



SAFETY DATA SHEET

CAR HABITAT PLUS

Issued on 02/02/2015 - Rel. # 4 on 10/10/2016

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In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

SECTION1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product code: CAR HABITAT PLUS

Trades code: Art.814

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

Room deodorant

Sectors of use:

Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Product category:

Automotive Care Products

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data

CAR COSMETICS S. MICHELE ALL'ADIGE (TN) ITALY TEL.:+39-0461-651190 FAX.:+39-0461-651188

Email:carcos@carcos.com – sito internet: carcos@carcos.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

112

SECTION2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS02, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Flam. Aerosol 1, Eye Irrit. 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Aerosol that ignites easily even at low temperatures, fire risk

If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.

The repeated inhalation of vapors can cause drowsiness and giddiness.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:



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Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS02, GHS07 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
not applicable

Precautionary statements:

General

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

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

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

Storage

- P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

SECTION3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Hydrocarbons, C3-4 contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (EINECS No 203-450-8)

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Hydrocarbons, C3-4	> 50 <= 100%	Flam. Gas 1, H220; Press. Gas, H280	649-199-00-1	68476-40-4	270-681-9	01-2119486 557-22
ethyl alcohol	> 24 <= 30%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	603-002-00-5	64-17-5	200-578-6	01-2119457 610-43
propan-2-ol	> 0,9 <= 4,9%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	603-117-00-0	67-63-0	200-661-7	01-2119457 558-25
Alcohol C12-14, ethoxylated	> 0,1 <= 0,9%	Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		68439-50-9	500-213-3	01-2119487 984-16
Alkyl dimethyl benzylammonium chloride	<= 0,1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Aquatic Acute 1,			939-350-2	01-2119970 550-39



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Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		H400				

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing immediately off.
Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

For symptoms and effects due to substances refer to paragraph 11.

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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

CO2 or dry powder extinguisher

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Direct jets of water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

Manufactured under pressure in sealed metal container (test pressure 15 bar max). Cool containers with water spray trying to remove them from the fire. The aerosol containers can be overheated and burst violently ejected from a distance (protect the head using a safety helmet).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray



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SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Leave the surrounding area recalling that any overheating could project the cylinder at a considerable distance.

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Given the tightness of aerosol, it is unlikely that the spillage may occur.

However if some container is damaged likely to cause a loss, insulate the tank in question by bringing it to open air or covering it with inert material and fuel (eg sand, earth, vermiculite) and having the care to avoid any point of ignition that might pose a serious risk of fire.

Wear suitable gloves (PVC, butyl rubber, neoprene or similar) and protective clothing.

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill

Inform the competent authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

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

Use extreme caution when handling the product. Avoid shock or friction.

Do not smoke at work

At work do not eat or drink.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread close to the ground and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Do not pierce or burn, even after the use. Do not spray on flame or incandescent objects. Use in adequately ventilated areas.

See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.



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Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Pressurized container. Store in a ventilated place, in original packaging away from heat and sunlight.
Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Private households (= general public = consumers):

- Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames
- Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to direct sunlight
- Do not breathe spray/vapours
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using
- Do not use in confined and/or limited spaces
- Accumulations of flammable gas in the air may occur in case of an excessive use
- Use at a distance of 20 cm from the surface to be treated to prevent dispersion in the air
- Spray only briefly and take care for a good ventilation after use

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

- Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames
- Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to direct sunlight
- Do not breathe spray/vapours
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using
- Do not use in confined and/or limited spaces
- Accumulations of flammable gas in the air may occur in case of an excessive use
- Use at a distance of 20 cm from the surface to be treated to prevent dispersion in the air
- Spray only briefly and take care for a good ventilation after use

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C3-4:

TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH 2010)

MAK: 1000 ppm 2400 mg/m³

Peak limitation category: II(4)

Pregnancy risk group: D (DFG 2008)

ethyl alcohol:

TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm - 1880 mg/m³ (A4)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (ACGIH 2013)

MAK: 500 ppm - 960 mg/m³

Peak limitation category: II(2)

Carcinogen category: 5

Pregnancy risk group: C

Germ cell mutagen group: 5 (DFG 2004)

propan-2-ol:

TLV-TWA: 200 ppm

TLV-STEL: 400 ppm

A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) (ACGIH 2013)

MAK: 200 ppm, 500 mg/m³

Peak limitation category: II(2)

Pregnancy risk group: C (DFG 2004)

Alkyl dimethyl benzylammonium chloride:

TLV-TWA: not established (ACGIH 2005)

TLV-STEL: not established (ACGIH 2005)



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MAK: not established (DFG 2006)

- Substance: ethyl alcohol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 950 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 343 (mg/kg bw/day)

Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1900 (mg/m³)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,96 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 3,6 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,79 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 2,9 (mg/kg/sediment)

STP = 580 (mg/l)

ground = 0,63 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: propan-2-ol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 500 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 880 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 89 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 319 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 26 (mg/kg bw/day)

PNEC

Sweet water = 140,9 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 552 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 140,9 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 552 (mg/kg/sediment)

ground = 28 (mg/kg ground)

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls:

Private households (= general public = consumers):

Work in a well ventilated place or equipped with ventilation devices. Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to sunlight in order to avoid rapid evaporation of the product. Use personal protective equipment (see below).

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

The use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment. Ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local aspiration. If these steps are not enough to maintain the concentration of the product below the exposure limit values in the workplace, wear appropriate respiratory protection. Provide a system for eye wash. Before using the product refer to the label for hazard details. During the selection of personal protective equipment, seek appropriate advice from the supplier. Personal protective equipment must comply with regulations in force.

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Gloves: neoprene



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Thickness: 0,75 mm
Breakthrough time: > 480 min

(ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.
Better is to use cotton antistatic clothing

(c) Respiratory protection

Work in a sufficiently ventilated to avoid inhaling the product.

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:
Alchildimetilbenzilammonio cloruro
**** Not translated ****

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	colorless liquid under pressure	VISUAL
Odour	characteristic, essence	ORGANOLEPTIC
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	irrelevant	PH-METER
Melting point/freezing point	<-80 °C (liquid gas)	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> -42 °C (liquid gas)	
Flash point	< -100 °C (liquid gas)	
Evaporation rate	not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	irrelevant	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	LEL 1,8% (vol); UEL 9,5% (vol)	
Vapour pressure	3,2 bar	
Vapour density	> 2 (liquid gas)	
Relative density	0,65 kg/l	
Solubility	complete in organic solvents	
Water solubility	Partial	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	400 °C (liquid gas)	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not determined	
Oxidising properties	not determined	
Container volume	270 ml	ISO 90-3:2000
Product volume	200 ml	ISO 90-3:2000
Pressure to 20 °C	3,2 bar	
Deformation pressure	16,5 bar	MANOMETER GAUGE
Burst pressure of the container	18 bar	MANOMETER GAUGE
Flash point of liquid phase	< 21 °C	



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Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Propellant inflammability	< 0 °C	

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:

ethyl alcohol:

Reacts slowly with calcium hypochlorite, silver oxide and ammonia, causing fire and explosion hazard. Reacts violently with strong oxidants such as nitric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate or magnesium perchlorate, causing fire and explosion hazard.

propan-2-ol:

Reacts with strong oxidants. Attacks some plastic, rubber.

Alkyl dimethyl benzylammonium chloride:

The substance decomposes on heating producing toxic and corrosive fumes including ammonia, chlorine and nitrogen oxides.

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heating the product, it could explode.

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

The aerosol product is stable for a period exceeding 36 months and in normal storage conditions can not take place dangerous reactions as the container is almost hermetically sealed.

To avoid that the metal container can deteriorate, keep away from acidic or basic products. Attention to the heat as temperatures exceeding 50 °C has increased pressure inside the container that gets to deformation of the cylinder until the outbreak.

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic peroxides, organic water peroxides.

It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic nitrides, peroxides and water peroxides, strong oxidants agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION11. Toxicological information



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11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral =
ATE(mix) dermal =
ATE(mix) inhal =

- (a) acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (b) skin corrosion/irritation based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
- (d) respiratory or skin sensitization: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (g) reproductive toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C3-4:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly displacing the air and causing a serious risk of suffocation when in confined areas.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Drowsiness. Unconsciousness.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

N O T E S High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.

ethyl alcohol:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The substance irritates the eyes. Inhalation of high concentration of vapour may cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE: The liquid defats the skin. The substance may have effects on the upper respiratory tract and central nervous system, resulting in irritation, headache, fatigue and lack of concentration. See Notes.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Cough. Headache. Fatigue. Drowsiness.

SKIN Dry skin.

EYES Redness. Pain. Burning.

INGESTION Burning sensation. Headache. Confusion. Dizziness. Unconsciousness.

N O T E S Ethanol consumption during pregnancy may adversely affect the unborn child. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 7060

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2100

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 39

propan-2-ol:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C; on spraying or dispersing, however, much faster.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system, resulting in depression. Exposure far above the OEL may result in unconsciousness.



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EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE: The liquid defats the skin.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Cough. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Headache. Sore throat. (See Ingestion).

SKIN Dry skin.

EYES Redness.

INGESTION Abdominal pain. Laboured breathing. Nausea. Unconsciousness. Vomiting. (Further see Inhalation).

N O T E S Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2100

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2100

Alkyl dimethyl benzylammonium chloride:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body through the skin and by ingestion.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The substance is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract.

Corrosive on ingestion. If a solution is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Sore throat. Cough. Laboured breathing.

SKIN Redness. Skin burns. Pain.

EYES Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe deep burns.

INGESTION Abdominal pain. Nausea. Vomiting. Burning sensation. Diarrhoea. Shock or collapse.

N O T E S The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is therefore essential.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1620

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 1420

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C3-4:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- LC50 Daphnia magna, 48h = 14,22 mg/l (butane)

ethyl alcohol:

Toxicity to fish

- LC50 Leuciscus idus, 48h: 8.140 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- EC50 Daphnia magna, 24h: 9,3 - 14,2 g/l

Toxicity to algae

- EC50 Chlorella pyrenoidosa, 24h > 100 mg/l (literature value)

Alcohol C12-14, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish

- LC50 Leuciscus idus, 96h: 7,5 mg/l

Alkyl dimethyl benzylammonium chloride:

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to fish

- LC50 Carassius auratus, 96h: 1,7 mg/l

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C3-4:



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1.09 to 2.80 log Pow (liquefied petroleum gas)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The waste must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations in force delivering empty containers for final disposal and equipped to safely handle pressurized containers containing flammable liquids and gas waste. The empty container heated to temperatures exceeding 70 °C can burst.

Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 1950

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 1 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 L per package 20 Kg



14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: AEROSOL flammable

ICAO-IATA: AEROSOL flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class: 2

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label: Onu

ADR: Tunnel restriction code: D

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities: 1 L

IMDG - EmS: F-D, S-U

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: --

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is not environmentally hazardous

IMDG: Marine polluting agent: Not

14.6. Special precautions for user

The transport must be carried out by authorized vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with the



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requirements of the applicable Edition of the agreement A.D.R. and national provisions.

The transport must be carried out in the original packaging and in packages that are made from materials resistant to content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. The process of loading and unloading of dangerous goods have received adequate training on the risks presented by prepared and on possible procedures to be taken in the event of emergency situations

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION15. Regulatory information

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

Directive 2012/18/EU, annex I, part 1

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH), Regulations 2002

Regulation 2006/1907/EC (REACH), Regulation 2008/1272/EC (CLP).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

SECTION16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.1. Product identifier, 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.1 Substances, 3.2 Mixtures, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 5.1. Extinguishing media, 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures, 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up, 7.1. Precautions for safe handling, 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities, 7.3. Specific end use(s), 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 10.1. Reactivity, 10.4. Conditions to avoid, 11.1. Information on toxicological effects, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 13.1. Waste treatment methods, 14.1. UN number, 14.2. UN proper shipping name, 14.3. Transport hazard class(es), 14.4. Packing group, 14.5. Environmental hazards, 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H220 = Extremely flammable gas.

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

H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.

H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation (EU) 2015/830

*** This tab annuls and replaces any previous edition.