

Version 2.0

Date of preparation: 08.10.2019

Update date: 06.12.2022

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**MDS Window&Door Cleaner,
Cleaner based on citrus oils, aerosol

|| UFI: 1S00-H03S-3005-S1Q0

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

Relevant identified uses:

A cleaner based on citrus oils created to remove adhesive residues, tar dirt, resins, oils and greases. It can also be used to remove various types of labels. The preparation does not react with the ground. It can be used on glass, varnished surfaces, metal surfaces, HPL laminates and on most plastics.

Uses advised against:

Not specified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

|| Producer\ supplier:

MEDOS Paweł Buławka spółka komandytowa
Poland; PL 86-200 Chełmno;
ul. Magazynowa 3 Street
NIP 875 10 02 162 ; tel. 56 691 20 79

E-mail address of the person responsible for the SDS:

medos@medos.pl**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

112 (emergency call)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification according to 1272/2008/EC:

Physical hazards:

Flam. Aerosol 1

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Hazards to human health:

Asp. Tox. 1

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin Irrit. 2

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Irrit. 2

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Hazards to environment:

Aquatic Acute 1

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic Chronic 1

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Mixture classified as Asp. Tox. 1; H304 does not need to be labeled for this hazard if it is placed on the market in aerosol containers or when the containers are fitted with sealed aerosol device.

Label accordance with Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Pictograms:



Signal words: DANGER

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

General

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

Storage

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to: landfills for hazardous substances.

The names of hazardous ingredients on the label:

(R)-4-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene.

2.3. Other hazards

Aerosol product. May cause narcotic effects.

Flammable or explosive vapor-air mixtures may be formed during use.

The product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	Identifier	Classification CLP		Content [wt %]
		Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard statement Code(s)	
Orange, sweet, ext.: (R)-4-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene	CAS: 8028-48-6 WE: 232-433-8 Indeks: - REACH: -	Asp. Tox. 1 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 Flam. Liq. 3 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1	H304 H315 H317 H226 H400 H410	30 - 50
Petroleum gases, liquefied*	CAS: 68476-85-7 WE: 270-704-2 Indeks: 649-202-00-6 REACH: -	Press. Gas Flam. Gas 1 Carc. 1A Muta. 1B Uwaga K, S, U	H220 H280 H350 H340	30 - 50
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy**	CAS: 64742-48-9 WE: 265-150-3 Indeks: 649-327-00-6 REACH: -	Carc. 1B Muta. 1B Asp. Tox. 1 Flam. Liq. 3*** Uwaga P	H350 H340 H304 H226***	10 - 30
Acetone	CAS: 67-64-1 WE: 200-662-2 Indeks: 606-001-00-8 REACH: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 EUH066	H225 H319 H336	1 - 10

* The substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (EINECS No 203-450-8).

**The substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

***The additional classification proposed by the manufacturer.

Note K: The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3- butadiene (EINECS No 203-450-8), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P210-P403 shall apply.

Note P: The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply.

Note S: This substance may not require a label according to Article 17 (see Section 1.3 of Annex I) (Table 3).

Note U (Table 3): When put on the market gases have to be classified as 'Gases under pressure', in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case.

In section 16 stated the importance of H-phrases and symbols.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Route of exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact.

In case of skin contact:

- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush contaminated skin with a plenty of water and then wash with mild soap and water.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

In case of eye contact:

- Remove any contact lenses. Flush eyes with a plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Cover the eyes with a compress.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled:

- Move the affected person to fresh air. Arrange in a comfortable position. Keep warm and quiet.
- In case of alarming symptoms, seek medical advice.

If swallowed:

- Rinse mouth with water. Give 2-3 glasses of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. If unconscious, do not give anything by mouth.
- In case of alarming symptoms, seek medical advice.

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

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period can lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation: Usually, it does not cause negative effects.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

In the workplace should be available measures to allow immediate first aid. First aiders should wear medical gloves. The decision about the procedure is made by the doctor after assessing the victim's condition.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguishing foam, carbon dioxide CO₂, extinguishing powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Full water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable aerosol, under pressure. Vapors may move to sources of ignition and catch fire.

Combustion products:

In case of fire hazardous products may be formed: carbon oxide and carbon dioxide (CO_x).

Explosive mixtures:

Under favorable thermal conditions, some components may form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Use standard chemical firefighting methods.
- Containers exposed to fire or high temperature cool with water and if possible remove from the danger zone.
- Precipitate vapors with dispersed streams of water.
- Do not allow extinguishing media to get into sewage system and watercourses.

Fire brigade protective equipment:

- Wear full protective equipment.
- Self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Access of non-emergency personnel to the area of accident should be restricted until the completion of the disposal of the product.

6.2. Environmental precautions

- Prevent contamination of environment.
- Secure the gullies.
- In the event of any serious pollution of the environment, notify the appropriate administrative authority, control and rescue services.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Remove all potential sources of ignition.
- No smoking.
- Secure damaged packaging.

- Ventilate the contaminated area and avoid breathing vapors.
- Embank the leak.
- Collect the product with inert absorbent materials (e.g. soil, dry sand, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite).
- Collected product put in a substitute container and direct to the destruction.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protective equipment - see Section 8. Disposal - see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations when working with a mixture:

- Avoid direct contact with mixture.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Avoid breathing gas/vapours/aerosols.
- Prevent penetration into the sewage system.
- Pressurised container: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.
- Prevent the formation of fire. Do not allow fire to spread.
- Mandatory general regulations on occupational health:
 - ✓ Do not eat, drink, smoke or take drugs at work.
 - ✓ Remove contaminated clothing.
 - ✓ Wash your hands thoroughly after use.
 - ✓ Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 - ✓ Wash hands and face before break and after working with the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Use adequate efficient ventilation in the warehouse (the possibility of producing explosive mixtures with air).
- Keep only in original packaging.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in dry and cool place.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Protect from direct sunlight and sources of heat.
- Observe regulations on storage of pressurized containers.
- Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and strong acids.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:

- Do not use near open flame.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take action to prevent static discharges.
- Read the content of the safety data sheet.
- Do not use until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

A cleaner based on citrus oils.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ordinance on maximum permissible concentration and intensity of harmful factors in the work environment in accordance with national limit values.

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, fourth edition, published 2020, ISBN 978 0 7176 6733 8.

Substance name	Identifier	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [mg/m ³]	BLV
Liquefied petroleum gas	CAS: 68476-85-7	1750 (UK)	2180 (UK)	not established
Acetone	CAS: 67-64-1	1210 (UK, EU)	3620 (UK)	not established

Monitoring procedures: Use methods described in European Standards.

Name of the substance (Identifier)	Group / type of exposure	DNEL value
Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)	Consumers - oral; long-term systemic effects	62 mg / kg / day
	Consumers - skin; long-term systemic effects	62 mg / kg / day
	Industrial workers - skin; long-term systemic effects	186 mg / kg / day
	Consumers - inhalation; long-term systemic effects	200 mg / m ³
	Industrial workers - inhalation; short-term local effect	2420 mg / m ³
	Industrial workers - inhalation; long-term systemic effects	1210 mg / m ³

Name of the substance (Identifier)	Environmental medium	PNEC value
Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)	fresh water	10.6 mg / l
	marine water	1.06 mg / l
	sporadic release	21 mg / l
	fresh water, sediments	29.5 mg / kg

	marine water, sediments	3.04 mg / kg
	Soil (agricultural)	29.5 mg / kg
	sewage treatment plant	100 mg / l

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Storage rooms and work stations must be efficiently ventilated to keep the concentration of vapors in the air below their permissible values.

For professional use: effective local exhaust ventilation of the room and general ventilation of the room is necessary to reduce the degree of worker exposure. The workplace should be monitored to ensure adequate ventilation. If exhaust ventilation is insufficient, wear suitable respiratory protection.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection:



Avoid contact with eyes when handling the product.

In case of direct contact, wear non-fogging safety goggles (in accordance with EN 166).

Skin Protection:



Hands protection:

Avoid contact with skin. When using the product in a professional activity, assuming frequent or long-term exposure, use hand protection selected according to the working conditions. For this purpose, chemical resistant protective gloves should be used in accordance with EN 374. Information on the breakthrough time should be obtained from the glove manufacturer. Glove material should be selected considering breakthrough time, permeation rate and degradation. It is recommended to regularly change gloves and immediately replace them if there are any signs of wear, damage (tearing, perforation) or changes in appearance (color, elasticity, shape). Apply protective cream to exposed parts of the body.

Body protection:

Under normal operating conditions is not required.

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection:



Avoid breathing vapors of the product. Under normal operating conditions is not required. In case of exposure to vapors of substances contained in the mixture, use independent respiratory protection with filters in accordance with PN-EN 149: 2001.

General safety and hygiene tips:

Mandatory general regulations on occupational health.

Thermal Hazards:

Not applicable.

Biological monitoring:

Not specified.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allowed into sewage or groundwater.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol container containing a mixture of active ingredients, solvents and extrusion gas
Colour:	Colorless
Odour:	Citrus
Melting point/freezing point:	Not specified
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not specified 56 °C (760 mm Hg) (boiling point of acetone)
Flammability:	Not specified
Lower and upper explosion limit:	Not specified
Flash point:	<-60 °C (extrusion gas)
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not specified
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable
pH:	Not specified
Kinematic viscosity:	Not specified for the mixture. Dynamic: 0.99 mPa·s ((R)-4-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene) Kinematic: 1.17 mm ² /s ((R)-4-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene)
Solubility:	Insoluble in water. It dissolves in most organic solvents.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not specified
Vapour pressure:	Not specified
Density and/or relative density:	0.82 at 20 °C (for liquid phase)
Relative vapour density:	Not specified

Particle characteristics: Not specified

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not specified.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Not specified.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

May react with strong oxidants and strong acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May form explosive vapours-air mixture.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid sources of ignition, high temperatures, the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants and strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions of use and storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity							
Substance	CAS Number:	Type of exposure	Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Determining the value
(R)-4-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene	8028-48-6	Oral	LD50	4400 mg/kg b.w.		Rat	Literature/Supplier
		Skin	LD50	>5005 mg/kg b.w.		Rabbit	Literature/Supplier
Acetone	67-64-1	Skin	LD50	>7400 mg/kg b.w.		Rat	Literature/Supplier
		Skin	LD50	>2000 mg/kg b.w.		Rabbit	Literature/Supplier
		Oral	LD50	5800 mg/kg b.w.		Rat	Literature/Supplier
		Inhalation (gas/vapours)	LC50	76000 mg/l	4 h	Rat	Literature/Supplier

Acute toxicity:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

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

Carcinogenicity:

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

Reproductive toxicity:

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

STOT-single exposure:

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

STOT-repeated exposure:

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

Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Not specified.

11.2.2. Other information

Route of exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Do not allow the product to penetrate and spread in soil, sewage system, ground water and watercourses.

Aquatic toxicity:	
(R)-4-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexene (CAS: 8028-48-6)	
LC50/96 h (static)	35 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)	
EC10/192 h	530 mg/l (Algae)
EC10/30 min	1000 mg/l (Activated sludge)
EC50/48 h	8800 mg/l (Daphnia)
EC10/192 h	2212 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
LC50/96 h	5540 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not specified.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not specified.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not specified.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not meet the criteria.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Not specified.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not specified.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

During removal of waste comply with the regional/national laws.

Community legislation:

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Disposal methods

- Do not store with municipal waste.
- The waste should be disposed by delivering to eligible organizations.
- Used aerosol cans may contain residual propane / butane gas and pose a fire or explosion hazard.
- Do not pierce or crush under uncontrolled conditions.
- The product and packaging should be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- Store the remains in original containers.
- Disposal in accordance with the local/national legislation.
- Empty containers give for appropriate rubbish dump or for disposal in accordance with the local/national legislation.

Waste code:




16 05 04* Gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances.

Packaging waste code:

15 01 10* Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport information

		ADR/RID	IMGD	IATA
14.1.	UN number or ID number	1950	1950	1950
14.2.	UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable		
14.3.	Transport hazard class(es)	2	2	2

	Warning sticker number 2			
	Classification code	5F	5F	5F
14.4.	Packing group	none	none	none
14.5.	Environmental hazards	none	EMS: F-D; S-U	none
14.6.	Special precautions for user	Tunnel restriction code: D		
14.7.	Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable		

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

The safety data sheet has been prepared on the basis of:

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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.

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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.

Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Commission directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Commission directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

Commission directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Commission directive (EU) 2017/164 of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

The full text of statements H under Sections 2 and 3:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1.
Flam. Aerosol 1	Aerosols, Hazard Category 1.
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1.
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 1.
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 1B.
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2.
Flam. Liq. 2, 3	Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 2, 3.
Muta. 1B	Germ cell mutagenicity, Hazard Category 1B.
Press. Gas	Gases under pressure.
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2.
Skin Sens. 1	Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1.
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Narcosis.

Key to abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
BLV	Biological Limit Value.
CAS	Unique identifier of chemical substances (<i>Chemical Abstracts Service</i>).
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Levels.
EC number	EC number means one of the three numbers listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the number assigned to the substance in the European List of Existing Commercial Substance Substances (EINECS), • the number assigned to the substance in the European List of Notified Substances (ELINCS), • number in the list of chemicals listed in the European Commission's publication "No-longer polymers" (NLP).
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
LC₅₀	Median lethal concentration.
LD₅₀	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Substance persistent, toxic and bioaccumulative.
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration.
RID	The Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit.
TWA	Time Weighted Average.
UN number	Material identification number (ONZ number, UN number).
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC:

Classification

Flam. Aerosol 1; H222; H229
 Asp. Tox. 1; H304
 Skin Irrit. 2; H315
 Skin Sens. 1; H317
 Eye Irrit. 2; H319
 Aquatic Acute 1; H400
 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Classification procedure:

Bridging principles „Aerosols“
 Viscosity criterion
 Calculation method
 Calculation method
 Calculation method
 Calculation method
 Calculation method

Other information:

The product described in the safety data sheet should be stored and used in accordance with good industrial practice and in accordance with all legal regulations.

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer.

They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are also treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. This does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.

The user is responsible for creating conditions for the safe use of the product and it is the user who takes responsibility for the consequences of incorrect use of this product.

Training:

Before working with the product, it is mandatory to subject employees to health and safety training due to the presence of chemical agents in the work environment. Conduct, document and familiarize employees with the results of occupational risk assessment in the workplace related to the occurrence of chemical agents.

Prepared by ISOTOP Consulting Company; www.isotop.pl; e-mail: reach@isotop.pl

SDS from 08.10.2019 (Version 1.0) has been revised in sections: 1.1, 1.3, 3.2, 8.1, 9.1, 9.2.1, 9.2.2, 11.1, 11.2, 11.2.1, 11.2.2, 12.6, 12.7, 14.1, 14.7, 15.1. Changed text marked.

This SDS replaces and annuls all the previous versions.