# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

#### Trade name

Aquatex (WaterProff spray)

Product no.

#### **REACH registration number**

Not applicable

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

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products (PC34)

Non industrial spraying (PROC 11)

Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur (SU 5)

Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys) (SU 10)

Formulation of preparations (ERC2)

Fabrics, textiles and apparel (AC5)

Leather articles (AC6)

# **Uses advised against**

The full text of any mentioned and identified use categories are given in section 16

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Company and address

Isabella A/S

Isabellahøi 3

DK-7100 Veile

Tlf.: +45 75820755

#### **Contact person**

Marcin Daniel Dziadek

#### E-mail

mdd@isabella.net

#### **SDS** date

2016-12-22

#### **SDS Version**

4.0

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service). See section 4 "First aid measures".

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

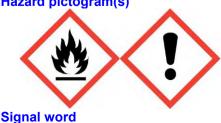
Aerosol 1; H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2; H319

STOT SE 3; H336

See full text of H-phrases in section 2.2.

#### 2.2. Label elements

# **Hazard pictogram(s)**



Danger

#### Hazard statement(s)

Extremely flammable aerosol. (H222)

Pressurised container: May burst if heated. (H229)

Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)

Safety statement(s)

General If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. (P101).

Keep out of reach of children. (P102).

Prevention Do not pierce or burn, even after use. (P251).

Response IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

(P305+P351+P338).

Storage Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50

°C/122°F. (P410+P412).

Disposal Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant. (P501).

# Identity of the substances primarily responsible for the major health hazards

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (0,1<benzen)

#### V2.3. Other hazards

This product contains an organic solvent. Repeated or prolonged exposure to organic solvents may result in adverse effects to the nervous system and internal organs such as liver and kidneys.

#### Additional labelling

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

**▼**Additional warnings

voc

VUC

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

# ▼3.1/3.2. Substances/Mixtures

NAME: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (0,1<benzen)

IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 64742-48-9 EC-no: 265-150-3

CONTENT: 40-60%

CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1

H226, H304, H336, EUH066

NAME: ethanol

IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 64-17-5 EC-no: 200-578-6 Index-no: 603-002-00-5

CONTENT: 25-40%

CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2

H225, H319

NOTE: S

NAME: propan-2-ol

IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 67-63-0 EC-no: 200-661-7 Index-no: 603-117-00-0

CONTENT: 15-25%

CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3

H225, H319, H336

NOTE: S

NAME: carbon dioxide

IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 124-38-9 EC-no: 204-696-9

CONTENT: 5-10% CLP CLASSIFICATION: Refrig.

CATION: Refrig. Liq. Gas H281

NOTE: L

NAME: naphtha (råolie), hydroafsvovlet tung

IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 64742-82-1 EC-no: 265-185-4 Index-no: 649-330-00-2

CONTENT: 1-3%

CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2

H226, H304, H336, H411

#### Other information

<sup>(\*)</sup> See full text of H-phrases in chapter 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available. S = Organic solvent L = European occupational exposure limit.

#### According to EC-Regulation 2015/830

ATEmix(inhale, vapour) > 20 ATEmix(dermal) > 2000 Eye Cat. 2 Sum = Sum(Ci/S(G)CLi) = 3,64 - 5,46 N chronic (CAT 4) Sum = Sum(Ci/M(chronic)i\*25\*0.1\*10^CAT4) = 0,0512 - 0,0768

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **▼**General information

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet. The doctor can contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service). Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

#### **V**Inhalation

Bring the injured person into fresh air. Make sure the injured person is continuously monitored. Prevent shock by keeping the injured person warm and calm. If breathing ceases, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, roll the injured person into recovery position. Call an ambulance.

#### **Skin contact**

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Ensure that skin, which has been exposed to the material, is washed thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

#### **Eye contact**

Remove contact lenses and open eyes widely. Flush eyes with water or saline water(20-30°C) for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance and continue flushing during transport.

# **V**Ingestion

Provide plenty of water for the person to drink and stay with him/her. In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the victim lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of- or choking on vomited material.

#### **Burns**

Rinse with water until pain stops then continue to rinse for 30 minutes.

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

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs. Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the

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

No special

# Information to medics

area of exposure.

Bring this safety data sheet.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# ▼5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbonic acid, powder, water mist. Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

# ▼5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous catabolic substances are produced. These are: Carbon oxides. Fire will result in dense black smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Fire fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

# **▼5.3.** Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service) in order to obtain further advice.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# ▼ 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid inhalation of vapours from spilled material. Storages not yet ignited must be cooled by water mist. Remove flammable materials if conditions allow it. Ensure sufficient ventilation.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

No specific requirements.

# ▼ 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use sand, sawdust, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth to contain and collect non-combustible absorbent materials and place in container for disposal, according to local regulations. To the extent possible cleaning is performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

#### ▼ 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section on "Disposal considerations" in regard of handling of waste. See section on 'Exposure controls/personal protection' for protective measures.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# ▼7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid static electricity. Protect electrical equipment in accordance with current standards. To divert static electricity during transmission, containers must be grounded and connected by wire with the receiving containers. Do not use spark-forming tools.

Smoking, storage of tobacco, consumption and storage of food or liquids are not allowed in the workrooms. See section on 'Exposure controls/personal protection' for information on personal protection.

# ▼ 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Always store in containers of the same material as the original container. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Must be stored in a cool and well-ventilated area, away from possible sources of ignition.

Beware, this chemical can form peroxides. The potential contents of peroxide must be controlled regularly after opening, for example every 6th month.

# Storage temperature

No data available.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1. Control parameters

#### VOEL

carbon dioxide (EH40/2005)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 5000 ppm | 9150 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 15000 ppm | 27400 mg/m³

ethanol (EH40/2005)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 1000 ppm | 1920 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): - ppm | - mg/m³

#### **VDNEL / PNEC**

DNEL (ethanol): 950 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (ethanol): 1900 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (ethanol): 343 mg/kg legemsvægt pr. dag

Exposure: Dermal

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (ethanol): 114 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (ethanol): 950 mg/m3 Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Short term - Local effects - General population

DNEL (ethanol): 206 mg/kg legemsvægt pr. dag

Exposure: Dermal

Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (ethanol): 87 mg/kg legemsvægt pr. dag

Exposure: Oral

Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (propan-2-ol): 888 mg/kg bw/dag

Exposure: Dermal

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (propan-2-ol): 500 mg7m3

#### According to EC-Regulation 2015/830

**Exposure: Inhalation** 

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (propan-2-ol): 319mg/kg bw/dag

Exposure: Dermal

Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (propan-2-ol): 89mg/m3

**Exposure: Inhalation** 

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (propan-2-ol): 26mg/kg bw/dag

Exposure: Oral

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (0,1<benzen)): 300 mg/kg bw/day

Exposure: Dermal

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (0,1<benzen)): 1500 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (0,1<benzen)): 300 mg/kg bw/day

Exposure: Dermal

Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population DNEL (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (0,1<benzen)): 900 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (0,1<benzen)): 300mg/kg bw/day

Exposure: Oral

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - General population

PNEC (ethanol): 0,96 mg/l Exposure: Freshwater PNEC (ethanol): 0,79 mg/l Exposure: Marine water PNEC (ethanol): 2,75 mg/l Exposure: Intermittent release PNEC (ethanol): 580 mg/l **Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant** PNEC (ethanol): 3,6 mg/kg Exposure: Freshwater sediment PNEC (ethanol): 2,9 mg/kg Exposure: Marine water sediment PNEC (ethanol): 0,63 mg/kg

Exposure: Soil

PNEC (propan-2-ol): 552mg/kg Exposure: Marine water sediment PNEC (propan-2-ol): 140,9 mg/l Exposure: Freshwater PNEC (propan-2-ol): 28 mg/kg

Exposure: Soil

PNEC (propan-2-ol): 140,9 mg/l Exposure: Marine water PNEC (propan-2-ol): 140,9 mg/l Exposure: Intermittent release PNEC (propan-2-ol): 251 mg/l **Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant** PNEC (propan-2-ol): 552 mg/kg Exposure: Freshwater sediment

# 8.2. Exposure controls

▼ Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

# **General recommendations**

Observe general occupational hygiene standards.

# **Exposure scenarios**

In the event exposure scenarios are appended to the safety data sheet, the operational conditions and risk management measures in these shall be complied with.

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

# VAppropriate technical measures

Airborne gas and dust concentrations must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of an exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure emergency eyewash and -showers are clearly marked.

# VHygiene measures

In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Always wash hands, forearms and face.

#### Measures to avoid environmental exposure

No specific requirements.

# Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



# Generally

Use only CE marked protective equipment.

# **Respiratory Equipment**

Recommended: A. Class 1 (low capacity). Brown

#### **▼Skin protection**

Wear appropriate protection clothing, e.g. coveralls in polypropylene approved type 6 and Category III.

### **V**Hand protection

Recommended: Nitrile rubber

# **V**Eve protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form Aerosol
Colour Clear
Odour Aromatic

pH No data available. Viscosity (40°C) No data available.

Density (g/cm³) 0,82

**Phase changes** 

Melting point (°C)

Boiling point (°C)

Vapour pressure

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

# Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flashpoint (°C) 12

Ignition (°C)

Self-ignition (°C)

Explosion limits (Vol %)

No data available.

No data available.

No data available.

Solubility

Solubility in water Insoluble

n-octanol/water coefficient No data available.

9.2. Other information

Solubility in fat (g/L) No data available.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available

#### ▼ 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in the section "Handling and storage".

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No special

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid static electricity.

# ▼ 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

Substance	Species	Test	Route of exposure	Result
carbon dioxide	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	470000 ppm 0,5 h
propan-2-ol	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	>2000 mg/kg
propan-2-ol	Rat	LD50	Oral	5840 mg/kg
propan-2-ol	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	47,5mg/l 8 h
propan-2-ol	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	66,1mg/l 4 h
ethanol	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	>17100 mg/kg
ethanol	Rat	LD50	Oral	10470 mg/kg
ethanol	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	124,7 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum),	Rat	LD50	Dermal	>5000mg/kg
hydrotrea	Rat	LD50	Oral	>5000mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotrea	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	>5mg/L

# hydrotrea... Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available.

Naphtha (petroleum),

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

# Carcinogenicity

No data available.

# Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

#### **STOT-single exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

# **Aspiration hazard**

No data available.

# VLong term effects

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure. Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs. Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1. Toxicity

Substance	Species	Test	Duration	Result
propan-2-ol propan-2-ol propan-2-ol propan-2-ol propan-2-ol propan-2-ol ethanol ethanol ethanol ethanol Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotrea Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotrea Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotrea	Algae Fish Daphnia Crustacean Crustacean Fish Fish Daphnia Algae Crustacean Daphnia Fish Algae	NOEC LC50 EC50 EC10 EC50 LC50 LC50 EC50 EC0 EC0 EC50 LC50	8d 96 h 24 h 18 h 48 h 96h 48 h 168 h 16 h 48 h	>1800 mg/l 8970-9280 mg/l 9714 mg/l 5175 mg/l >1000mg/l 8150 mg/l 1100 mg/l 9268-14221 mg/l 5000 mg/l 6500 mg/l 1000mg/L >1000 mg/l >1000 mg/l

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substance	Biodegradability	Test	Result
propan-2-ol	Yes	Modified OECD Screening Test	95%
ethanol	Yes	No data available	No data available
Naphtha (petroleum),	Yes	No data available	No data available

hydrotrea...

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

SubstancePotential bioaccumulationLogPowBCFcarbon dioxideNo0,83No data availablepropan-2-olNoNo data availableNo data availableethanolNoNo data availableNo data available

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

carbon dioxide: Log Koc= 0,735677, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.).

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

#### ▼ 12.6. Other adverse effects

This product contains substances that are toxic to the environment. May result in adverse effects to aquatic organisms. This product contains substances, which due to poor biodegradability, may cause adverse long-term effects to the aquatic environment.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste.

# Waste

EWC code 16.05.04

#### Specific labelling

# **▼**Contaminated packing

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# 14.1 - 14.4

This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods.

# **VADR/RID**

14.1. UN number 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
14.4. Packing group Notes Tunnel restriction code -

#### **IMDG**

 UN-no.
 1950

 Proper Shipping Name
 Aerosoler

 Class
 2.1

 PG\*

 EmS
 F-D, S-U

 MP\*\*
 NO

 Hazardous constituent

#### IATA/ICAO

UN-no. 1950
Proper Shipping Name Aerosoler
Class 2.1
PG\* -

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

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

No data available

(\*) Packing group

(\*\*) Marine pollutant

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

# **V**Restrictions for application

People under the age of 18 shall not be exposed to this product cf. Council Directive 94/33/EC of 22 June 1994 on the protection of young people at work.

Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

# **Demands for specific education**

# Additional information

-

#### **Sources**

Council Directive 94/33/EC of 22 June 1994 on the protection of young people at work.

Council Directive 75/324/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. SI 2002/2677. The Stationery Office, 2002.

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 (CLP). EC regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Nο

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H281 - Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 - Causes serious eve irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

PC34 = Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products

PROC 11 = Non industrial spraying

SU 5 = Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur

SU 10 = Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)

ERC2 = Formulation of preparations

AC5 = Fabrics, textiles and apparel

AC6 = Leather articles

#### Other symbols mentioned in section 2



#### Other

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) the evaluation of the classification of the mixture is based on:

The classification of the mixture in regard of physical hazards has been based on experimental data. The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification. The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is

# According to EC-Regulation 2015/830

not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a blue triangle.

The safety data sheet is validated by

KAO

Date of last essential change

(First cipher in SDS version)

2016-05-31

Date of last minor change

(Last cipher in SDS version)

2016-05-31

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