## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

HG stain away no. 3



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HG stain away no. 3

Product code : 422 ART
Product description : Cleaner.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Textile stain remover

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

**HG International BV** 

Damsluisweg 70 - NL-1332 EJ - Almere - The Netherlands Tel.: +31 (0)36 54 94 700 - Fax: +31 (0)36 54 94 744

Email: info@hg.eu - Internet: www.hg.eu

e-mail address of person : safety@hg.eu

responsible for this SDS

### **National contact**

HG Hagesan UK Ltd.

Unit 2

Lanswood Park
Broomfield Road
Elmstead Market
Colchester
Essex

Essex CO7 7FD

Tel.: 0044 (0)1206 822744 Fax: 0044 (0)1206 827019

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

### **National advisory body/Poison Centre**

Telephone number : England and Wales

NHS Direct: 0845 4647

**Scotland** 

NHS 24: 08454 24 24 24

Republic of Ireland

01 809 2166

**Supplier** 

**Telephone number** : +31 (0)36 54 94 777 **Hours of operation** : Mo-Fr 9.00-17.00

**Information limitations** : Only for medical personnel.

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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition**: Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

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

Ingredients of unknown

toxicity

Ingredients of unknown

ecotoxicity

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

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms











Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : If medical advice is needed: Have product container or label at hand. Keep out of

reach of children.

**Prevention**: Keep container tightly closed. Wear eye protection.

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage: Not applicableDisposal: Not applicable

**Hazardous ingredients** : propan-2-ol Isotridecanol, ethoxylated

cyclohexane

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

Supplemental label

elements

articles

: Not applicable.

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

**Special packaging requirements** 

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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

: Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

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

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≥20 - <25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	EC: 227-813-5 CAS: 5989-27-5	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0	≥15 - <20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
cyclohexane	EC: 203-806-2 CAS: 110-82-7 Index: 601-017-00-1	≥15 - <20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [2]
Alcohols, C12-15-branched and linear, ethoxylated propoxylated	CAS: 120313-48-6	≥10 - <20	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1]
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	REACH #: 01-2119976362-32 EC: 500-241-6 CAS: 69011-36-5	≥1 - <5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

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Type

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

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact** 

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove dentures if any. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### **Protection of first-aiders**

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

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

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains nausea or vomiting

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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

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

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders :

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

## **6.2 Environmental precautions**

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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

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

### **Small spill**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Large spill

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

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

### **Danger criteria**

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000	50000
E1	100	200

## 7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Industrial sector specific

: Not available.

solutions

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 999 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
cyclohexane	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	STEL: 1050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

## Recommended monitoring procedures

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

### **DNELs/DMELs**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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

### **Eye/face protection**

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. Recommended: splash goggles

### **Skin protection**

### **Hand protection**

- : Use protective gloves. Staff training in the correct use and maintenance of personal protective equipment must be guaranteed.
  - · Protection for long-term use or submersion

For long-term use or submersion, use nitrile rubber gloves of a thickness of at least 0.38mm (thickness depends on type of glove and quality), for a penetration time of at least 480 minutes, tested according to the standard EN 374:2003.

· Protection for short-term use (≤30 min) or splash protection For short-term use (≤30 min) or splash protection, use nitrile rubber gloves of a thickness of at least 0.38mm (thickness depends on type of glove and quality), for a penetration time of at least 30 minutes, tested according to the standard EN 374: 2003.

IMPORTANT: in order to guarantee the safe use of gloves, the following has to be considered when choosing suitable protective gloves:

- The simultaneous use of other chemical products;
- Necessary protection against physical risks like cutting, perforation or thermal hazards; and
- The manufacturer's instructions and/or specifications for the gloves.

### **Body protection**

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

### Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

### Thermal hazards

## **Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Characteristic.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and : 80,6°C

boiling range

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Flash point : Closed cup: 18°C **Evaporation rate** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Upper/lower flammability or Not available.

explosive limits

Vapour pressure : Not available. Vapour density Not available.

: 0.809 **Relative density** 

Solubility(ies) : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available. **Viscosity** : Not available. Not available. **Explosive properties** : Not available. **Oxidising properties** 

9.2 Other information

Solubility in water : Not available.

No additional information.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

: The product is stable. 10.2 Chemical stability

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-
cyclohexane	LD50 Oral	Rat	6240 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

Not available.

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	- -
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
HG stain away no. 3 propan-2-ol Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light cyclohexane	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
HG stain away no. 3 (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light cyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed

and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains nausea or vomiting

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

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Acute EC50 69600 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 35000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
cyclohexane	Acute LC50 4530 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

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

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propan-2-ol Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0,05 2.2 to 5.2		low high
cyclohexane	3,44	167	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

PVB : Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

**Methods of disposal** 

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

**Hazardous waste** 

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

**Packaging** 

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions** 

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (cyclohexane, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, mixture)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (cyclohexane, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, mixture)	N.O.S. (cyclohexane,	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (cyclohexane, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, mixture)

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Limited quantity 5L Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code D/E	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Special provisions 640 (C)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not applicable.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern** 

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

**Other EU regulations** 

**Europe inventory** : Not determined.

**Black List Chemicals** 

(76/464/EEC)

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

**Seveso Directive** 

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

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

HG stain away no. 3

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **Danger criteria**

Category	

Contains (Regulation (EC) No 648/2004)

aliphatic hydrocarbons	>30%
non-ionic surfactants	15-30%

References

### **International regulations**

### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

### **Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

### **International lists**

### **National inventory**

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in

NDSL.

**China** : All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Malaysia : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

## 15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

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

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	Expert judgment
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Expert judgment
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Expert judgment
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H336	Expert judgment
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Expert judgment
Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	Expert judgment

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

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### **Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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