SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	405000
Product name	Gas control
UFI :	5300-F04P-A00W-APKV

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

Intended use: Technological gas leak and escape detector

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Spray leak detector	✔	✔	✔

1.3. Details of the manufacturer of the safety data sheet

Name	OXYTURBO SpA
Full address	Via Serio, 4/6
District and Country	25015 – Desenzano del Garda (BS) ITALIA Tel. +39.030.9911855 Fax +39.030.9911271
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:	sds@dgsasrl.it

1.4. Details of the New Zealand Importer and Supplier

Name	Galpro Stylex Ltd
Full address	47 Allens Road
District and Country	East Tamaki Auckland 2013 0800 425 776

1.5. Manufacturing country Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: ENGLAND, SCOTLAND (NHS 24) WALES (NHS Direct Wales) - For medical advice contact 111

1.6. New Zealand Emergency telephone number

Galpro Stylex Ltd: 0800 425 776
National Poison Centre: 0800 764 766

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol, category 3	H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing .
P280	Wear eye protection / face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours/ spray.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P501	Dispose of the container at a multi-collection centre.

0,02% by mass of the contents are flammable.

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.
The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
docusate sodium		
INDEX -	2,5 ≤ x < 3	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 209-406-4		
CAS 577-11-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119491296-29-0022		
sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate		
INDEX -	1,5 ≤ x < 2	Acute Tox. 2 H330, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 205-281-5		Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 30%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 30%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 1%
CAS 137-16-6		LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,5 mg/l/4h
REACH Reg. 001-2119527780-39-XXXX		
dinitrogen oxide		
INDEX -	1,5 ≤ x < 2	Ox. Gas 1 H270, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280
EC 233-032-0		
CAS 10024-97-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119970538-25-XXXX		
D-glucopyranose, oligomers, C10-16 alkyl glucosides		
INDEX -	0,6 ≤ x < 0,7	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 600-975-8		
CAS 110615-47-9		
REACH Reg. 01-2119489418-23-XXXX		
1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE		
INDEX -	0,3 ≤ x < 0,35	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 202-394-1		LD50 Oral: >1000 mg/kg
CAS 95-14-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119979079-20		
ETHANEDIOL		
INDEX 603-027-00-1	0,2 ≤ x < 0,25	Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373
EC 203-473-3		STA Oral: 500 mg/kg
CAS 107-21-1		
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides		
INDEX -	0,2 ≤ x < 0,25	Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC 500-220-1		
CAS 68515-73-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488530-36-XXXX		
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol		
INDEX -	0 ≤ x < 0,05	Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335
EC 203-234-3		STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
CAS 104-76-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119487289-20-xxxx		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.
The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards).
The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.
Percentage of propellants: 1,50 %

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal firefighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 2B

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See Subsection 1.2

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ ``σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία``»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym a mutagénnym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

docusate sodium		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	180	µg/L

Normal value in marine water	18	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	17,789	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,779	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	152	µg/L
Normal value of STP microorganisms	12,2	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	NEA	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,04	mg/kg/d
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		17,86 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	NEA	559,01 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	1889,1 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	VND	160,71 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	VND	267,86 mg/kg bw/d

sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	1	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	1	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1	mg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	1	mg/m3

D-glucopyranose, oligomers, C10-16 alkyl glucos ides

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,176	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,516	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,065	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	5000	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,654	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				35,7 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				124 mg/m3				420 mg/m3
Skin				357000 mg/kg bw/d				595000 mg/kg bw/d

1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,0194	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0194	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,00375	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00375	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,158	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	39,4	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	0,003	mg/kg

ETHANEDIOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV	CZE	50	19,4	100	38,8	SKIN
AGW	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN
MAK	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN
VLA	ESP	52	20	104	40	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV	GRC	125	50	125	50	
AK	HUN	52		104		SKIN
VLEP	ITA	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TGG	NLD	52		104		SKIN damp

VLE	PRT	52	20	104	40	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	15		50		SKIN
TLV	ROU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	52	20	104	40	SKIN
ESD	TUR	52	20	104	40	SKIN
WEL	GBR	52	20	104	40	SKIN
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			25		50	
TLV-ACGIH				10		INHAL

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycos ides

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,176	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,516	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,152	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	29	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	560	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,654	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				35,7 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				124 mg/m3				420 mg/m3
Skin								595000 mg/kg bw/d

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	17	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	1,7	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	284	µg/L
Normal value for marine water sediment	28,4	µg/L
Normal value for marine water, intermittent rele ase	170	µg/L
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poiso ning)	55	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	47	µg/L
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		1,1 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	26,6 mg/m3	LOW	26,6 mg/m3	2,3 mg/m3	53,2 mg/m3	LOW	53,2 mg/m3	12,8 mg/m3
Skin	MED	NPI	MED	11,4 mg/kg bw/d	MED	NPI	MED	23 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION
None required.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, a mask with a type A filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered.
The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	aerosol	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	Lightly scented	
Melting point / freezing point	< 0 °C	
Initial boiling point	100 °C	
Flammability	not flammable	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	7-8	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol /water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1 g/dm3	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Aerosol

% flammable components	0,023

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	0,02 % - < 0.01 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	0,02 % - < 0.01 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE

Decomposes at 160°C/320°F.

ETHANEDIOL

In the air absorbs moisture. Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

ETHANEDIOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. May react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide, aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

ETHANEDIOL

Avoid exposure to sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE

May develop nitric oxide.

ETHANEDIOL

May develop hydroxy acetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, carbon monoxide, hydrogen.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to consider the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetic, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

ETHANEDIOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

ETHANEDIOL

Ingestion initially stimulates the central nervous system; later replaced by a phase of depression. There may be kidney damage, with anuria and uremia. Over-exposure symptoms are vomiting, drowsiness, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose for humans is approx. 1.4 ml/kg.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

docusate sodium

LD50 (Dermal):	2525 mg/kg Specie: ratto
LD50 (Oral):	3000 mg/kg Specie: ratto

sodium N-lauroylsarcosinate

LD50 (Oral):	5000 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0,5 mg/l/4h Ratto

dinitrogen oxide

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	909091 mg/l/4h Topo

D-glucopyranose, oligomers, C10-16 alkyl glucosides

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Metodo OCSE 402 Ratto
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Metodo OCSE 401 Ratto

1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 1000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 1000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	1,91 mg/l/3h Rat

ETHANEDIOL

LD50 (Dermal):	9530 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg OECD - Linea guida 401
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg OECD - Linea guida 402

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol

LD50 (Dermal):	3000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	2047 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHANEDIOL

Available studies have shown no carcinogenic potential. In a carcinogenicity study lasting two years, carried out by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which ethylene glycol was administered in the feed, "no evidence of carcinogenic activity" in male and female B6C3F1 mice was observed (NTP, 1993).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE

LC50 - for Fish	180 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 15,8 mg/l/48h Daphnia galeata, Acartia tonsa
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	75 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 0,97 mg/l Daphnia galeata, Ciona intestinalis
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,18 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides

LC50 - for Fish	100,81 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h Daphnia
Chronic NOEC for Fish	1,8 mg/l Brachydanio rerio

docusate sodium

LC50 - for Fish	> 49 mg/l/24h Specie: Brachydanio rerio (Fish)
EC50 - for Crustacea	6,6 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	82,5 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Crustacea	9 mg/l/10d
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	22 mg/l/72h

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	16,6 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	5,3 mg/l/72h

D-glucopyranose, oligomers, C10-16 alkyl glucosides

LC50 - for Fish	2,95 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	7 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

ETHANEDIOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, decyl octyl glycosides
Rapidly degradable

docusate sodium
Solubility in water 8170 mg/l

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol
Solubility in water 900 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

D-glucopyranose, oligomers, C10-16 alkyl glucosides
Solubility in water 200000 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1H-BENZOTRIAZOLE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,34

ETHANEDIOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,36

docusate sodium
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,998 Log Kow

2-\Ethylhexan-1-ol
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,9 Log Kow @ 25 °C

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS
IMDG: AEROSOLS
IATA: AEROSOLS, NON-FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.2

IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.2

IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.2

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: -- Limited Quantities: 1 L Tunnel restriction code: (E)
Special provision: 190, 327, 344, 625

IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 75 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Special provision:	A98, A145, A167, A802	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

None

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 1: Low hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

This Safety Data Sheet has been drawn up on the basis of the information contained in the SDS of the Suppliers of the substances\mixtures

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Ox. Gas 1	Oxidising gas, category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Liquefied gas
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H270	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%

- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent Bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.