

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

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 AEROSOL

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

Degreasing solvent
Professional use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

TECHNIQUA HANDELS GmbH
Reichenhaller Straße 15
D-83451 Piding
Tel: +49 (8651) - 767 62 51
E-Mail: sales@techniqua.de

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

Poison information center
Tel: +49 (0) 6131 - 19240, Langenbeckstraße 1, D- 55131 Mainz

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 3 (Aerosol 3, H229).
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).
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

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



GHS08

Signal Word :

WARNING

Product identifiers :

EC 200-838-9 DICHLOROMETHANE

Additional labeling :

4,4% by mass of the contents are flammable.

Hazard statements :

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer .
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements - General :	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
Precautionary statements - Prevention :	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
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.
P260	Do not breathe 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.
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Other information :	

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) $\geq 0.1\%$ published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 75-09-2 EC: 200-838-9 REACH: 01-2119480404-41 DICHLOROMETHANE	GHS07, GHS08 Wng Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373	[1] [2]	50 \leq x % < 100
EC: 931-254-9 REACH: 01-2119484651-34 HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		2.5 \leq x % < 10
CAS: 124-38-9 EC: 204-696-9 CARBON DIOXIDE	GHS04 Wng Press. Gas, H281	[1] [7]	2.5 \leq x % < 10

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

Information on ingredients :

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

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

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.

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.

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

Treat symptomatically.

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)
- various hydrocarbons
- aldehydes

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

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

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

To contain and collect the leakages with noncombustible materials absorbing: sand, ground in barrels for the waste disposal.

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

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

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothings.

Do not breathe vapours, fumes and fog.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid 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 mixture.

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 mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

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

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

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.

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) :

CAS	VME-mg/m ³ :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
75-09-2	353	100	706	200	Skin
124-38-9	9000	5000	-	-	-

- France (INRS - ED984 :2016) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	Notes :	TMP No :
75-09-2	50	178	100	356	C2,*	12
124-38-9	5000	9000	-	-	-	-

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
75-09-2	100 ppm 350 mg/m ³	300 ppm 1060 mg/m ³		BMGV, Sk	
124-38-9	5000 ppm 9150 mg/m ³	15000 ppm 27400 mg/m ³			

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

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Workers.

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
13964 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
5306 mg of substance/m³

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Consumers.

Ingestion.
Long term systemic effects.
1301 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
1377 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
1131 mg of substance/m³

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:

Workers.

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

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.
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.

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

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 EN374.

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

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

Type of gloves recommended :

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)
- 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.

Type of FFP mask :

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.

Category :

- FFP1
- FFP3
- FFP2

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

- AX (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P (White)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state : Fluid liquid.
Spray.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH : Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range : Not relevant.
Flash point interval : Not relevant.
Vapour pressure (50°C) : Not relevant.
Density : 1.2 - 1.3
Water solubility : Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range : Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant.
Decomposition point/decomposition range : Not relevant.

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

% 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 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

Avoid :

- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- exposure to light
- 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)
- hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- phosgene (CCl₂O)
- chlorine (Cl₂)
- various hydrocarbons
- aldehyde

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

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 mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

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.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE

Oral route : LD50 > 16750 mg/kg

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

	Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 3350 mg/kg Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Inhalation route (n/a) :	LC50 = 259354 mg/m3 Species : Rat OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation 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 (n/a) :	LC50 = 86 mg/l Species : Mouse Duration of exposure : 4 h

Germ cell mutagenicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE
No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE
Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)
Carcinogenicity Test : Positive.
Suspected human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicant :

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE
No toxic effect for reproduction

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

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

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE
Fish toxicity : LC50 = 18.3 mg/l
Species : *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 3.87 mg/l
Species : *Daphnia magna*
Duration of exposure : 48 h

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 13.6 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h

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

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE

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

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Biodegradability : Non-rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log K_{ow} = 3.6

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log K_{ow} = 1.25

Bioaccumulation : BCF < 100.

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 mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

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

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

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

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 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

14.1. UN number

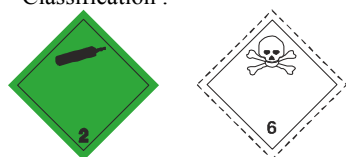
1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, toxic

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



2.2+6.1

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5T	-	2.2+6.1	-	120 ml	190 327 344 625	E0	1	D

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327 344 381 959	E0

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.2	6.1	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0
	2.2	6.1	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167 A802	E0

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

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

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

No data available.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- Directive 75/324/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/1480 (ATP 13)

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

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

- less than 5 % : aliphatic hydrocarbons
- 30 % and more : halogenated hydrocarbons

SUPERSOLV AEROSOL

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 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H281	Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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 .
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.