



## SAFETY DATA SHEET – TRL121

According to regulation (EC) No 1907/ 2006, Annex II

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Tyre Mounting Spray 400ml

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Assembly spray

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

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

Autogem Invicta Ltd.

Autogem House

Abbey Road

Park Royal

London NW10 7GJ

Email : [sales@autogem.co.uk](mailto:sales@autogem.co.uk)

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

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Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

+44 (0) 208 838 0910

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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



Danger



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H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

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 bum, even after use. P280-Wear protective gloves and eye protection / face protection.

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

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

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.

### 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Aerosol

### 3.1 Substance

n.a.

### 3.2 Mixture

Dimethyl ether	Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	603-019-00-8
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	204-085-8
CAS	115-10-8
content %	20-40
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Gas 1, H220
Diethylene glycol	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457857-21-XXXX
Index	603-140-00-8
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	203-872-2
CAS	111-46-6
content %	1-<10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys) (oral)
Diisooctyl sulfosuccinate, sodium salt	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119491296-29-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	209-406-4
CAS	577-11-7
content %	1-<3
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	500-221-7 (NLP)
CAS	68551-12-2
content %	1-<3
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318



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For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!

Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

##### Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

##### Skin contact

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

##### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

##### Ingestion

Typically no exposure pathway.

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Give copious water to drink - consult doctor immediately.

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

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

The following may occur:

Irritation of the respiratory tract

Coughing

Headaches

Dizziness

Effects/damages the central nervous system

Other dangerous properties cannot be ruled out.

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

n.c.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

CO2

Exinction powder

Water jet spray

Alcohol resistant foam

##### Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

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

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Oxides of sulphur

Toxic gases

Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.



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According to size of fire  
Full protection, if necessary.  
Cool container at risk with water.  
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

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

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.  
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.  
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

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

If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.  
Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.

Active substance:

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

##### 7.1.1 General recommendations

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

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

##### 7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

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

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Observe special regulations for aerosols!

Observe special storage conditions.

Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.

Store in a well ventilated place.

Store cool.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters





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<b>26</b>	<b>Chemical Name</b>	Dimethyl ether	Content %:20-40
	WEL-TWA: 400 ppm (768 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) (WEL), 1000 ppm (1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 500 ppm (958 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) (WEL)	--
	Monitoring procedures: - Compur - KITA-123 S (549 129)		
	BMGV: --	Other information: --	

<b>26</b>	<b>Chemical Name</b>	Diethylene glycol	Content %:1-<10
	WEL-TWA: 23 ppm (101 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	WEL-STEL: --	--
	Monitoring procedures: - Draeger - Alcohol 100/a (CH 29 701)		
	BMGV: --	Other information: --	

**26** WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. \*\* = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Dimethyl ether						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,155	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,681	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,045	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	160	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,016	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	1,549	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,069	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	471	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1894	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Diethylene glycol						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	10	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	20,9	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	1,53	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	199,5	mg/l	



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	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	10	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	2,09	mg/kg dry weight	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	21	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	12	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	43	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	44	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Diisooctyl sulfosuccinate, sodium salt						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,0066	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,00066	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,066	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	122	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,653	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,0653	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,138	mg/kg dw	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	18,8	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	13	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	18,8	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	31,3	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	44,1	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction. If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn. Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here. Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques. These are specified by e.g. BS EN 14042. BS EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

### 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Eye/face protection:  
With danger of contact with eyes.



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Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 168).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Normally not necessary.

In case of direct contact with the ingredients:

If applicable

Rubber gloves (EN 374).

Protective Neoprene® / polychloroprene gloves (EN 374).

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

$\geq 0,4$

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

$\geq 480$

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 18523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Skin protection - Other:

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

Respiratory protection:

Normally not necessary.

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white

At high concentrations:

Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.

Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol. Active substance: liquid.
Colour:	Clear
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	5 - 9 ((Particulars of main substances contained) )
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	Not determined
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	Not determined
Bulk density:	n.a.



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Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Mixable
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	No
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	
Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The product has not been tested.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions are known.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition when used as directed.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

##### ECORA Tyre mounting paste Fluid Aerosolspray 400 ml

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Dimethyl ether





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Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	184	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	308	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 477 (Genetic Toxicology - Sex-Linked Recessive Lethal Test in Drosophila melanogaster)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative
Reproductive toxicity:						Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEC	47108	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)	Negative(2 a)
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting, frostbite, gastrointestinal disturbances, respiratory distress, circulatory collapse

Diethylene glycol						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:				Human being		Harmful
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	13300	mg/kg	Rabbit		Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4,6	mg/l/4h	Rat		Expert judgement, Dust, Mist
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	(Draize-Test)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative



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Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:				Mouse		Negative
Reproductive toxicity:				Rabbit	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	No indications of such an effect.
Symptoms:						acidosis, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, diarrhoea, coughing, cramps, fatigue, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting., trembling
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:						Target organ(s): kidneys

Diisooctyl sulfosuccinate, sodium salt						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>3000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>10000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	20	mg/l	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Human being	(Patch-Test)	Not sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity:					(Ames-Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:				Rat		Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):		750	mg/kg			Negative
Symptoms:						mucous membrane irritation

Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>300 - 2000	mg/kg	Rat		Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Aspiration hazard:						No



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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

#### ECORA Tyre mounting paste Fluid Aerosolspray 400 ml

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.
Other information:							According to the recipe, contains no AOX.
Other information:							DOC-elimination degree (complexing organic substance) >= 80%/28d: n.a.

#### Dimethyl ether

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC0	96h	2895	mg/l	Pimephales promelas		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	3082	mg/l	Salmo gairdneri		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>4000	mg/l	Poecilia reticulata		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>4000	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC0	96h	154,9	mg/l	Chlorella vulgaris	QSAR	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	5	%		OECD 301 D (Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test)	Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		-0,07				Bioaccumulation is unlikely (LogPow < 1).25°C (pH 7)
12.4. Mobility in soil:	H (Henry)		518,6	Pa*m <sup>3</sup> /mol			No adsorption in soil.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC10		>1600	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida		



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Other information:							Does not contain any organically bound halogens which can contribute to the AOX value in waste water. DIN EN 1485
Water solubility:			45,60	mg/l			25°C
<b>Diethylene glycol</b>							
<b>Toxicity / effect</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Test method</b>	<b>Notes</b>
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	75200	mg/l	Pimephales promelas		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>32000	mg/l	Gambusia affinis		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	>10000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	DIN 38412 T.11	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	100	mg/l	Scenedesmus quadricauda		References
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	DOC	28d	90-100	%		OECD 301 A (Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	3d	100				
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC20	30min	1995	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida	ISO 8192	References
<b>Diisooctyl sulfosuccinate, sodium salt</b>							
<b>Toxicity / effect</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Test method</b>	<b>Notes</b>
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	37	mg/l	Lepomis macrochirus		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	20-40	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	49	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	84/449/EEC C.1	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	10,3	mg/l	Daphnia magna	84/449/EEC C.2	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	39,3	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	84/449/EEC C.3	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	66,7	%		OECD 301 D (Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	91,2	%		OECD 310 (Ready Biodegradability - CO2 in sealed vessels (Headspace Test))	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		3,78				No bioaccumulation
Toxicity to bacteria:		16h	164	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida	DIN 38412 T.8	





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Other information:							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
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Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1-10	mg/l			Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1-10	mg/l	Daphnia magna		Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	DOC	28d	>70	%		OECD 301 E (Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test)	Readily biodegradable (Analogous conclusion)
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)

16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Take full aerosol cans to problem waste collection.

Take emptied aerosol cans to valuable material collection.

##### For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Recommendation:

Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.

Recycling

15 01 04 metallic packaging

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### General statements

14.1. UN number: 1950

##### Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

UN 1950 AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1 

14.4. Packing group: -

Classification code: 5F

LQ: 1 L

14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code: D

##### Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1 

14.4. Packing group: -

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EmS: F-D, S-U  
 Marine Pollutant: n.a  
 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable  
**Transport by air (IATA)**  
 14.2. UN proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable  
 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1  
 14.4. Packing group: -  
 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable



**14.6. Special precautions for user**

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

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

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.  
 Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.  
 Danger code and packing code on request.  
 Comply with special provisions.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Observe restrictions:  
 Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

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

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
P3a	11.1	150 (netto)	500 (netto)

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

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): ~ 30,7 %  
**REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004**  
 n.a.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Revised sections: 11, 12  
 Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.  
 These details refer to the product as it is delivered.  
 Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

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

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Classification according to calculation procedure.



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Aerosol 1, H222	Classification based on test data.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on test data.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

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

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation

Aerosol — Aerosols

Flam. Gas — Flammable gases (including chemically unstable gases)

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral

STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation

Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage

### Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories

acc., acc. to according, according to

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level

AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds

approx. approximately

Art., Art. no. Article number

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)

BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)

BCF Bioconcentration factor

BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)

BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)

BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)

BOD Biochemical oxygen demand

BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum

bw body weight

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids

CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques

CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)

CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic

COD Chemical oxygen demand

CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association

DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level

DNEL Derived No Effect Level

DOC Dissolved organic carbon

DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration

DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)

dw dry weight

e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance

EC European Community

ECHA European Chemicals Agency

EEA European Economic Area



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EEC	European Economic Community
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN	European Norms
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ERC	Environmental Release Categories
ES	Exposure scenario
etc.	et cetera
EU	European Union
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
Fax.	Fax number
gen.	general
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP	Global warming potential
HET-CAM	Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
HGWP	Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	Intermediate Bulk Container
IBC (Code)	International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IC	Inhibitory concentration
IMDG-code	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl.	including, inclusive
IUCLID	International Uniform Chemical Information Database
LC	lethal concentration
LC50	lethal concentration 50 percent kill
LCLo	lowest published lethal concentration
LD	Lethal Dose of a chemical
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% kill
LDLo	Lethal Dose Low
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LOEL	Lowest Observed Effect Level
LQ	Limited Quantities
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a.	not applicable
n.av.	not available
n.c.	not checked
n.d.a.	no data available
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
NOAEC	No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL	No Observed Effect Level
ODP	Ozone Depletion Potential
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org.	organic
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PBT	persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PC	Chemical product category
PE	Polyethylene
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
POCP	Photochemical ozone creation potential
ppm	parts per million
PROC	Process category
PTFE	Polytetrafluorethylene
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No.	9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.





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RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)  
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature  
SAR Structure Activity Relationship  
SU Sector of use  
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern  
Tel. Telephone  
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand  
TOC Total organic carbon  
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)  
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods  
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))  
VOC Volatile organic compounds  
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative  
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).  
WHO World Health Organization  
wwt wet weight