SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : PTFE LUBRICANT

Product code : L07004.

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

As spray

LUBRICANT

PROFESSIONAL USE

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : SARL PROYACHT.

Address : ZA DE L'ARGILE - 460 AV DE LA QUIERA - 213 VOIE E - 06370 - MOUANS SARTOUX

Telephone : +33 (0)4 93 229 865.

contact@proyacht.fr

Site : www.clinazur.com

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

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

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

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

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

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

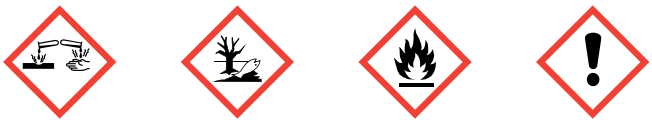
The propellant gas is not taken into account when determining the health and environmental classification of the mixture.

2.2. Label elements

The mixture is an aerosol fitted with a sealed spray attachment.

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS05 GHS09 GHS02 GHS07

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 927-510-4	HYDROCARBONS, C7,N- ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS
EC 227-006-8	TÉTRABUTANOLATE DE TITANE

Hazard statements :

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General :

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

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response :

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 59 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

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

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 92045-53-9 EC: 927-510-4 REACH: 01-2119475515-33-XXXX HYDROCARBONS, C7,N- ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS	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	P	25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7 REACH: 01-2119474691-32-XXXX BUTANE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas, H280	[i] [vii]	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 931-254-9 REACH: 01-2119484651-34-XXXX HYDROCARBURES,C6,ISOALCANES,<: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	P	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9 REACH: 01-2119486944-21-XXX PROPANE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas, H280	[i] [vii]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 5593-70-4 EC: 227-006-8 REACH: 01-2119967423-33 TÉTRABUTANOLATE DE TITANE	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336		2.5 <= x % < 10

CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX ETHANOL	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[i]	1 <= x % < 2.5

Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 5593-70-4 EC: 227-006-8 REACH: 01-2119967423-33 TÉTRABUTANOLATE DE TITANE		inhalation: ATE = 20100 mg/l 4h (vapours) dermal: ATE = 5000 mg/kg BW
CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX ETHANOL	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 C>= 50%	inhalation: ATE = 8000 mg/l 4h (vapours) dermal: ATE = 20000 mg/kg BW oral: ATE = 5000 mg/kg BW

Information on ingredients :

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

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

[vii] Propellant gas

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

Other data :

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

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

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.

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

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

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

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

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

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

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

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

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

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

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

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

Pressurized container

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid 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.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

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

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

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

-

Do not breathe vapors

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Never inhale this mixture.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid inhaling vapors.

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 eye contact with this mixture at all times.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

Do not pierce or burn even after use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

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

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

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

Store between +5°C and +30°C

Packaging

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

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

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
106-97-8		1000 ppm 2400 mg/m3		4(II)
74-98-6		1000 ppm 1800 mg/m3		4(II)
64-17-5		200 ppm 380 mg/m3		4(II)

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

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
106-97-8	800	1900				
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500		84

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	600 ppm 1450 mg/m3	750 ppm 1810 mg/m3		Carc	
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m3				

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

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 343 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 950 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 1900 mg of substance/m3

HYDROCARBURES,C6,ISOALCANES,<:5%N-HEXANE (CAS: 64742-49-0)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 13964 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 5306 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 1301 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 1377 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 1131 mg of substance/m3

HYDROCARBONS, C7,N- ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS (CAS: 92045-53-9)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL : 300 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL : 2085 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL :	149 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	149 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	477 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	0.63 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.96 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.79 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	3.6 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	2.9 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

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

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

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

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

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

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/A1.

Category :

- FFP1

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

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P1 (White)

Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Spray :	pressure to 20°C : 2.5 bars
Booster :	colorless liquid propellent / explosed caracteristics (%vol) : 1.8 - 9.5

Physical state

Physical state :	Fluid liquid. Spray.

Colour

Unspecified

Odour

Odour threshold :	Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range :	Not relevant.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.

Flash point

Flash point interval :	Not relevant.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.

pH

pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
pH :	Not relevant.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity :	Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

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

Vapour pressure

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

Density and/or relative density

Density : < 1

Relative vapour density

Vapour density : Not stated.

Particle characteristics

The mixture does not contain nanoforms.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

Aerosols

Chemical combustion heat : >= 30 kJ/g.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- heating
- heat

Keep away from oxydizing agent, acids or base

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route :	LD50 = 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 = 20000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 = 8000 mg/l Species : Rat Duration of exposure : 4 h

TÉTRABUTANOLATE DE TITANE (CAS: 5593-70-4)

Oral route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 = 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 = 20100 mg/l

Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 4 h

HYDROCARBURES,C6,ISOALCANES,<:5%N-HEXANE (CAS: 64742-49-0)
Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 3000 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC50 20

HYDROCARBONS, C7,N- ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS (CAS: 92045-53-9)
Oral route : LD50 > 5840 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2920 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC50 > 23.3 mg/l
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)
Causes serious eye irritation.
Corneal haze : 1 <= Average score < 2 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

11.1.2. Mixture

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

Irritating to skin.

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

Causes serious eye damage

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Aspiration hazard :

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

CAS 64-17-5 : IARC Group 1 : The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 9002-84-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic 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

HYDROCARBURES,C6,ISOALCANES,<:5%N-HEXANE (CAS: 64742-49-0)
Fish toxicity : Species : Oryzias latipes

Crustacean toxicity : Species : Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity : Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

HYDROCARBONS, C7,N- ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS (CAS: 92045-53-9)

Fish toxicity : Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss

Crustacean toxicity : Species : Daphnia magna

Algae toxicity : Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)
Fish toxicity : LC50 > 10000 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 24 h

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 7600 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 24 h

TÉTRABUTANOLATE DE TITANE (CAS: 5593-70-4)
Fish toxicity : LC50 = 1825 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 1300 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 225 mg/l
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

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

TÉTRABUTANOLATE DE TITANE (CAS: 5593-70-4)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

HYDROCARBURES,C6,ISOALCANES,<:5%N-HEXANE (CAS: 64742-49-0)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

HYDROCARBONS, C7,N- ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS (CAS: 92045-53-9)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = -0.32

TÉTRABUTANOLATE DE TITANE (CAS: 5593-70-4)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.84

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

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

WGK 3 : Extremely hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Do not pierce or burn even after use.

Waste :

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

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

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

Soiled packaging :

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

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



2.1

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :



14.6. Special precautions for user

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

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

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0
	2.1	-	-	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.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(hydrocarbons, c7,n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

No data available.

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Explosives precursors :

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

Particular provisions :

No data available.

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

WGK 3 : Extremely hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.
LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.
EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.
ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.
REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.
ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate
BW : Body Weight
DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
TWA : Time Weighted Averages
TMP : French Occupational Illness table
TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)
AEV : Average Exposure Value.
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).
GHS02 : Flame
GHS05 : Corrosion
GHS07 : Exclamation mark
GHS09 : Environment
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.