

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ULTRASOLVE AEROSOL

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name ULTRASOLVE AEROSOL
Product number ULS-a,EULS200D,EULS400D,ZE

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD
 ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY,
 ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR
 UNITED KINGDOM
 info@hkw.co.uk
 +44 (0)1530 419600
 +44 (0)1530 416640

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)1530 419600 between 8.30am - 5.00pm GMT Mon – Fri

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xi;R36/38. F;R11. N;R50/53. R67.

Physicochemical When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	<p>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</p> <p>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Contains	CYCLOHEXANE, 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL, PROPAN-2-OL, HEXANE MIXTURE OF ISOMERS (MAX 5% n-HEXANE (203-777-6)), HEPTANE
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

CYCLOHEXANE	30-60%
CAS number: 110-82-7	EC number: 203-806-2
	REACH registration number: 01-2119463273-41-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xn;R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R50/53
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	

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PROPAN-2-OL	10-30%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7
	REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R67
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	10-30%
CAS number: 107-98-2	EC number: 203-539-1
	REACH registration number: 01-2119457435-35-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 R67
HEXANE MIXTURE OF ISOMERS (MAX 5% n-HEXANE (203-777-6))	5-10%
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xn;R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R51/53
HEPTANE	1-5%
CAS number: 142-82-5	EC number: 205-563-8
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xn;R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R50/53

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HEXANE-norm	<1%
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6
M factor (Acute) = 1	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Repr. Cat. 3;R62 Xn;R48/20,R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R51/53

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

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Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Suspected of damaging fertility. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CYCLOHEXANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1050 mg/m³

PROPAN-2-OL

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m³

Sk

HEPTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

HEXANE-norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; : 888 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; : 500 mg/m³

Consumer - Dermal; : 319 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; : 89 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; : 26 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l

- Marine water; 140.9 mg/l

- Sediment; 552 mg/kg

- Soil; 28 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

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Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid. Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Citrus.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	- 29°C/- 20.2°F
Initial boiling point and range	> 80°C/176°F @
Flash point	0°C/32°F CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	11.5 kPa @ 20°C/68°F
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	0.780 @ 20°C/68°F
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.

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Auto-ignition temperature	> 250°C/482°F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	No information available.
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Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
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Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Irritating.
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Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
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Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Suspected of damaging fertility.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

Ingestion

Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact

Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes.

Route of entry

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

Central nervous system

Toxicological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,700.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,700.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 12,800.0

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 46.5

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 46.5

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health hazards Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Narcotic effect. Central nervous system depression.

Route of entry Skin and/or eye contact Skin absorption Ingestion

Target organs Central nervous system Eyes Skin Respiratory system, lungs

Medical symptoms Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,016.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,016.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,000.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 54.6

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 54.6

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

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12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

CYCLOHEXANE

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 42.3 mg/l, Fish

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

Degradability Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic) 1

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 13299 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 1.000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, >: > 1.000 mg/l, Activated sludge

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 23300 mg/l, Daphnia magna

HEPTANE

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.924 mg/l, Fish

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

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Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

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UN No. (ICAO) 1950

UN No. (ADN) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS (CONTAINS CYCLOHEXANE, HEXANE-norm)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group None

IMDG packing group None

ADN packing group None

ICAO packing group None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

ULTRASOLVE AEROSOL

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Toni Ashford
Revision date	01/02/2016
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ULTRASOLVE AEROSOL

Risk phrases in full

R10 Flammable.
R11 Highly flammable.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard statements in full

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.