

## 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

#### Cockpitpflege citrus

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

##### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Car care

Sector of use [SU]:

SU 3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

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

SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Chemical product category [PC]:

PC35 - Washing and cleaning products

Process category [PROC]:

PROC 7 - Industrial spraying

PROC10 - Roller application or brushing

PROC11 - Non industrial spraying

PROC19 - Manual activities involving hand contact

Article Categories [AC]:

AC99 - Not required.

Environmental Release Category [ERC]:

ERC 4 - Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)

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

LIQUI MOLY GmbH

Jerg-Wieland-Str. 4

89081 Ulm-Lehr

Tel.: (+49) 0731-1420-0

Fax: (+49) 0731-1420-88

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 (LMR)

### 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
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.

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

## 2.2 Label elements

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



Danger

H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

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.

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

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <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 %).

When using: development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Aerosol

### 3.1 Substances

n.a.

### 3.2 Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119472146-39-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	918-167-1
CAS	---
content %	10-25
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

Ethanol	
Substance with specific conc. limit(s) acc. to REACH-registration.	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457610-43-XXXX
Index	603-002-00-5
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	200-578-6
CAS	64-17-5

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<b>content %</b>	1-10
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors</b>	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319

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.

#### 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

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.  
 Keep Data Sheet available.

#### Ingestion

Call doctor immediately - have Data Sheet available.  
 Do not induce vomiting.

### 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.

### 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

Water jet spray  
 CO2  
 Extinction powder  
 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  
 Toxic pyrolysis products.  
 Danger of explosion by prolonged heating.  
 Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.  
 In case of spreading near the ground, flashback to distance sources of ignition is possible.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective respirator with independent air supply.  
 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.

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Ensure sufficient supply of air.  
 Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.  
 Take explosion-prevention measures if applicable.

### 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.

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

If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.

Active substance:

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) 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.  
 Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.  
 Do not use on hot surfaces.  
 Take precautions against electrostatic charges.  
 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!  
 Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.  
 Store in a well ventilated place.  
 Observe special storage conditions.

### 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):  
 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

GB	Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	Content %:10- <25
	WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (>=C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
	Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
	BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	
GB	Chemical Name	Ethanol	Content %:1-10
	WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	WEL-STEL: ---	---
	Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Alcohol 25/a Ethanol (81 01 631)	

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- Compur - KITA-104 SA (549 210)
- DFG (D) (Lösungsmittelgemische), Methode Nr. 6 DFG (E) (Solvent mixtures) - 2013, 2002 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 63-2 (2004)
- DFG Meth. Nr. 2 (D) (Lösungsmittelgemische) - 2013 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 63-2 (2004)
- DFG Meth. Nr. 3 (D) (Lösungsmittelgemische) - 2013 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 63-2 (2004)

BMGV: --- Other information: ---

Ⓢ **Chemical Name** Propane **Content %:**

WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH) WEL-STEL: ---

Monitoring procedures: - Compur - KITA-125 SA (549 954)  
 - OSHA PV2077 (Propane) - 1990

BMGV: --- Other information: ---

Ⓢ **Chemical Name** Butane **Content %:**

WEL-TWA: 600 ppm (1450 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) WEL-STEL: 750 ppm (1810 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Monitoring procedures: - Compur - KITA-221 SA (549 459)  
 - OSHA PV2010 (n-Butane) - 1993

BMGV: --- Other information: ---

Ⓢ **Chemical Name** Isobutane **Content %:**

WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (EX) (ACGIH) WEL-STEL: ---

Monitoring procedures: - Compur - KITA-113 SB(C) (549 368)

BMGV: --- Other information: ---

Ethanol						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,96	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,79	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	2,75	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	580	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	3,6	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,63	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	0,38	g/kg feed	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	2,9	mg/kg dry weight	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	950	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	114	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	87	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	206	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	950	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	343	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	950	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	1900	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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

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(8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (Directive 2004/37/CE). | 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.  
(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

## 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. EN 14042.  
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:

Tight fitting protective goggles (EN 166) with side protection, with danger of splashes.

#### Skin protection - Hand protection:

Protective PVC gloves (EN 374).

Or:

PE

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 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.

Gas mask filter A (EN 14387), code colour brown

Gas mask filter AX (EN 14387), code colour brown.

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.

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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:	Colourless
Odour:	Lemon
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	n.a.
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	1,5 Vol-%
Upper explosive limit:	When using: development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible.
Vapour pressure:	2,1 hPa (20°C)
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,625 g/ml (20°C)
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	365 °C (Ignition temperature)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive.
Oxidising properties:	Not determined

### 9.2 Other information

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.

Electrostatic charge

### 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

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## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5000	mg/m <sup>3</sup> /8h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Vapours, Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion



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Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 478 (Genetic Toxicology - Rodent dominant Lethal Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 479 (Genetic Toxicology - In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange assay in Mammalian Cells)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Tox. Screening Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity - 90-Day Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Tox. Screening Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity - 28-Day Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Aspiration hazard: Symptoms:						Asp. Tox. 1 drowsiness, headaches

**Ethanol**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	10470	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	124,7	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Vapours

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Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 475 (Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:				Human being		No indications of such an effect.
Symptoms:						respiratory distress, drowsiness, unconsciousness, drop in blood pressure, vomiting, coughing, headaches, intoxication, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea
Other information:						Excessive alcohol consumption during pregnancy induces the foetus alcohol syndrome (reduced weight at birth, physical and mental disorders)., There is no sign that this syndrome is also caused by dermal or inhalative absorption., Experiences on persons.

**Propane**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		

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Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	260000	ppmV/4h	Rat		Gasses, Male, Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEC	21,641	mg/l		OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	7,214	mg/l	Rat	OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	LOAEL	21,641	mg/l	Rat	OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	

**Butane**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Human being	OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Rat	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No

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Symptoms:						ataxia, breathing difficulties, drowsiness, unconsciousness, frostbite, disturbed heart rhythm, headaches, cramps, intoxication, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	21,394	mg/l	Rat	OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	

Isobutane						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	260000	ppmV/4h	Rat		Gasses, Male
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	21,394	mg/l	Rat	OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

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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.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to bacteria:	IC50		>100	mg/l			estimated

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12.4. Mobility in soil:							Product floats on the water surface.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	>1	mg/l	Daphnia magna		Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	31,3	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Not readily but inherent biodegradable.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Ethanol							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	13000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	120h	250	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 212 (Fish, Short-term Toxicity Test on Embryo and Sac-fry Stages)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	12340	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	10d	9,6	mg/l	Ceriodaphnia spec.		References
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	275	mg/l	Chlorella vulgaris	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	97	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		-0,32				Bioaccumulation is unlikely (LogPow < 1).
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		0,66 - 3,2				
12.4. Mobility in soil:	H (Henry)		0,000138				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

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Toxicity to bacteria:	IC50	3h	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	Analogous conclusion
Other organisms:	NOEC/NOEL		280	mg/l	Lemna gibba	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

#### Propane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,28				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

#### 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

#### 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)

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

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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.

## 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: -

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 national regulations/laws governing the protection of young people at work (national implementation of the Directive 94/33/EC)!

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.):

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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 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 (tonnes) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
18	Liquefied flammable gases, Category 1 or 2 (including LPG) and natural gas	19	50	200

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): ~ 99 %

50 - 100% III

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 15  
 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
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on the form or physical state.

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).

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Aerosol — Aerosols  
 Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard  
 Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid  
 Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic  
 Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation

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



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acc., acc. to according, according to

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

AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds

approx. approximately

Art., Art. no. Article number

ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate

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)

BSEF The International Bromine Council

bw body weight

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

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

CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic

DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level

DNEL Derived No Effect Level

dw dry weight

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

EC European Community

ECHA European Chemicals Agency

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)

etc. et cetera

EU European Union

EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer

Fax. Fax number

gen. general

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GWP Global warming potential

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)

IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

incl. including, inclusive

IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database

IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry

LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)

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

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

org. organic

PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

PE Polyethylene

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

ppm parts per million

PVC Polyvinylchloride

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)  
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern  
Tel. Telephone  
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods  
VOC Volatile organic compounds  
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative  
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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