be applicable.

This sheet does not under any circumstances exempt the user from complying with all laws, regulations and administrative requirements related to the product, health and safety, and the protection of human health and the environment.