#### SUPERSOLV LIQUID

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

## 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: SUPERSOLV LIQUID

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

Cleaning solvent Professional use

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

TECHNIQUA HANDELS GmbH

Hartleitnerstraße 3 A-4653 Eberstalzell Tel: +43 (0) 7241 213 79 E-Mail: office@techniqua.at

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number :

Poisoning Information Centre (VIZ), Stubenring 6, A-1010 Vienna, Emergency call

0-24 hrs: +43 1 406 43 43, Office hours: Monday to Friday, 8 to 16 hrs, Tel.: +43 1 406 68 98

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

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

Carcinogenicity, Category 2 (Carc. 2, H351).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

This substance does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

This substance does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

# 2.2. Label elements

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

# In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS07

GHS08

Signal Word : WARNING

Product identifiers:

EC 200-838-9 DICHLOROMETHANE

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer .

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

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Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

Precautionary statements - Response:

P308 + P313IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Other information:

# 2.3. Other hazards

The substance does not fulfil the PBT or vPvP criteria in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1. Substances

**Composition:** 

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 75-09-2	GHS07, GHS08	[1]	100%
EC: 200-838-9	Wng	[2]	
REACH: 01-2119480404-41	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
DICHLOROMETHANE	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Carc. 2, H351		
	STOT RE 2, H373		

#### **Information on ingredients:**

- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

## **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:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Consult a doctor

# In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

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

Consult a specialist

# 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.

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

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

Consult a doctor in the event of irritation.

#### 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

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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

Treat symptomatically.

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#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 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)
- phosgene (CCl2O)
- hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- chlorine (Cl2)

#### 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

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

## 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.

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

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

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 substance is handled.

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothings.

Do not breathe vapours, fumes and fog.

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# Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

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.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this substance.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

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 substance is used.

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

No data available.

#### Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

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.

Keep the container away from heat, bad weather, dampness and freezing.

## **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

European Cinon (		11101, 2007/10	71, <b>2</b> 000/15/01	, 2000/37/02,	70/2 I/ CE) .
CAS	VME-mg/m3	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
	:				
75-09-2	353	100	706	200	Skin

- France (INRS - ED984 :2016) :

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
		:				
75-09-2	50	178	100	356	C2,*	12

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
75-09-2	100 ppm	300 ppm		BMGV, Sk	
	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1060 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

# 

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 12 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 353 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

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DNEL: 706 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.06 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 5.82 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 88.3 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 353 mg of substance/m3

## Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 0.33 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.31 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.031 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 2.57 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.26 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 26 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

# Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

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Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)
- Silver Shield ® (Polyethylene / Ethylene-Vinyl-Alcohol (PE / EVOH))
- Teflon® (Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE))
- Viton® (Hexafluoropropylene copolymer and vinylidene fluoride)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

#### - 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 to prevent skin contact.

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

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.

### - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- AX (Brown)

Respiratory protection during the release of vapours/aerosols: combined filter against gas/vapours of organic compounds and against solid and liquid particles (type AX-P).

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

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

# General information:

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

## Important health, safety and environmental information

pH:

Boiling point/boiling range:

Flash point interval:

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

13% (V)

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

Vapour pressure (50°C):

Not relevant.

Density:

1.3 (20°C)

Water solubility:

Partially soluble.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 1,25

Melting point/melting range: -97 °C.

Self-ignition temperature: 605 °C.

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

% VOC : 100

#### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

This substance is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

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## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the substance can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid:

- heat
- exposure to light
- flames and hot surfaces
- sources of ignition

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- oxidising agents
- metals
- acids
- bases

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- phosgene (CCl2O)
- hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- chlorine (Cl2)

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from this solvent in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the substance may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance. Suspected human carcinogen.

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

Risk of serious injury to the lungs (by inhalation).

Hepatic injury may occur.

Ingestion causes damage to the central nervous system, liver, kidneys, blood and spinal cord.

# 11.1.1. Substances

## Acute toxicity:

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Oral route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

 $Dermal\ route: LD50 > 2000\ mg/kg$ 

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 86 mg/l

Species: Mouse

Duration of exposure: 4 h

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Carcinogenicity:

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Carcinogenicity Test: Positive.

Suspected human carcinogen.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 12.1. Toxicity

## 12.1.1. Substances

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 193 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure: 96 h

NOEC = 83 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure: 28 days

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 27 mg/l

> Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 662 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 96 h

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Biodegradability: Non-rapidly degradable.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

## 12.3.1. Substances

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Octanol/water partition coefficient: log Koe = 1.25

BCF < 100. Bioaccumulation:

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste management of the substance and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

# Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

# Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

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#### **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 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

#### 14.1. UN number

1593

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1593=DICHLOROMETHANE

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



6.1

## 14.4. Packing group

Ш

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

-

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

61 T1 III 61 60 51 516 E1 2 E	ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
0.1   11   M   0.1   00   3 E   310   E1   E   E		6.1	T1	III	6.1	60	5 L	516	E1	2	Е

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	6.1	-	III	5 L	F-A,S-A	-	E1

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	l
	6.1		III	655	60 L	663	220 L	-	E1	
	6.1		Ш	Y642	2 L	-	-	-	E1	1

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/669 (ATP 11)
- Container information:

No data available.

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

## - Labelling for detergents (EC Regulation No. 648/2004,907/2006):

- 30 % and more : halogenated hydrocarbons

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

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#### **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.

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 substance and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

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

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

### **Abbreviations:**

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

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).

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS08 : Health hazard

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