

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: DESOGERME VIREX P50 - 50ML

Product code: 240019-024.

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

Uses advised against:

Uses other than those identified relevant

Identified uses relevant: Disinfecting surfaces

Use descriptor system (REACH):

PC 8: Biocidal products

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : LABORATOIRES ACI. Address : Lieu dit Sibilot - CD6.13480.Cabriès.France.

Telephone: +33 (0)4 42 94 92 40. Fax: +33 (0)4 42 94 12 68.

support@laboratoires-aci.com http://www.laboratoires-aci.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation: INRS.

Other emergency numbers

United Kingdom emergency telephone number: 999

European emergency call: 112

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

2.2. Label elements

Biocidal mixture (see section 15).

Mixture for aerosol application.

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS02 GHS07

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

603-117-00-0 PROPAN-2-OL

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of empty container to an authorized recycler in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 64-17-5	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	50 <= x % < 100
EC: 200-578-6	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457610-43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			
INDEX: 603-117-00-0	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 67-63-0	Dgr		
EC: 200-661-7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119457558-25	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
PROPAN-2-OL			
INDEX: 601-003-00-5	GHS02, GHS04	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 74-98-6	Dgr	[7]	
EC: 200-827-9	Flam. Gas 1, H220		
REACH: 01-2119486944-21			
PROPANE			
INDEX: 601-004-00-0	GHS02, GHS04	C	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 106-97-8	Dgr	[1]	
EC: 203-448-7	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[7]	
REACH: 01-2119474691-32			
BUTANE			

DIDEN. (01.004.00.0	CITAGO CITAGO	T G	1 0/ 0.5
INDEX: 601-004-00-0	GHS02, GHS04	C	$1 \le x \% < 2.5$
CAS: 75-28-5	Dgr	[1]	
EC: 200-857-2	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[7]	
	1 min. Gas 1, 11220	[,]	
REACH: 01-2119474691-32			
AND ISOBUTANE			
CAS: 34590-94-8		[1]	0 <= x % < 1
EC: 252-104-2		[1.1]	0 <= X /0 < 1
REACH: 01-2119450011-60			
(2 -			
METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL	GTTGG & GTTGG & GTTGG G		
CAS: 2372-82-9	GHS06, GHS05, GHS09, GHS08		$0 \le x \% < 1$
EC: 219-145-8	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119980592-29	Acute Tox. 3, H301		
112110111 01 211),000,2 2,	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
N (2 A MINORDONIII) N DODECIII DDODA			
N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPAN			
E-1,3-DIAMINE	STOT RE 2, H373		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 10		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1		
CAS: 84-66-2		[1]	0 <= x % < 1
EC: 201-550-6		[-]	
REACH: 01-2119486682-27			
DIETHYL PHTHALATE			
INDEX: 603-001-00-X	GHS02, GHS06, GHS08	[1]	0 <= x % < 1
		[1.1]	0 <= X /0 < 1
CAS: 67-56-1	Dgr		
EC: 200-659-6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
REACH: 01-2119433307-44	Acute Tox. 3, H331		
	Acute Tox. 3, H311		
METHANOL			
METHANOL	Acute Tox. 3, H301		
	STOT SE 1, H370		
INDEX: 603-106-00-0	GHS02, GHS08, GHS05, GHS07	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 1$
CAS: 1589-47-5	Dgr	[2]	
EC: 216-455-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[2]	
EC: 210-455-5			
	Repr. 1B, H360D		
2-METHOXYPROPANOL	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
CAS. 57 55 (Eye Dail. 1, 11316	F11	0 0/ 1
CAS: 57-55-6		[1]	$0 \le x \% < 1$
EC: 200-338-0			
REACH: 01-2119456809-23			
DDODVI ENE CLYCOL			
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	GYYGO GYYGO	543	
INDEX: 603-064-00-3	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 1$
CAS: 107-98-2	Wng		
EC: 203-539-1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
REACH: 01-2119457435-35	STOT SE 3, H336		
КЕАСП. U1-411743/433-33	3101 SE 3, FI330		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL			
INDEX: 601-013-00-X	GHS02, GHS04, GHS08	D	0 <= x % < 1
CAS: 106-99-0	Dgr	[1]	/ /
EC: 203-450-8	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[2]	
	Carc. 1A, H350	[7]	
1,3-BUTADIENE	Muta. 1B, H340		
-,			L

INDEX: 601-029-00-7	GHS02, GHS07, GHS09	[1]	0 <= x % < 1
CAS: 5989-27-5	Wng		
EC: 227-813-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
REACH: 01-2119529223-47	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1		
CAS: 5392-40-5	GHS07	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 1$
EC: 226-394-6	Wng		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
CITRAL	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

Information on ingredients:

The propellant is a mixture of butane, propane and isobutane containing less than 0.1% (w/w) of 1,3-butadiene.

- [7] Propellant gas
- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Rinse with soapy water.

In the event of swallowing:

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

Eye contact: Irritating to eyes.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause irritation of the

respiratory system.

Skin contact: May produce an allergic reaction.

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

Information for the doctor:

The severity of injury, the prognosis of intoxication depend directly on the concentration and duration of exposure.

Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be based Surle control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- phosgene (CCl2O)
- chlorine (Cl2)

Information on the flammability properties, see Section 9.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and confined spaces, breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Cool containers / tanks with water spray.

Fold gas / fumes / mists with water spray.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Be careful to the accumulation of flammable vapors

Spills or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with current regulations.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

Avoid spills or further leakage if possible without risk.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

Isolate area.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Ventilate area.

SCBA in confined / if insufficient oxygen / in case of significant emissions.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See control measures against fire in Section 5.

See protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid inhaling vapors.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
34590-94-8	308	50	-	-	Peau
67-56-1	260	200	-	-	Peau
107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau
106-99-0	2.2	1			-

- Belgium (Arrêté du 09/03/2014, 2014) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5	1000 ppm				
	1907 mg/m ³				
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm			
	500 mg/m ³	1000 mg/m ³			
74-98-6	1000 ppm				
106-97-8	1000 ppm				
75-28-5	1000 ppm				
34590-94-8	50 ppm			D	
	308 mg/m ³				
84-66-2	5 mg/m³				
67-56-1	200 ppm	250 ppm		D	
	266 mg/m ³	333 mg/m ³			
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		D	
	375 mg/m ³	568 mg/m ³			
106-99-0	2 ppm			С	
	4.5 mg/m^3				

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2019-1487):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3	: VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84
106-97-8	800	1900	-	-	-	-
34590-94-8	50	308	-	-	*	84
84-66-2	-	5	-	-	-	-
67-56-1	200	260	1000	1300	(12)	84
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	*	84

- Luxembourg (RGD 14/11/2016, Memorial A n°247 du 8 mars 2017) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
34590-94-8	50 ppm	- ppm		Peau	
	308 mg/m ³	- mg/m³			
67-56-1	200 ppm	- ppm		Peau	
	260 mg/m ³	- mg/m³			
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		Peau	
	375 mg/m ³	568 mg/m ³			

- Switzerland (SUVAPRO 2017):

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations

64-17-5	500 ppm	1000 ppm		SSC		
	960 mg/m ³	1920 mg/m ³				
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm		B SSC		
	500 mg/m ³	1000 mg/m ³				
74-98-6	1000 ppm	4000 ppm				
	1800 mg/m ³	7200 mg/m ³				
106-97-8	800 ppm	3200 ppm				
	1900 mg/m ³	7200 mg/m ³				
75-28-5	800 ppm	3200 ppm				
	1900 mg/m ³	7200 mg/m ³				
34590-94-8	50 ppm	50 ppm				
	300 mg/m ³	300 mg/m^3				
84-66-2	5 i mg/m³					
67-56-1	200 ppm	800 ppm		R B SSC		
	260 mg/m ³	1040 mg/m ³				
1589-47-5	5 ppm	40 ppm		R RF2 RD2		
	19 mg/m ³	152 mg/m ³		SSB		
107-98-2	100 ppm	200 ppm		B SSC		
	360 mg/m ³	720 mg/m ³				
106-99-0	11	5	-	-	-	-
5989-27-5	7 ppm	14 ppm		S SSC		-
	40 mg/m^3	80 mg/m ³				

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition :	Criteria:
64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3	
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm		A4; BEI	
74-98-6	1000 ppm				
106-97-8	1000 ppm				
75-28-5	1000 ppm				
34590-94-8	100 ppm	150 ppm		Skin	
84-66-2	5 mg/m3			A4	
67-56-1	200 ppm	250 ppm		Skin; BEI	
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm			
106-99-0	2 ppm			A2	
5392-40-5	5 (IFV) ppm			Skin; SEN; A4	

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5	1000 ppm	- ppm			
	1920 mg/m ³	- mg/m³			
67-63-0	400 ppm	500 ppm			
	999 mg/m ³	1250 mg/m ³			
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm		Carc	
	1450 mg/m3	1810 mg/m3			
34590-94-8	50 ppm	- ppm		Sk	
	308 mg/m ³	- mg/m³			
84-66-2	- ppm	- ppm			
	5 mg/m^3	10 mg/m ³			
67-56-1	200 ppm	250 ppm		Sk	
	266 mg/m ³	333 mg/m ³			
57-55-6	150 ppm	- ppm			
	474 mg/m ³	- mg/m³			
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm		Sk	
	375 mg/m ³	560 mg/m ³			
106-99-0	10 ppm	- ppm		Carc	
	22 mg/m ³	- mg/m³			

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

PROPYLENE GLYCOL (CAS: 57-55-6)

Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 168 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 10 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 50 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 10 mg of substance/m3

DIETHYL PHTHALATE (CAS: 84-66-2)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 7.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 0.0084 mg of substance/cm2

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 0.017 mg of substance/cm2

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 10.56 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 52.8 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 10.56 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 52.8 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.75 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL: 3.75 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.75 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 3.75 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 0.0042 mg of substance/cm2

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL: 0.0084 mg of substance/cm2

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 2.6 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 13 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 2.6 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 13 mg of substance/m3

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.91 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 2.35 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.2 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.54 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.7 mg of substance/m3

(2 - METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 65 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 310 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. 1.67 mg/kg body weight/day DNEL:

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 15 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Exposure method:

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 37.2 mg of substance/m3

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

Final use: Workers. Exposure method:

Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 888 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 500 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 26 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 319 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 89 mg of substance/m3

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 343 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 1900 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 950 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 87 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 206 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 950 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 114 mg of substance/m3

$\label{eq:predicted} \textbf{Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):}$

DIETHYL PHTHALATE (CAS: 84-66-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 137 µg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC : $12 \ \mu g/l$

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC : $1.2 \ \mu \text{g/l}$

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: $120 \mu g/l$

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: $137 \mu g/kg$

 $\begin{array}{ll} Environmental \ compartment: & Marine \ sediment. \\ PNEC: & 13.7 \ \mu g/kg \end{array}$

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: $2000 \mu g/l$

Environmental compartment: Fresh water predators (oral).

PNEC: $33 \mu g/kg$

Environmental compartment: Salt water predators (oral).

PNEC: $33 \mu g/kg$

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 45.34 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.001 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.0001 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.00015 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 8.5 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.85 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 1.33 mg/l

(2 - METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 2.74 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 19 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 1.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 190 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 70.2 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 7.02 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 4168 mg/l

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

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 28 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.

PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 2251 mg/l

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 0.63 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.96 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.79 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 2.75 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 3.6 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 2.9 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 580 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):









Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Natural latex
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask:

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.

Category:

- FFP1

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143:

- P1 (White)

Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

See Section 6, 7, 12 and 13.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

Physical state : Fluid liquid.
Spray.

Opacity : Clear Color : Colorless

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: 7.50 +/- 1.0.

Neutral. 78 °C.

Boiling point/boiling range: 78 °C. Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%): 1.5 Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%): 19

Vapour pressure (50°C) : Above 300 kPa (3 bar). Density : $816 \text{ g/L} (20^{\circ}\text{C})$

Method for determining the density:

ISO 3507 (Laboratory glassware - Pycnometers).

Water solubility: Soluble.

Melting point/melting range: Not specified.

Self-ignition temperature: Not specified.

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

LABORATOIRES ACI

DESOGERME VIREX P50 - 50ML - 240019-024

Chemical combustion heat : >= 30 kJ/g.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- heating
- heat
- frost
- flames and hot surfaces
- Temperature above 50 ° C. Sparks or source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

- Acids or bases that can attack the can.
- Excessive moisture can cause external corrosion.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- phosgene (CCl2O)
- chlorine (Cl2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

DIETHYL PHTHALATE (CAS: 84-66-2)

Oral route : LD50 = 9000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 > 50 mg/l

Species: Rat

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

Oral route : LD50 = 261 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

(2 - METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 = 9510 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit Other guideline

Other guideline

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

LD50 = 10470 mg/kgOral route:

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

 $LD50 > 2000 \; mg/kg$ Dermal route:

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 = 51 mg/l

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

Corrosivity: Causes severe skin burns.

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

(2 - METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

No observed effect. Corrosivity:

Irritation: No observed effect.

Average score < 1.5 Species: Rabbit Other guideline

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Corneal haze: 1 <= Average score < 2 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

2 <= Average score < 2.5 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation Conjunctival redness:

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

Buehler Test: Non-sensitiser.

Species: Guinea pig

REACH Method B.6 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Ames test (in vitro): Negative.

With or without metabolic activation. Species: S. typhimurium TA1535

(2 - METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity:

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

(2 - METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicant:

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

No toxic effect for reproduction

Study on fertility: Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

Study on development: Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 416 (Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)

(2 - METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

No toxic effect for reproduction

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

Oral route : $10 < C \le 50 \text{ mg/kg body weight/day}$

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

REACH Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral

Toxicity Study in Rodents)

(2 - METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Oral route : C = 1000 mg/kg bodyweight/jour

Duration of exposure: 90 days

Dermal route : C = 4750 mg/kg bodyweight/jour

Duration of exposure : 90 days

Inhalation route : C = 300 ppmV/6h/day

Duration of exposure: 90 days

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 13000 mg/l

Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 12340 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Other guideline

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 275 mg/l

Species : Chlorella vulgaris Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

EC10 mg/l

Species : Chlorella vulgaris Duration of exposure : 72 h

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

Fish toxicity : LC50 = 0.431 mg/l

Factor M = 1 Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

NOEC = 0.18 mg/l Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.0775 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 0.024 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 0.015 mg/l

Factor M = 10

Species: Selenastrum capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 72 h

 $EC10 \quad mg/l \\ Factor \ M = 1$

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC = 0.005 mg/lFactor M = 1

Species: Scenedesmus capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

(2 - METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Poecilia reticulata Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1919 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

NOEC > 0.5 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 969 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 96 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

DIETHYL PHTHALATE (CAS: 84-66-2)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

(2 - METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

DIETHYL PHTHALATE (CAS: 84-66-2)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 2.2

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 13.14

N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 2372-82-9)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = -0.66

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 3.16

(2 - METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 1.01

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = -0.3

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 0.66

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 1: Slightly hazardous for water.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Do not pierce or burn even after use.

Local arrangements:

Recyclable metal housing. Disposal in accordance with local regulations.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste):

20 01 19 * pesticides

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



2.1

14.4. Packing group

_

14.5. Environmental hazards

.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344	E0	2	D
							625			

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277	E0
						327 344 381	
						959	

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167	E0
								A802	
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167	E0
					_			A802	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- Directive 75/324/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/1480 (ATP 13)
- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- Labelling for biocidal products (Regulation 1896/2000, 1687/2002, 2032/2003, 1048/2005, 1849/2006, 1451/2007 and Directive 98/8/EC)

Name	CAS	%	Product-type
N-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N-DODECYLPROPAN	2372-82-9	2.50 g/kg	02
E-1,3-DIAMINE			04
ETHANOL	64-17-5	376.9 g/kg	02
			04
PROPAN-2-OL	67-63-0	178.60 g/kg	02
			04

 $Product-type\ 2: Disinfectants\ and\ algaecides\ not\ intended\ for\ direct\ application\ to\ humans\ or\ animals.$

Product-type 4: Food and feed area.

Type of preparation: Aerosol dispenser (AE)

User Category: Professionals.

Lot number and expiration date:

See below the bottom of the aerosol.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Redaction: BFC - labo@bfc-sa.fr

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

wording of the phrases mentioned in	section 5.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
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.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs .
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Abbreviations :	

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.