Safety data sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

Motorbike Glanz-Spruehwachs

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Polish
Chemical product category [PC]:
PC31 - Polishes and wax blends

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LIQUI MOLY GmbH
Jerg-Wieland-Str. 4
89081 Ulm-Lehr
Tel.: (+49) 0731-1420-0
Fax: (+49) 0731-1420-88

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (LMR)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Skin Sens.	1	H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aquatic Chronic	3	H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Danger

H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. 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 or spray. P273-Avoid release to the environment. P280-Wear protective gloves.
P333+P313-If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
P501-Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal facility.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Aerosol

3.1 Substances

n.a.

3.2 Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119480153-44-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	920-134-1 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	---
content %	5-<10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119463258-33-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	919-857-5 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	---
content %	5-<10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336

Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119951823-33-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	271-653-9
CAS	68603-38-3
content %	1-<2,5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	613-326-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	220-239-6
CAS	2682-20-4
content %	0,0015-<0,01
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.
If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here.
Quote: "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)."
Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation
Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

Skin contact
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact
Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion
Typically no exposure pathway.
Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.
The following may occur:
Irritation of the eyes
Irritation of the respiratory tract
Coughing
Headaches
Nausea

Effects/damages the central nervous system
With long-term contact:
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Product removes fat.
Allergic reaction

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

CO2
Extinction powder
Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Oxides of nitrogen
Toxic gases
Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated
Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary.
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.
Active substance:
Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.
Avoid inhalation of the vapours.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.
Do not use on hot surfaces.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Do not store with oxidizing agents.
Observe special regulations for aerosols!
Observe special storage conditions.
Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Store cool.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):
800 mg/m3

GB **Chemical Name**	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		Content %:5-<10
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)		
BMGV: ---		Other information: (OEL acc. to RCP-method, paragraphs 84-87, EH40)	

GB **Chemical Name**	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		Content %:5-<10
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)		
BMGV: ---		Other information: (OEL acc. to RCP-method, paragraphs 84-87, EH40)	

GB **Chemical Name**	Butane		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 600 ppm (1450 mg/m3)	WEL-STEL: 750 ppm (1810 mg/m3)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-221 SA (549 459) - OSHA PV2010 (n-Butane) - 1993		
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---	

GB **Chemical Name**	Propane		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-125 SA (549 954) - OSHA PV2077 (Propane) - 1990		
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---	

GB **Chemical Name**	Isobutane		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (EX) (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-113 SB(C) (549 368)		
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---	

GB **Chemical Name**	Kaolin, calcined		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 2 mg/m3 (res. dust) (Kaolin)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	

Monitoring procedures:	---
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term	DNEL	185	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, local effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term	DNEL	125	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term	DNEL	871	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term	DNEL	208	mg/kg	

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	900	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	185	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1500	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	208	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	871	mg/m3	

GB WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.
(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.

These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.
EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
>= 0,7
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
>= 240
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.
Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
Normally not necessary.
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Filter A P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
At high concentrations:
Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol. Active substance: liquid.
Colour:	White
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	n.a.
Flash point:	n.a.
Evaporation rate:	n.a.
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined

Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Vapours heavier than air.
Density:	0,988 g/cm3 (Active substance)
Density:	0,76933 g/cm3 (20°C)
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	>200 °C (Ignition temperature)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. When using: development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible.
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	49,3 % (Organic solvents)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heating, open flame, ignition sources
Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Motorbike Glanz-Spruehwachs						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>3160	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l/4h	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5000	mg/m3/8h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness , headaches, dizziness

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>18,5	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						May cause drowsiness or dizziness., STOT SE 3, H336
Aspiration hazard:						Yes

Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, discoloration of the skin, vomiting, diarrhoea
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Not to be expected

Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>3000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Skin Irrit. 2
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Eye Irrit. 2
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.13/B.14 (REVERSE MUTATION TEST USING BACTERIA)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	>1000	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	183	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	242	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	0,11	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Corrosive
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Sensitising (skin contact)

Butane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No

Symptoms:						ataxia, breathing difficulties, drowsiness, unconsciousness, frostbite, disturbed heart rhythm, headaches, cramps, intoxication, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Propane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEC	21,641	mg/l		OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Isobutane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Kaolin, calcined

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	U.S. EPA 81-2	Analogous conclusion

Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Not sensitizising, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	No (skin contact)
Aspiration hazard:						No
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:						Inhalation of alveolargenic quartz dust can lead to silico-arthrosis (nodular connective tissue changes in the lungs)., Analogous conclusion

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Motorbike Glanz-Spruehwachs							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							The surfactant(s) contained in this mixture 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:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.

12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	3,6	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>22-<46	mg/l	Daphnia magna STRAUS	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EL50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	53	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		4 - 6				A notable biological accumulation potential has to be expected (LogPow > 3).
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							Yes
Water solubility:							Insoluble

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,13	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EbC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	100	mg/l	Raphidocelis subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	3	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:			5-6,7				High

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Amides, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	60	%		OECD 301 D (Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	1,2	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	0,32	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 204 (Fish, Prolonged Toxicity Test - 14-Day Study)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LOEC/LOEL	21d	0,24	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	0,9	mg/l	Daphnia magna	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.2 (DAPHNIA SP. ACUTE IMMOBILISATION TEST)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	18,6	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.3 (FRESHWATER ALGAE AND CYANOBACTERIA, GROWTH INHIBITION TEST)	
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	72h	6	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida	DIN 38412 T.8	Analogous conclusion

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0,32	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Kow		-0,32			OECD 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - HPLC method)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	2,38	mg/l	Pimephales promelas	OECD 210 (Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	4,77	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	0,359	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	0,0442	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	120h	0,05	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	0,445	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

Butane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	24,11	mg/l		QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	14,22	mg/l		QSAR	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,98				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Propane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,28				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Isobutane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	27,98	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	96h	7,71	mg/l			
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Readily biodegradable
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Kaolin, calcined

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							Not to be expected
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	30d	100	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>100	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Inorganic products cannot be eliminated from water through biological purification methods., Mechanical precipitation possible.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Take full aerosol cans to problem waste collection.
Take emptied aerosol cans to valuable material collection.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Recommendation:
Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
15 01 04 metallic packaging
15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number: 1950

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1950 AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
Classification code: 5F
LQ: 1 L
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code: D

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
EmS: F-D, S-U
Marine Pollutant: n.a
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user
Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.
All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.
Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.
Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.
Danger code and packing code on request.
Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing the protection of young people at work (national implementation of the Directive 94/33/EC)!
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 1 - The following categories apply to this product (others may also need to be considered according to storage, handling etc.):

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
P3b	11.1, 11.2	5000 (netto)	50000 (netto)

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 2 - This product contains the substances listed below:

Entry Nr	Dangerous substances	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
18	Liquefied flammable gases, Category 1 or 2 (including LPG) and natural gas	19	50	200

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 379,4 g/l

REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004
30 % and more
aliphatic hydrocarbons
less than 5 %
non-ionic surfactants

BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE
LAURYLAMINE DIPROPYLENEDIAMINE
METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE

Observe incident regulations.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16

Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.
These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on the form or physical state.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Aerosol — Aerosols
Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Skin Corr. — Skin corrosion
Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

acc., acc. to according, according to
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BSEF The International Bromine Council

bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
ppm parts per million
PVC Polyvinylchloride
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.
These statements were made by:
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