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

1.1 Product identifier

CITRUS 2IN1

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Inapplicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Arcora International GmbH
Street:	Marsstraße 9
Place:	85609 Aschheim by Munich Germany
Tel:	+49 (0)89 / 14 33 29 3-0
Fax:	+49 (0)89 / 14 33 29 3-29
E-Mail:	info@arcora.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+ 49 (0) 89 / 14 33 29 3-10

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard categories:
Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Skin Corr. 1, H314
Eye Dam. 1, H318
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Hazard Statements:
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 16.1%

2.2 Label elements

Signal word:	Danger
Pictograms:	GHS02 GHS05 GHS07 GHS09

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all materialhandling equipment. Avoid release to the environment.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage: Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients:

d-limonene
Kaliumhydroxid
4-Chlor-3,5-xylenol

2.3 Other hazards

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

Hazardous components

EG-Nn.	Chemical name	Quantity
CAS-Nn.		
Directory	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
REACH-Nn.		

271-657-0	Coconut oil diethanolamide	≥ 5 - < 10
68603-42-9		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
227-813-5	d-limonene	≥ 5 - < 10
5989-27-5		
601-029-00-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
500-024-6	Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	≥ 3 - < 4
9016-45-9		
	Eye Irrit. 2. H319Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
200-661-7	2-Propanol	≥ 1 - < 3
67-63-0		
603-117-00-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	
215-181-3	potassium hydroxide	≥ 1 - < 3
1310-58-3		
019-002-00-8	Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
201-793-8	4-Chloro-3,5-xylenol	≥ 0.3 - < 0.5
88-04-0		
604-038-00-4	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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.

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.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is 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 thermal decomposition products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, metal oxide/oxides.

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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

Large spill

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Keep away from acids. 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 and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from acids. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000
E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2	200	500
C6: Flammable (R10)	5000	50000
C9ii: Toxic for the environment	200	500

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (TRGS 900)

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-Propanol	Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 10/2012). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 490 mg/m³ 8 hours.
potassium hydroxide	Arbejdstilsynet (Denmark, 10/2012). CEIL: 2 mg/m³

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.

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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measure

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

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.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

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

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	Amber
Odour:	Citrus

	Test method
pH-value (at 20 °C):	11-12,5

Changes in the physical state

Melting point:	approx. 0 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	approx. 100 °C
Flash point:	Closed cup: 44.45°C No sustained combustion under required test conditions listed in DOT 173.120 (3).

Flammability

Solid:	not applicable
Gas:	not applicable
Lower explosion limits:	not determined
Upper explosion limits:	not determined

Auto-ignition temperature

Solid:	not applicable
Gas:	not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	not determined

Oxidizing properties

not oxidising.

Vapor pressure:	<4 kPa (at room temperature)
Density:	0,99 g/cm³
Water solubility:	not available

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient:	not applicable
Dyn. Viscosity (at 25 °C):	not applicable
Vapour densitiy:	< 1
Evaporation rate:	not determined

VOC-content: VOC is applicable to use dilution product.

9.2 Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, 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: acids 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

CAS-No.	Chemical name				
	Exposure way	Method	Dose	Species	Source
	Coconut oil diethanolamide				
	oral	LD50	1600mg/kg	Rat	
	dermal	LD50	12200mg/kg	Rabbit	
	(R)-p-Mentha-1,8-dien				
	oral	LD50	4400 mg/kg	Rat	
	dermal	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	
	Nonylphenol, ethoxylated				
	oral	LD50	3241 mg/kg	Rat	
	dermal	LD50	>16000 mg/kg	Rat	
	2-Propanol				
	oral	LD50	5000 mg/kg	Rat	
	dermal	LD50	12800 mg/kg	Rabbit	

	potassium hydroxide				
	oral	LD50	273 mg/kg	Rat	
	4-Chloro-3,5-xylenol				
	oral	LD50	3830 mg/kg	Rat	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Obsevation
Coconut oil diethanolamide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 µl	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	300 µl	-
d-limonene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbiit	-	24 hours 10 %	-
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Eyes - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Mouse	-	20 mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 15 mg Intermittent	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
2-Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritan	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritan	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
potassium hydroxide	Eyes - Moderate irritan	Rabbit	-	24 hours n 1 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hours n 50 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
4-Chloro-3,5-xylenol	Eyes - Moderate irritan	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-Propanol	Category 3	Not applicable	Narcotic effects

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage.
Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristic

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

Chronic toxicity Conclusion/Summary

After sensitization, severe allergic reactions may occur in later exposure to very low levels.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
d-limonene	Akut EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnie - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Akut EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas young (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Akut EC50 12 mg/l Fresh water	Algea - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Akut LC50 1.23 mg/l Marine water	Krustazeen - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Akut LC50 0.148 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnie - Daphnia magna Neugeborenes	48 hours
	Akut LC50 1300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronisch NOEC 8 mg/l Fresh water	Seaweed - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronisch NOEC 35 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oryzias latipes fry	100 days
2-Propanol	Akut LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Krustazeen - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Akut LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
Kaliumhydroxide	Akut LC50 80 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis Adultus	96 hours
4-Chlor-3,5-xylenol	Akut EC50 2.7 ppm Fresh water	Daphnie - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Akut LC50 0.36 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

12. Persistence and degradability

Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
d-limonene	4,38	1022	High
2-Propanol	4,460,05	-	Low
4-Chloro-3,5-xylenol	0,0043,27	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable 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

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

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1 UN-number UN3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (d-limonene, Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

9

14.4 Packing group

III

Special provisions	640 (E)
Tunnel code	D/E

No sustained combustion under required test conditions listed in ADR 2.2.3.1.1 Note 1.

Other relevant information about land transport

The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

14.5 Environmental hazards

yes

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1 UN-number UN3082

14.2 Ordnungsgemäße UN-Versandbezeichnung

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dlimonene, Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

9

14.4 Packing group

III

Other relevant information about Inland waterways transport

The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg

14.5 Environmental hazards

yes

Marine transport (IMDG)

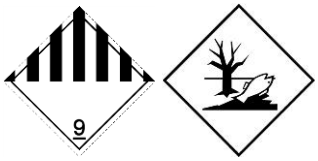
14.1 UN-number UN3082

14.2 Transport hazard class(es)

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (dlimonene, Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

9



14.4 Packing group

III

Other relevant information about marine transport

This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4. 1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

14.5 Environmental hazards

yes

Air transport (ICAO)

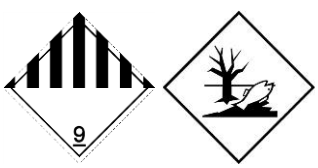
14.1 UN-number UN3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (d-limonene, Nonylphenol, ethoxylated)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

9



14.4 Packing group

III

Other relevant information about air transport

This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

14.5 Environmental hazards

yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - list of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable

Other EU-Community regulations

All components are listed or exempted.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2
C6: Flammable (R10)
C9ii: Toxic for the environment

National regulations

Danish fire class:	II-1
MAL-code:	5-5
Protection based on MAL:	**General:** Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/ coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-code: 5-5 Application: When using scraper or knife, brush, roller etc. for pre- and posttreatments in a spray booth where the operator is outside the spray zone and when working in similar new* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spraybooth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. When spraying in new* booths and cabins with non-atomizing guns.

- Protective clothing must be worn.

During non-atomizing spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spraycabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. When spraying in existing* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin. During downtimes, cleaning and repair of closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents.

- Air-supplied full mask and protective clothing must be worn.

When spraying in new* booths if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask must be worn.

During all spraying where atomization occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, protective clothing and hood must be worn.

Drying: Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc. must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

Caution:
The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

*See Regulations.

Restrictions on use: Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order on young people's dangerous work.

List of undesirable substances: Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains a substance(s) for which a chemical safety assessment is not required because it is below the maximum allowable import threshold under REACH.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abkürzungen und Akronyme

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%

Process categories according to ECHA guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.12:
PROC 1: Use in closed processes.
PROC 8 Dilution of concentrated products, application of drain cleaners, dosage of textile washing agents.
PROC 10 (Roller application or brushing): Processing without large-scale spraying.
PROC 11 (Spraying outside industrial settings): Processing with large-scale spraying (e. g. high pressure cleaning, foam gun).
PROC 19 (Hand-mixing with intimate contact): Hand cleaning and disinfection.

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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 and 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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.