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 : ABELAUTO SUPER DÉGRAISSANT CHAÎNE 400ML / CMD

Product code : 093001-006.

UFI : D4QR-00KY-HV0C-7W0H

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

Identified uses relevant :	Cleaning surfaces
Uses advised against :	Uses other than those identified relevant

Use descriptor system (REACH) :

PC 35 : Washing and cleaning (including the solvent-based products)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : Consortium Moderne de Diffusion.

Address : 715 rue Albert Einstein .13593 .Aix-en-Provence .France .

Telephone : +33 (0)4 42 39 78 39. Fax : +33 (0)4 42 39 43 36.

contact@cmd.fr

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

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

Other emergency numbers

United Kingdom emergency telephone number : 999

European emergency call : 112

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).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

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

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

The propellant gas is taken into account when determining the health and environmental classification of the mixture.

2.2. Label elements

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

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

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

Hazard pictograms :

GHS02

Signal Word :

DANGER

Hazard statements :

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of empty or unused container to waste disposal or household waste in accordance with national 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 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.

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	%
EC: 918-481-9 REACH: 01-2119457273-39 HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS	GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH:066		50 <= x % < 100
CAS: 64742-54-7 EC: 265-157-1 REACH: 01-2119484627-25 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304	L	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0 REACH: 01-2119475108-36 2-BUTOXYETHANOL	GHS06 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 3, H331	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 124-38-9 EC: 204-696-9 REACH: Annexe V CARBON DIOXIDE	GHS04 Wng Press. Gas, H280	[1] [7]	2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 607-025-00-1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29 N-BUTYL ACETATE	GHS02, GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 40027-38-1 EC: 254-754-2 REACH: 01-2119974119-29 OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08 Wng Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 10		0 <= x % < 2.5

Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0 REACH: 01-2119475108-36 2-BUTOXYETHANOL		inhalation: ATE = 3 mg/l 4h (vapours) oral: ATE = 1200 mg/kg BW

Information on ingredients :

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

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

[7] Propellant gas

Note L: The carcinogen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 3 % w/w of dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO) measured using the IP 346 method.

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 splashes or contact with eyes :

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

If discomfort persists, contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

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.

Rinse with soapy water.

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.

Seek medical attention, 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

Skin contact : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Information for the doctor :

If ingested, product may be aspirated into the lungs and cause pneumonia caused by chemicals. Treated accordingly. A light hydrocarbon, or a component thereof, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following exposures to very high (well above the occupational exposure limit values) or simultaneous exposure to high levels of stress or cardiac stimulants such as adrenaline. The administration of such substances is avoided.

Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be based Surle control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

The severity of injury, the prognosis of intoxication depend directly on the concentration and duration of exposure.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

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

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 (CO2)

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 (CO2)

Information on the flammability properties, see Section 9.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and confined spaces, breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Cool containers / tanks with water spray.

Fold gas / fumes / mists with water spray.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Be careful to the accumulation of flammable vapors

Spills or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with current regulations.

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 any contact with the skin and eyes.

Avoid spills or further leakage if possible without risk.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

Isolate area.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Ventilate area.

SCBA in confined / if insufficient oxygen / in case of significant emissions.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See control measures against fire in Section 5.

See protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
111-76-2	98	20	246	50	Peau
124-38-9	9000	5000	-	-	-
123-86-4	241	50	723	150	

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
111-76-2	20 ppm			A3; BEI	
124-38-9	5000 ppm	30.000 ppm			
123-86-4	150 ppm	200 ppm			

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

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
111-76-2		10 ppm 49 mg/m³		2(I)

124-38-9		5000 ppm 9100 mg/m³		2(II)
123-86-4		62 ppm 300 mg/m³		2 (I)

- 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 :
111-76-2	10	49	50	246	*	84
124-38-9	5000	9000	-	-	-	-
123-86-4	50	241	150	723	-	84

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), 2019) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
111-76-2	20 ppm 98 mg/m³	50 ppm 245 mg/m³		via dermica. VLI.	
124-38-9	5 ppm 9.15 mg/m³			VLI	
123-86-4	150 ppm 724 mg/m³	200 ppm 965 mg/m³			

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
111-76-2	25 ppm 123 mg/m³	50 ppm 246 mg/m³		Sk. BMGV	
124-38-9	5000 ppm 9150 mg/m³	15000 ppm 27400 mg/m³			
123-86-4	150 ppm 724 mg/m³	200 ppm 966 mg/m³			

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

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 0.04 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 0.29 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 0.018 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 0.018 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 0.07 mg of substance/m3

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 480 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects:	Long term local effects.
DNEL :	480 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term local effects.
DNEL :	480 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	960 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**

Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	102.34 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	859.7 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term local effects.
DNEL :	102.34 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	859.7 mg of substance/m3

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)

Final use: **Workers.**

Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	75 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	89 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	98 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	663 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**

Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	3.2 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	38 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.

Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	44.5 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	426 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	9.93 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	6.46 µg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.646 µg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	4.1 µg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	204 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	20.4 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	99.3 mg/l

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	0.0903 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.18 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.018 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	0.36 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	0.981 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	0.0981 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	35.6 mg/l

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	2.8 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.

PNEC :	8.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.88 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	8.14 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	463 mg/l

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 in accordance with standard EN166.

- 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.

Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

See Section 6, 7, 12 and 13.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state :	Fluid liquid. Spray.

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 : 175 °C.

Flammability
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) : 0.6
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) : 7

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

Kinematic viscosity
Viscosity : Not stated.
Viscosity: v < 7 mm2/s (40°C)

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 : 816 g/L à 20°C
Method for determining the density :
ISO 3507 (Laboratory glassware - Pycnometers).

Relative vapour density
Vapour density : Not stated.

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.

Oxidising liquids
Oxidising properties : Non comburant

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
- flames and hot surfaces
- Temperature above 50 ° C. Sparks or source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

- Acids or bases that can attack the can.
- Excessive moisture can cause external corrosion.

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

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.

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.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

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

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)

Oral route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rat OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rat OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)

Oral route :	LD50 = 1200 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 1000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC50 = 3 mg/l
Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 4 h

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-54-7)
Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS
Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC50 > 4951 mg/l
OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)
Irritation : Average score = 3.67
Effect observed : Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)
Species : Rabbit
REACH Method B.4 (Acute Toxicity: Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)
Irritation : Average score = 1.7
Effect observed : Erythema score
Species : Rabbit
Duration of exposure : 72 h
REACH Method B.4 (Acute Toxicity: Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)
Corneal haze : Average score = 1.7
Species : Rabbit
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Iritis : Average score = 0.2
Species : Rabbit
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival redness : Average score = 2
Species : Rabbit
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival oedema : Average score = 2.2
Species : Rabbit
Duration of exposure : 72 h

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)

Corneal haze : Average score = 2.47
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Iritis : Average score = 1.33
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival redness : Average score = 2.33
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival oedema : Average score = 2.83
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT) : Non-sensitiser.
Species : Guinea pig
OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT) : Non-sensitiser.
Species : Guinea pig
OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity :

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)

No mutagenic effect.

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Ames test (in vitro) : Negative.
With or without metabolic activation.
Species : S. typhimurium TA1535

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo) : Negative.
Species : Mouse
OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Mutagenesis (in vitro) : Negative.
Species : Mammalian Cell Line
OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

Ames test (in vitro) : Negative.
With or without metabolic activation.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS
No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity :

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)
Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.
OECD Guideline 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS
Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicant :

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)
Study on fertility : Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)
No toxic effect for reproduction

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS
No toxic effect for reproduction

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)
Oral route : C = 1 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 90 days
OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)
Oral route : C < 82 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 90 days
OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Dermal route : C < 31 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rabbit
Duration of exposure : 90 days
OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

Inhalation route : C = 62.5 mg/litre/6h/day
Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 90 days
OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

11.1.2. Mixture

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 111-76-2 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)

Fish toxicity :
LC50 = 1474 mg/l
Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss
Duration of exposure : 96 h
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

NOEC > 100 mg/l
Species : Brachydanio rerio
Duration of exposure : 21 days

Crustacean toxicity :
EC50 = 1550 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 h
OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 100 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity :
ECr50 = 1840 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)

Fish toxicity :
LC50 = 0.13 mg/l
Factor M = 1
Species : Danio rerio
Duration of exposure : 96 h
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity :
EC10 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 21 days
OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity :
ECr50 = 0.041 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

EC10 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Fish toxicity :
LC50 > 1000 mg/l
Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss
Duration of exposure : 96 h

	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Duration of exposure : 72 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The surfactants in this product comply with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of Member States and will be provided upon request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

12.2.1. Substances

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-54-7)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.03
OECD Guideline 123 (Partition Coefficient (1-Octanol / Water), Slow-Stirring Method)

Bioaccumulation : BCF < 100.
Other guideline

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.81

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-54-7)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe > 6

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.

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, 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.

Do not pierce or burn even after use.

Local arrangements :

N/A

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :

20 01 29 * detergents containing dangerous substances

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 2020 [40-20] - 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

-

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.

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.

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

- less than 5 % : cationic surfactants
- 30 % and more : aliphatic hydrocarbons

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.

Redaction : BFC - labo@bfc-sa.fr

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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.

NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.
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
UFI : Unique formulation identifier.
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.
GHS02 : Flame
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.