

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name NAPA DEI AERO

Product number NDI1001

Internal identification NQA2354

UFI: G3H6-A0ET-F004-JKHS

REACH registration notesThis is a MIXTURE; no registration information contained in this document. Holts are classed

as Downstream User.

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

Identified uses Deicer

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier (GB)

Alliance Automotive Group

2 Eskan Court Campbell Road Milton Keynes MK9 4AN

Tel: +44 (0) 3333 136 597

Supplier (EU)

Alliance Automotive Group 20 avenue André Malraux 92300 Levallois Perret

France

Tel: +33-140892828

napa@allianceautomotive.co.uk

Contact person : napa@allianceautomotive.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

NAPA DEI AERO

National emergency telephone +43 1 31304 5620; chemikalien@umweltbundesamt.at (Austria)

number +32022649636; info@poisoncentre.be (Belgium)

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+44 121 507 4123; allistervale@npis.org, sallybradberry@npis.org (UK)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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Precautionary statements 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.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

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

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

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

UFI: G3H6-A0ET-F004-JKHS

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ETHANOL 10-30%

CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457610-43-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

ETHANEDIOL 5-10%

CAS number: 107-21-1 EC number: 203-473-3 REACH registration number: 01-

2119456816-28-XXXX

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT RE 2 - H373

BUTANE 1-5%

CAS number: 106-97-8 EC number: 203-448-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119474691-32-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Gas 1A - H220

Press. Gas

ISOBUTANE 1-5%

CAS number: 75-28-5 EC number: 200-857-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119485395-27-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Gas 1A - H220

Press. Gas

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AMMONIA ...%

CAS number: 1336-21-6

EC number: 215-647-6

REACH registration number: 01-2119488876-14-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Skin Corr. 1B - H314

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

STOT SE 3 - H335

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

METHANOL

CAS number: 67-56-1

EC number: 200-659-6

REACH registration number: 01-2119392409-28-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Acute Tox. 3 - H301
Acute Tox. 3 - H311
Acute Tox. 3 - H331
STOT SE 1 - H370

PROPAN-2-OL

CAS number: 67-63-0

EC number: 200-661-7

REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

MORPHOLINE

CAS number: 110-91-8

EC number: 203-815-1

REACH registration number: 01-2119496057-30-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Skin Corr. 1B - H314

Eye Dam. 1 - H318

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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Inhalation Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Move affected person to fresh air at

once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion Not relevant.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact If liquid has entered the eyes, proceed as follows. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention if any discomfort continues.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact May be slightly irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray,

fog or mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Risk of explosion if heated. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to

excessive pressure build-up. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the

following substances: Toxic gases or vapours.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire

exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions For personal protection, see Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upWear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots,

clothing or apron, as appropriate. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective

clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid

inhalation of vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Use approved respirator if air

contamination is above an acceptable level. Avoid spilling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage. Aerosol containers and lighters

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

ETHANOL

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

ETHANEDIOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 52 mg/m³ vapour Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 40 ppm 104 mg/m³ vapour Ct.

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ particulate Sk

BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m³

ISOBUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 800 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES 800 ppm

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³ Sk

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

MORPHOLINE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm(Sk) 72 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 30 ppm(Sk) 109 mg/m3(Sk) WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

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ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 950 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1900 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 114 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 206 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 950 mg/m³

PNEC Fresh water; Long term 0.96 mg/l

marine water; Long term 0.79 mg/l Intermittent release; Long term 2.75 mg/l

STP; Long term 580 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 3.6 mg/kg sediment dry weight Sediment (Marinewater); Long term 2.9 mg/kg sediment dry weight

Soil; Long term 0.63 mg/kg soil dry weight

ETHANEDIOL (CAS: 107-21-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 7 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 53 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 10 mg/l

marine water; 1 mg/l STP; 199.5 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 37 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.7 mg/kg

Soil; 1.53 mg/kg

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 260 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg bw/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 50 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg bw/day General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg bw/day General population - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l

marine water; 2.08 mg/l

STP; 100 mg/l

Intermittent release; 1540 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg sediment dry weight Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg sediment dry weight

Soil; 100 mg/kg soil dry weight

NAPA DEI AERO

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; Long term 140.9 mg/l

marine water; Long term 140.9 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); Long term 552 mg/kg sediment dry weight Sediment (Marinewater); Long term 552 mg/kg sediment dry weight

Soil; Long term 28 mg/kg soil dry weight

MORPHOLINE (CAS: 110-91-8)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 91 mg/m³

> Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 36 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.04 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 6.3 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 0.163 mg/l

> Intermittent release; 0.09 mg/l marine water; 0.016 mg/l

STP; 10 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 1.83 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.183 mg/kg

Soil; 0.269 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Slight. Ammonia. Alcoholic.

pH (concentrated solution): 11.14

Melting point -21.01°C

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 4.8 Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5

Relative density 0.981 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not applicable.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with the following materials:

Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Oxides of carbon.

products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No information available.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 6,720.43

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 54,674.69

NAPA DEI AERO

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 127,574.27

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 546.75

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

91.12

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisationNo information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

Inhalation Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the

accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations. May cause eye and respiratory system irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Vapours

may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact May be slightly irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

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Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

10,470.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 17,100.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

124.7

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

fertility

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical Aspiration hazard

pneumonitis.

ETHANEDIOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Harmful if swallowed.

NAPA DEI AERO

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 3500 mg/kg, Dermal, Mouse

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC50 > 2.5 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Respiratory sensitisation

Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies. Based on available data the

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Three-generation study - NOAEL > 1000 mg/kg bw/day, Oral, Rat F2 Fertility -

NOEL 1000 mg/kg bw/day, Oral, Mouse F1

Reproductive toxicity -

development

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Liver

and/or kidney damage.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

nhalatia

Inhalation No specific health hazards known.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact May be slightly irritating to skin.

Eye contact May be slightly irritating to eyes.

BUTANE

NAPA DEI AERO

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,000.0

Species Rat

PROPANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

ISOBUTANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,045.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,045.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 12,800.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

20.0

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Causes serious eye irritation.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

NAPA DEI AERO

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroDoes not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Brain damage. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical

pneumonitis.

MORPHOLINE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 1900 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 500 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC50 8000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Causes serious eye damage.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Inconclusive.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Negative.

Carcinogenicity

NAPA DEI AERO

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Fertility - 900 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal

fertility studies.

Reproductive toxicity - development

Fetotoxicity: - NOAEL: 750 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 75 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

EcotoxicityThe product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment. The product components

are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish No specific test data are available.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

Not available.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not available.

Acute toxicity -

microorganisms

Not available.

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not available.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life Not available.

stage

Short term toxicity - embryo

and sac fry stages

Not available.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

Not available.

invertebrates

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 13000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₅o, 48 hours: 12340 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12900 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

NAPA DEI AERO

Acute toxicity microorganisms EC₅₀, 4 hours: 5800 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 24 days: 0.08 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 10 days: 9.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

ETHANEDIOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC₅₀, 96 hours: 10940 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity -EC₂₀, 30 minutes: 1995 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms Read-across data.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early LC₅₀, 28 days: > 1500 mg/l, Menidia peninsulae (Tidewater silverside)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

AMMONIA ...%

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute)

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 24 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 7 days: 180 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

MORPHOLINE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 180 (freshwater) mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 179 (salt water) mg/l, Vala muli engeli (Marguesan mullet)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 45 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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Acute toxicity - aquatic

ErC50, 96 hours: 28 (freshwater) mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

plants NOErC, 96 hours: 10 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

ErC50, 72 hours: 9 (salt water) mg/l, Skeletonema costatum

Acute toxicity -EC₂₀, 30 minutes: > 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge microorganisms EC3, 16 hours: 310 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic EC10, 21 days: 8.134 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Persistence and

Rapidly degradable

degradability

Biological oxygen demand 1000 mg/g

Chemical oxygen demand 1900 mg/g

ETHANEDIOL

Persistence and

degradability

10 days 90-100% Rapidly degradable

PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and

degradability

Rapidly degradable

MORPHOLINE

Persistence and

degradability

Rapidly degradable

Stability (hydrolysis)

Not relevant.

Biodegradation

> 95% 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.35

ETHANEDIOL

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.36 QSAR data.

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PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential No potential for bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.05

MORPHOLINE

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -2.55 (@ pH 7) log Pow: -0.84 (@ pH 10.3)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces. The product is insoluble in water. The product hardens to a solid, immobile

substance.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Mobilety Mobile.

Henry's law constant 3.3 x 10E-6 atm m³/mol @ °C

Surface tension 24.5 mN/m @ 20°C

PROPAN-2-OL

Mobilety Mobile.

Surface tension 22.7 mN/m @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANEDIOL

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

PROPAN-2-OL

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

MORPHOLINE

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

NAPA DEI AERO

Disposal methods Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General Refer to the Dangerous Goods List for information on any Special Provisions 190, 327, 344,

625.

14.1. UN number

 UN No. (ADR/RID)
 1950

 UN No. (IMDG)
 1950

 UN No. (ICAO)
 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

1950

(ADR/RID)

UN No. (ADN)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

NAPA DEI AERO

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16

December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States

relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

Authorisations (Annex XIV

Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

NAPA DEI AERO

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.

NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level. NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

 $\label{eq:Registration} \textbf{REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation}$

(EC) No 1907/2006.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.

UVCB - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or Biological materials.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Revision date 17/06/2021

Revision 1

SDS number 21895

NAPA DEI AERO

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Optic nerve (nervus opticus)) if swallowed or in contact with skin.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.