



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TIGI Bed Head Headrush Superfine Shine Spray (Aerosol)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TIGI Bed Head Headrush Superfine Shine Spray (Aerosol)
Product code : TIGI00143_UK
Product description : Hair Styling Product
Product type : aerosol
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Identified uses
 Consumer uses

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

TIGI Linea, LP
 1655 Waters Ridge Dr.
 Lewisville TX 75057
 USA

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Not applicable

National contact

Not available.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : Not applicable

Supplier

Telephone number : Phone #: 469-528-4300 (Normal business hours)
Hours of operation : Emergency #: 800-259-8596 (24 hours)
Information limitations : CHEMTREC #: 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 (24 hours, Transportation Emergencies)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Aerosol 1 H222 H229
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2 H319

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 0 %

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 0 %

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Precautionary statements

General : P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 Do not breathe dust or mist.
P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. -
No smoking.

Response : P305 IF IN EYES:
P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

Disposal : Dispose of used up container in accordance with local regulations

Hazardous ingredients : Alcohol

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

- Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.
- Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
				Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Alcohol	CAS64-17-5 RRN : 01-2119457610-43 EC : 200-578-6	>=25 - <=50		Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319	[2]
Phenyl Trimethicone	CAS 18758-91-3 EC : 218-320-6	>=3 - <=5		Acute Tox. 2, H330	[1]
Butane	CAS106-97-8 EC : 203-448-7	>=0,3 - <=1		Flam. Gas 1, H220	[2]

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8. For confidentiality reasons, the levels of components listed in Section 3 are given in percentage bands. The bandings do not reflect potential variation in composition of this formulation, but are used simply to mask the exact component levels, which we consider to be proprietary information. The classification given in Section 2 and 15 reflects the exact composition of this mixture.

* exempted according to REACH Art. 2(7) and Annex V; Each starting material of the ionic mixture is registered, if required

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Eye contact | : | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | : | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Skin contact | : | Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : | Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Protection of first-aiders | : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------------------------------|
| Eye contact | : | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Inhalation | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion | : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : Not available.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with

adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso III Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P3a: Flammable aerosols containing flammable gases or flammable liquids	150 t	500 t
C8: Extremely flammable (R12 or any flammable maintained at temperature > boiling point)	10 t	50 t

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Alcohol	UK. Health and Safety Commission, EH 40, Workplace exposure limits(1997-01-01) Notes: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used. For this substance the classification and labeling was introduced in the 29th Adaptation to Technical Progress of the European Community's Dangerous Substances Directive Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1,920 mg/m ³ , 1,000 ppm
Butane	UK. Health and Safety Commission, EH 40, Workplace exposure limits(1997-01-01) Notes: Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. The identified substances include those which:- are assigned the risk phrases 'R45: May cause cancer'; 'R46: may cause heritable genetic damage'; 'R49: May cause cancer by inhalation' or - a substance or process listed in Schedule 1 of COSHH. Carcinogenic only applies if butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene. Short-term exposure limit (STEL). A limit value beyond which there

	<p>should be no exposure and which refers to a period of fifteen minutes, unless otherwise stated. 1,810 mg/m³ , 750 ppm</p> <p>UK. Health and Safety Commission, EH 40, Workplace exposure limits(1997-01-01) Notes: Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. The identified substances include those which:- are assigned the risk phrases ‘R45: May cause cancer’; ‘R46: may cause heritable genetic damage’; ‘R49: May cause cancer by inhalation’ or - a substance or process listed in Schedule 1 of COSHH. Carcinogenic only applies if butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene. Time Weighted Average (TWA) 1,450 mg/m³ , 600 ppm</p>
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Recommended monitoring procedures

- : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNEL/DMEL Summary

- : Not available.

PNEC Summary

- : Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. For prolonged or repeated handling, use Latex gloves.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product., When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves., Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Environmental exposure controls	: 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

Form	: liquid [aerosol]
Color	: amber
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: not applicable
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Density	: Not available
Bulk density	: Not available
Burning time	: Not available.
Burning rate	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 7584.23 hPa at 54°C/130°F

Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Solubility(ies) : Not available.
Solubility in water : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : **Dynamic:** Not available.
Kinematic: Not available.
Explosive properties : Not available.
Oxidizing properties : Not available.

9.2 Other information

SADT : Not available

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : < 30000000 J/kg
Ignition distance : 80 cm
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent : Not available.
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density : Not available.
Flame height : Not available.
Flame duration : Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data			
Phenyl Trimethicone				
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	0.467 mg/l	4 h

Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data
Butane	
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data

Conclusion/Summary : Very low toxicity to humans or animals.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	>5000 milligram per kilogram

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Alcohol	Not relevant	Not relevant	0		-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Non-irritant to skin.
Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory : Non-irritating to the respiratory system.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not sensitizing
Respiratory : Not sensitizing

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No additional remark.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not applicable.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Very low toxicity to humans or animals.
General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Alcohol			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		
Phenyl Trimethicone			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data		

Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data
Butane	
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : The surfactants used in this mixture are readily biodegradable. The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies (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 the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Alcohol	-0.35	-	low
Butane	2.31	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : Not available.

Mobility : Mixture is highly soluble

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : P: Not available.
B: Not available.
T: Not available.

vPvB : vP: Not available.
vB: Not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects : The substances used in this mixture are neither a PBT- or a vPvB substance

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
- Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Class 2.5: Flammable aerosol. (Class 2.5F: Flammable gas.)	Class 2.5: Flammable aerosol. (Class 2.5F: Flammable gas.)	Class 2.1: Flammable gas. (Class 2.1: Flammable gas.)	Class 2.1: Flammable gas. (Class 2.1: Flammable gas.)
14.4 Packing group	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<u>Tunnel code:</u> (D)		<u>Emergency schedules (EmS):</u> F-D, S-U	

- 14.6 Special precautions for user** : Transport within user's premises: 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.'

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

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV: None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern: None of the components are listed.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : Not determined.
 Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed
 Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed
 Aerosol dispensers : Not applicable.

Seveso III Directive

Danger criteria

Category
P3a: Flammable aerosols containing flammable gases or flammable liquids C8: Extremely flammable (R12 or any flammable maintained at temperature > boiling point)

National regulations

Product name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
Butane	ZGB_EH40_W		Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. The identified substances include those which:- are assigned the risk phrases 'R45: May cause cancer'; 'R46: may cause heritable genetic damage'; 'R49: May cause cancer by inhalation' or - a substance or process listed in Schedule 1 of COSHH.	Carcinogenic only applies if butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene.

Remark : No additional remark.

International regulations

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed
 Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

**Chemical Weapons Convention
List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
AISE = Association Internationale de la Savonnerie, de la Détergence et des Produits d'Entretien, International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products'
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data : Evaluation method used for mixture classification: Calculation method.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222 H229	On basis of test data
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements : H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 H229 Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : **Flam. Gas 1, H220:** FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
Aerosol 1, H222 H229: AEROSOLS - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2, H225: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2, H319: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Acute Tox. 2, H330: ACUTE TOXICITY: inhalation - Category 2

Date of printing : 02.06.2020
Date of issue/ Date of revision : 02.06.2020
Date of previous issue : 00.00.0000
Reason : Not applicable
Version : 1.0

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

