Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: **VuPlex ® Plastic Cleaner, Protectant and Polish**

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

Relevant identified uses: cleaning agent.

Uses advised against: not determined.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: **VuPlex UK Ltd.**

Address: 113 Kingsway, WC2B 6PP London, GB

Telephone/fax: +44 808 189 0380

E-mail address for a competent person responsible for SDS: accounts@vuplex.co

1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 (general emergency telephone number)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol 2 H223, **Aerosol 2** H229, **Skin Irrit. 2** H315, **Skin Sens. 1** H317, **STOT SE 3** H336, **Repr. 2** H361f, **Aquatic Chronic 2** H411

Flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms and signal words

Warning

Hazardous components placed on the label

Contains: naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; d-limonene.

Hazard statements

H223	Flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
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.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours/spray.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C /122 °F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to properly labelled waste containers according to national law.

Additional information

None.

2.3. Other hazards

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.
The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

CAS number: 64742-49-0 EC number: 265-151-9 Index number: 649-328-00-1 Registration number: —	**naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light** Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Repr. 2 H361f, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Note P	C < 25 %
CAS number: 5989-27-5 EC number: 227-813-5 Index number: 601-096-00-2 Registration number: —	**d-limonene** Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=1), Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	C < 2,5 %
CAS number: 63148-62-9 EC number: — Index number: — Registration number: —	**polydimethylsiloxane** The substance is not classified as hazardous.	C < 2,5 %
CAS number: 1338-43-8 EC number: 215-665-4 Index number: — Registration number: —	**sorbitan oleate** The substance is not classified as hazardous.	C < 1 %
CAS number: 112-34-5 EC number: 203-961-6 Index number: 603-096-00-8 Registration number: —	**2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol**[1)] Eye Irrit. 2 H319	C < 0,5 %
CAS number: 111-76-2 EC number: 203-905-0 Index number: 603-014-00-0 Registration number: —	**2-butoxyethanol**[1)] Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox. 3 H331 ATE: ATE inhalation = 3,000 mg/l (vapours) ATE ingestion = 1200,000 mg/kg	C < 0,05 %

[1)] Substance with occupational exposure limits established on the European Union level.

Full text of each H phrase is given in section 16.
Components according to Regulation on detergents 648/2004/EC as amended:

aliphatic hydrocarbons	15 - < 30 %
non-ionic surfactants	< 5 %
perfumes (Limonene)	

Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Contact with skin

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash the exposed parts of the skin thoroughly with water. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

Contact with eyes

Protect non-irritated eye, remove contact lenses. Rinse contaminated eyes thoroughly with water for 10 - 15 minutes. Avoid powerful water stream – risk of cornea damage. Consult a ophthalmologist if disturbing symptoms appear.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

After inhalation

Remove the victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Consult a doctor if disturbing symptoms appear.

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

Contact with skin

The product may cause redness, burning sensation, irritation, allergic reaction, skin dryness.

Contact with eyes

The product may cause burning sensation, tearing, conjunctival redness.

Ingestion

Exposure by this route does not occur. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains.

After inhalation

High concentration of vapours and mists may cause headaches, dizziness, somnolence, cough, breathing difficulties, irritation of mucous membranes.

Effects of exposure

Suspected of damaging fertility.

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

Physician makes a decision regarding further medical treatment after thoroughly examination of the injured. Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, water mist, extinguishing foam resistant to alcohols, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet – risk of the propagation of the flame.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During the fire may produce harmful gases containing e.g. carbon monoxides, other hazardous unidentified products of thermal decomposition. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be dangerous for human health.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Personal protection typical in case of fire. Cool down the containers that are endangered by fire with a water spray from a safe distance. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Collect used extinguishing media. Vapours are heavier than air, they accumulate in the lower parts of the premises and pose a risk of explosion.

Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Do not breathe vapours. Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. Ensure that only the trained personnel removes the effects of the accident. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition - do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools, etc. Area with an explosive atmosphere; vapours heavier than air create explosive mixtures with air.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow the product to get into the sewage system, surface waters and soil. In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect damaged packages mechanically. Collect the spilled product with incombustible absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, universal binding agents) and place it in labelled containers. Proceed in accordance with applicable regulations. Use non-sparking tools. Ventilate the contaminated area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product – see section 13. Personal protective equipment – see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not spray on naked flame or any incandescent material. Provide general and / or local ventilation in the workplace in order to maintain the concentration of the harmful agent in the air below the established limit values. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid vapour formation. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Keep the unused containers tightly closed. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Avoid eyes and skin contamination. Eliminate sources of ignition - do not use an open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothes made of fabrics susceptible to static electricity.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in properly labeled, sealed packages in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Container that is opened should be properly resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Recommended material for the container: stainless steel, mild steel. Keep away from incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). Keep away from foodstuffs and animal feed. Avoid sources of heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of fire. Smoking, using open fire and sparking tools is prohibited in the warehouse. Recommended storage temperature: < 50 °C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information about other uses than those mentioned in subsection 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Specification	TWA 8 hour	STEL 15 min	Notation
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	67,5 mg/m³	101,2 mg/m³	—
2-butoxyethanol	98 mg/m³	246 mg/m³	skin

skin - substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible.
Legal Basis: 91/322/EEC as amended, 98/24/EC as amended, 2000/39/EC as amended, 2004/37/EC as amended.

Recommended control procedures

Procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for monitoring air purity in the workplace should be applied - if available and justified at a given position - in accordance with the relevant national or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the site of exposure and the appropriate measurement methods adapted to the working conditions. The mode, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of the appropriate laws.

DNEL and PNEC

Not applicable.

8.2. Exposure controls

Industrial hygiene

Use the product in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Do not eat, drink and smoke during the work. Before break and after work wash hands carefully. Ensure adequate general and/or local ventilation at the workplace. If during work processes there is a risk of clothing fire on the employee - no more than 20 m in a horizontal line from the stations where these processes are performed, emergency showers (safety showers) for washing the whole body and separate showers (showers) for eye washing should be installed. Do not allow vapours to concentrate in the air and to create concentrations within the limits of explosive properties or exceeding the OEL values.

Individual protection measures

The necessity to use and the selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, working conditions and the way of handling the product. The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged PPE must be replaced immediately.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals according to EN 374. Recommended material for gloves: nitrile rubber, neoprene. In case of a short exposure, use protective gloves with 2nd or higher level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 30 min). In case of a long exposure, use protective gloves with 6th level of effectiveness (breakthrough time > 480 min).
When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Body protection

Use skin protection measures adequate to the existing thermal, chemical or mechanical hazards.

Eye protection

Use safety glasses in accordance with EN ISO 16321-1:2022-10.

Respiratory protection

In case of the formation of vapours and aerosols, use absorbing equipment or absorbing and filtering equipment with a suitable protection class (class 1/protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air volume not exceeding 0.1%, class 2 / protection against gases or vapours with a concentration in the air not exceeding 0.5%, class 3 / protect against gases or vapours at concentrations in the air volume to 1%). In cases where the oxygen concentration is ≤ 19% and / or maximum concentration of toxic substances in the air is ≥ 1.0% by volume, isolating equipment should be used.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent direct release to drains/ surface waters. Do not contaminate surface waters and drainage ditches with chemicals or used containers. Released product or uncontrolled spills to surface waters should be reported to appropriate authorities in accordance with local and national legislations. Dispose as chemical waste, in accordance with local and national legislation.

Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid, aerosol
Colour:	light yellow
Odour:	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	88 °C (760 mm Hg)
Flammability:	extremely flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	not determined
Flash point:	- 12 °C (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 230 °C
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
pH:	6,6
Kinematic viscosity:	109,9 mm²/s (40 °C)
Solubility:	not soluble in water; creates a suspension in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	4,57 (CAS 5989-27-5), 0,56 (CAS 112-34-5)
Vapour pressure:	22 mmHg (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density:	0,91 kg/l
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not applicable

9.2. Other information

Other safety characteristics

evaporation rate:	8,40 (CAS 123-86-4 = 1)
Volatile organic compounds content:	97,27 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Product is reactive. Product's vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. It does not go under hazardous polymeryzation. See also subsection 10.3-10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions are not known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat sources, open flames, sparking tools and direct sunlight. Avoid temperatures: > 50°C.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with following materials: strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light [CAS 64742-49-0]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	> 5610 mg/m³
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	> 5000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg

d-limonene [CAS 5989-27-5]	
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	> 2000 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol [CAS 112-34-5]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	> 29 ppm/2h
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	7291 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rabbit)	2764 mg/kg

2-butoxyethanol [CAS 111-76-2]	
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	> 1,44 - < 4,25 mg/l
LD_{50} (oral, rat)	1746 mg/kg
LD_{50} (skin, rat)	> 2000 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Suspected of damaging fertility.

STOT-single exposure

Product vapours may cause headaches, dizziness and drowsiness.

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Exposure route: eye exposure, skin exposure, inhalation, ingestion. For more information on the impact of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

See subsection 4.2 of the SDS.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

Other information

No data on other hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light [CAS 64742-49-0]		
EL_{50} (invertebrates)	4,5 mg/l / 48 h / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202
LL_{50} (fish)	8,2 mg/l / 96 h / *Pimephales promelas*	method: EPA 66013-75-009
EC_0 (invertebrates)	2,6 mg/l / 21 days / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 211
EL_{50} (algae)	3,1 mg/l / 72 h / *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	method: OECD 201

d-limonene [CAS 5989-27-5]		
LC_{50} (fish)	0,72 mg/l / 96 h / *Pimephales promelas*	method: OECD 203
NOEC (fish)	0,059 mg/l / 8 days / *Pimephales promelas*	method: OECD 212
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	0,307 mg/l / 48 h / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202 / EU C.2
NOEC (invertebrates)	0,08 mg/l / 21 days / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 211
EC_{50} (algae)	0,214 mg/l / 72 h / *Raphidocelis subcapitata*	method: OECD 201 / EU C.3
EC_{50} (microorganisms)	209 mg/l / 3 h / —	method: OECD 209

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol [CAS 112-34-5]		
LC_{50} (fish)	1300 mg/l / 96 h / *Lepomis macrochirus*	method: OECD 203
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	> 100 mg/l / 48 h / *Daphnia magna*	method: EU C.2
EC_{10} (microorganisms)	> 1995 mg/l / 30 min / —	method: OECD 209

2-butoxyethanol [CAS 111-76-2]		
LC_{50} (fish)	1474 mg/l / 96 h / *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	method: OECD 203
EC_{50} (invertebrates)	1550 mg/l / 48 h / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 202
NOEC (invertebrates)	100 mg/l / 21 days / *Daphnia magna*	method: OECD 211
EC_{50} (algae)	911 mg/l / 72 h / *Raphidocelis subcapitata*	method: OECD 201 / ISO 8692 / EU C.3

Mixture
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

d-limonene CAS 5989-27-5	Easily biodegradable	71,4%/28 days	method: OECD 301 B
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS 112-34-5	Easily biodegradable	85%/28 days	method: OECD 301 C
2-butoxyethanol CAS 111-76-2	Easily biodegradable	90,4%/28 days	method: OECD 301 B / EPA OPPTS 835.3110

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

d-limonene CAS 5989-27-5	log Po/w = 4,38	method: OECD 117
	BCF = —	method: —
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS 112-34-5	log Po/w = 1	method: OECD 117
	BCF = —	method: —
2-butoxyethanol CAS 111-76-2	log Po/w = 0,81	method: —
	BCF = —	method: —

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility of components of the mixture in soil depends on the hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and biotic and abiotic conditions of soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain components, which meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

12.7. Other adverse effects

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. Consider other harmful effects of individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg, global warming potential).

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recommendations for the product

The waste product should be recovered or disposed of in authorized incineration plants or waste disposal / neutralization plants, in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not empty into drains.

Recommendations for used packaging

Reuse / recycle / eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely empty containers can be reused.

EU legal acts: directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98/EC as amended and 94/62/EC as amended.

Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

Recommended waste codes

The waste code should be assigned at the place of its formation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR
AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
IMDG
AEROSOLS
ICAO/IATA
AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

2

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR	yes
IMDG	yes
ICAO/IATA	yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Use personal protective equipment according to section 8 when handling the product. Avoid sources of heat and fire.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

Additional data

ADR	limited quantity LQ	1 L
	transport category	2
	tunnel restriction code	(D)
IMDG	limited quantity LQ	1 L
	EmS code	F-D, S-U
ICAO/IATA	packing instruction (LQ)	Y203
	limited quantity (LQ)	30 kg G
	packing instruction, passenger	203
	maximum quantity, passenger	75 kg
	packing instruction, cargo	203
	maximum quantity, cargo	150 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Directive 2004/37/EC Of The European Parliament and Of The Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work (Sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.
2000/39/EC Commission Directive 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 as amended.

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.
91/322/ECC Commission Directive of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work as amended.
ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations
1907/2006/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL 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).
1272/2008/EC REGULATION 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).
2020/878/EU COMMISSION REGULATION 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.
2008/98/EC DIRECTIVE 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
2016/425/EU REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.
648/2004/EC REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).
Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII, REACH): 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol.
The components of the mixture are not included in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H phrases mentioned in section 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Note P	The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7).

Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

Clarification of abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
DIN	German Institute for Standardization
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level.
EC_{10}	A statistically calculated concentration of a chemical substance in an environmental medium that can cause specific effects in 10% of the tested organisms of a given population under certain conditions.
EC_{50}	(median effective concentration) - statistically calculated concentration of a chemical substance in an environmental medium that can cause specific effects in 50% of the tested organisms of a given population under certain conditions.
EN	European standard
IATA	The International Air Transport Association.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC_{50}	Concentration of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
LD_{50}	Dose of a substance that is lethal to 50 percent of the organisms in a toxicity test.
NOEC	The highest concentration that does not cause a statistically significant adverse effect in the exposed population, when compared with its appropriate control.
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration.
RID	The Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity - category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity - category 4
Aerosol 2	Aerosol - category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute - category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic - category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic - category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard - category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation - category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid - category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid - category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity - category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation - category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization - category 1

Trainings

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training. Personnel related with the transport of hazardous substances in accordance with the ADR agreement should be trained and should obtain proper certification in a range of their obligations (general training, workplace training, safety training).

Key literature references and sources of data

This SDS was prepared on the basis of the safety data sheet provided by the manufacturer, literature data, online databases (e.g. ECHA, TOXNET, COSING), our knowledge and experience, taking into account the current legislation.

Procedures used for the mixture classification according with Regulation 1272/2008/EC as amended

Aerosol 2 H223	on basis of test data
Aerosol 2 H229	on basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2 H315	calculation method

Safety Data Sheet

[Prepared in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended]

Skin Sens. 1 H317	calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336	calculation method
Repr. 2 H361f	calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	calculation method

Additional information

Changes:	—
SDS issued by:	THETA Consulting Sp. z o.o.

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 to be treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. That does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above and also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.