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Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 13.06.2019 / 0006

Replacing version dated / version: 18.05.2018 / 0005

Valid from: 13.06.2019 PDF print date: 13.06.2019 Toko Waxremover Aerosol

# Safety data sheet 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

#### **Toko Waxremover Aerosol**

#### 5506504 Waxremover HC3 250ml

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

Solvent

Sector of use [SU]:

SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (=general public = consumers)

Chemical product category [PC]:

PC35 - Washing and cleaning products

Environmental Release Category [ERC]:

ERC 8a - Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)

ERC 8d - Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)

#### **Uses advised against:**

No information available at present.

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

(GB)

Brav Germany GmbH, Junkersstr. 1, 82178 Puchheim, Germany Phone:+49 (0)89 849 369 0, Fax:+49 (0)89 849 369 13 info@brav-gemany.com, www.brav-germany.com

Toko AG

Industriestrasse 4 CH-9450 Altstätten SG

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www.toko.ch

www.facebook.com/tokoworldwide

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Emergency information services / official advisory body:** 

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#### Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (SWS)

#### **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

STOT SE 3 H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



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Aquatic Chronic H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. Aerosol 1

H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Asp. Tox. 1 Aerosol H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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



H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.

P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211-Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251-Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.

P405-Store locked up. P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

P501-Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal facility.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

#### 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

J.Z MIXTUIC	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	
aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119471843-32-XXXX
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	927-241-2 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	
content %	60-80



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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Asp. Tox. 1, H304
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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.

If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here

Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."

Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.

#### **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.

#### **Eve 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.

Do not induce vomiting - 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.

The following may occur:

Irritation of the respiratory tract

Coughing

Headaches

Dizziness

Effects/damages the central nervous system

Coordination disorders

Mental confusion

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

Extinction powder

Water jet spray

Alcohol resistant foam

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media



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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

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.

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 eves or skin.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.

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.

Do not store with flammable or self-igniting materials.



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Observe special storage conditions.

Observe special regulations for aerosols!

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

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40): 800 mg/m3

Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics							
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3		WEL-STEL:							
Monitoring procedures:	-		ocarbons 2/a (81						
	-	Draeger - Hydro	ocarbons 0,1%/c	(81 03 571)					
	-	Compur - KITA-	-187 S (551 174)						
BMGV:				Other information: (	OEL acc	c. to RCP-			
				method, paragraphs	84-87, E	H40)			
Chemical Name	Butane					Content %:			
WEL-TWA: 600 ppm (1450 mg/	/m3)	WEL-STEL:	750 ppm (1810	) mg/m3)					
Monitoring procedures:	-	Compur - KITA-	-221 SA (549 459	9)	•				
BMGV:				Other information: -					
Chemical Name	Propane					Content %:			
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH)		WEL-STEL:							
Monitoring procedures:	-	Compur - KITA-	-125 SA (549 954	4)					
BMGV:				Other information: -					
Chemical Name	Isobutane					Content %:			
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (EX) (AC	GIH)	WEL-STEL:							
Monitoring procedures:	-	Compur - KITA	-113 SB(C) (549	368)					
BMGV:				Other information: -					

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10,	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics									
Area of application	Exposure route / Effect on health Environmental compartment		Descripto r	Value	Unit	Note				
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/d					
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	900	mg/m3					
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day					
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/d					
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1500	mg/m3					

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).

<sup>(8) =</sup> 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).

<sup>(8) =</sup> 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



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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

#### 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.

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Normally not necessary.

In case of direct contact with the ingredients:

If applicable

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374).

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

0,4

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

> 480

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.

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

Protective gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol (EN 374)

Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN 374)

Protective hand cream recommended.

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.



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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: Colourless Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not determined

pH-value: n.a.

Melting point/freezing point: Not determined Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not determined Not determined Flash point: Evaporation rate: Not determined Flammability (solid, gas): Not determined

Lower explosive limit: 1,5 Vol-% (Propellant gas) Upper explosive limit: 10,9 Vol-% (Propellant gas)

Vapour pressure: Not determined Vapour density (air = 1): Not determined Density: 0,65 - 0,75 g/ml

Bulk density: n.a.

Solubility(ies): Not determined Water solubility: Insoluble Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined Auto-ignition temperature: Not determined Decomposition temperature: Not determined

Explosive properties: Product is not explosive. When using: development of explosive

vapour/air mixture possible.

Not determined

Oxidising properties:

9.2 Other information

Viscosity:

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

See also section 7.

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

See also section 5.2

No decomposition when used as directed.



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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	-					n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal						n.d.a.
route:						
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.
Other information:						Classification
						according to
						calculation
						procedure.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-all	kanes, isoalk	anes, cyclic	s, <2% aromati	cs		
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute	
					Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute	
route:					Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>54	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>20	mg/l/4h	Rat		Analogous
						conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute	Repeated
					Dermal	exposure may
					Irritation/Corrosion)	cause skin
						dryness or
						cracking.
Serious eye				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute	Mild irritant
damage/irritation:					Eye	(Analogous
					Irritation/Corrosion)	conclusion)
Respiratory or skin				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin	Not sensitizising
sensitisation:					Sensitisation)	
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella	OECD 471 (Bacterial	Negative
				typhimurium	Reverse Mutation	
					Test)	
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453	No indications
					(Combined Chronic	of such an
					Toxicity/Carcinogenicit	effect.
					y Studies)	
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal	No indications
					Developmental	of such an
					Toxicity Study)	effect.



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Specific target organ toxicity -			May cause
single exposure (STOT-SE):			drowsiness or
			dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity -		OECD 408 (Repeated	No indications
repeated exposure (STOT-		Dose 90-Day Oral	of such an
RÉ):		Toxicity Study in	effect.
,		Rodents)	
Aspiration hazard:			Yes
Symptoms:			drowsiness,
			unconsciousnes
			S,
			heart/circulatory
			disorders,
			headaches,
			cramps,
			drowsiness,
			mucous
			membrane
			irritation,
			dizziness,
			nausea and
			vomiting.

Butane						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial	Negative
					Reverse Mutation	
					Test)	
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						ataxia,
						breathing
						difficulties,
						drowsiness,
						unconsciousnes
						s, frostbite,
						disturbed heart
						rhythm,
						headaches,
						cramps,
						intoxication,
						dizziness,
						nausea and
						vomiting.

Propane						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye						Not irritant
damage/irritation:						
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial	Negative
					Reverse Mutation	
					Test)	
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEC	21,641	mg/l		OECD 422	
(Developmental toxicity):					(Combined Repeated	
					Dose Tox. Study with	
					the	
					Reproduction/Develop	
					m. Tox. Screening	
					Test)	
Aspiration hazard:						No



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Symptoms:		breathing difficulties, unconsciousnes, s, frostbite, headaches, cramps, mucous menorane
		irritation,
		dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Isobutane						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Serious eye				Rabbit		Not irritant
damage/irritation:						
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial	Negative
					Reverse Mutation	
					Test)	
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						unconsciousnes
						s, frostbite,
						headaches,
						cramps,
						dizziness,
						nausea and
						vomiting.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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

Toko Waxremover Aer	Toko Waxremover Aerosol							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.	
12.1. Toxicity to							n.d.a.	
daphnia:								
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.	
12.2. Persistence and							n.d.a.	
degradability:								
12.3. Bioaccumulative							n.d.a.	
potential:								
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.	
12.5. Results of PBT							n.d.a.	
and vPvB assessment								
12.6. Other adverse							n.d.a.	
effects:								

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics									
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>10-	mg/l	Oncorhynchus				
			<30		mykiss				
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	0,182	mg/l	Oncorhynchus				
					mykiss				
12.1. Toxicity to	NOEC/NOEL	21d	0,317	mg/l	Daphnia magna				
daphnia:									



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						T	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>22- <46	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	<1	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie Ila subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	89	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	ThOD	28d	53-55	%			Biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		4-5,7				
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EL50		>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie Ila subcapitata		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment					•		No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Other information:							Product floats on the water surface.
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50		>1000	mg/l			
Other information:	AOX						Does not contain any organically bound halogens which can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.
Water solubility:			~ 0,04	g/l			Insoluble20°C

Butane							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	24,11	mg/l		QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	14,22	mg/l		QSAR	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,98				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Propane							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes



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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow	2,28	A notable biological accumula potential it to be expe	I ation is not ected
12.5. Results of PBT			(LogPow No PBT	1-3).
and vPvB assessment			substance vPvB sub	

Isobutane							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	27,98	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	96h	7,71	mg/l			
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Readily biodegradable
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)

14 06 03 other solvents and solvent mixtures

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





B.

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LQ: 1 L

14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code:

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

**AEROSOLS** 

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):
2.1
14.4. Packing group:

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):

14.4. Packing group:

14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable



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.):

considered according to storage, nariding etc.).						
Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of			
		dangerous substances as	dangerous substances as			
		referred to in Article 3(10) for	referred to in Article 3(10) for			
		the application of - Lower-tier	the application of - Upper-tier			
		requirements	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 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 2 - This product contains the substances listed below:

_							
	Entry Nr	Dangerous substances	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity	Qualifying quantity		
				(tonnes) for the	(tonnes) for the		
				application of - Lower-	application of - Upper-		
				tier requirements	tier requirements		
Г	18	Liquefied flammable	19	50	200		
		gases, Category 1 or 2					
		(including LPG) and					
		natural gas					

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):

100 %



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30 % and more aliphatic hydrocarbons

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

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

Revised sections:

2

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	Evaluation method used
(EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification based on test data.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
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).

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects

Aguatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Aerosol — Aerosols

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid

# Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC **Article Categories** 

acc., acc. to according, according to

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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

approximately approx. 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

Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation) BGV

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

BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)

BOD Biochemical oxygen demand



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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
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

**IUCLIDInternational 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

LOAELLowest 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 applicablen.av. not availablen.c. not checkedn.d.a. no data available

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)

NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration



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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.

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

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge. No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

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