# SAFETY DATA SHEET (according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31)

# **DIFFU - THERM®** Cleaner BRE - 2 (Aerosol)



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

Product identifier

**Trade name:** Cleaner **Article number:** BRE - 2

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

Application of the substance / the preparation

As Cleaner at the penetration process by colours acc. to EN ISO 3452-1

[EN 571-1] (DIN 54 152 part 1) for finding surface cracks.

## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

## Manufacturer/Supplier

Helmut Klumpf

Technische Chemie KG

Industriestr. 15

Emergency telephone number: a.m. or next Emergency phone:

#### 2. Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Aerosol, Category 1

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The substance is classified and labeled according to the CLP regulation.



#### Hazard pictograms GHS02,

Signal word Danger

#### **Hazard statements**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

#### **Precautionary statements**

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/122°F.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### Results of PBT and PvB assessment

**PBT:** Not applicable **vPvB:** Not applicable

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Chemical characterization:** Aerosol with mixture of substances listed below.

| Chemical characteristics of the state of the |   |          |  |  |
|--|---|----------|--|--|
| <b>Components:</b>   | omponents: Name of chemical   |          |  |  |
| CAS: 64-17-5   | ethanol   | 50 - 100 |  |  |
| EINECS: 200-578-6  | GHS02 Flam. Fl. 2, H225   | 30 - 100 |  |  |
| CAS: 106-97-8  | n-butane  | 10 20    |  |  |
| EINECS: 203-448-7  | GHS02 Flam. Gas 1, H220; GHS04                                      | 10 - 20  |  |  |
| CAS: 74-98-6   | propane   | 10 20    |  |  |
| EINECS: 200-827-9  | GHS02 Flam. Gas 1, H220; GHS04                                      | 10 - 20  |  |  |
| CAS: 67-63-0   | propan-2-ol   | / 5      |  |  |
| EINECS: 200-661-7  | GHS02 Flam. Liq. 2, H225; GHS07 Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 | ≤ 5      |  |  |

## 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of first aid measures**

# General information

Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product.

If you feel uncomfortable consult a doctor and show the label if possible.

Personal protection for the First Aider.

#### After inhalation

Take affected persons into the open air and position comfortably

Remove the person from the danger zone under proper respiratory protection . If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. Comfortable for the patients and provide medical help.

Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

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#### After skin contact

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### After eye contact

Rinse opened eye for at least 15 minutes under running water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

#### After swallowing

In case of persistent symptoms consult doctor.

Do not induce vomiting - aspiration!

Do not vomit. Swallow activated carbon and sodium sulphate.

#### Information for doctor

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

Headache, Dizziness, Sickness

Tiredness and other effects on the CNS.

Signs and symptoms of eye irritation may include:

Burning sensation, redness, swelling and / or blurred vision. Dry skin.

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

Causes depression of the central nervous system. Potential of a chemical pneumonia. Information from a doctor or poison control center to obtain.

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonia. Treat appropriately.

# 5. Fire fighting measures

## Description of first aid measures

#### Suitable extinguishing agents

CO2, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol-resistant foam. foam, water haze, water spray-jet.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents Water with a full water jet.

## Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon.

Can be released in case of fire: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide (CO)

#### Advice for fighters

**Protective equipment:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### Additional information:

Cool containers at risk with water spray jet.

Danger for bursting of aerosols when heated for more than 50°C.

Aerosols that burst in fire can be mightily shot away.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Keep away from ignition sources

Bring persons out of danger.

## **Environmental precautions:**

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.

Prevent material from reaching sewage system, holes and cellars.

Inform respective authorities in case product reaches water or sewage system.

Dilute with much water. Prevent from spreading (e.g. by damming-in or oil barriers).

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

## 7. Handling and storage

#### Handling:

## Advice on safe handling:

Provide good room ventilation even at ground level (vapours are heavier than air).

## Advice on protection against fire and explosion:

Keep away from sources of ignition.

Do not smoke.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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#### Storage:

#### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels:

Filled aerosols must not be exposed to:

- 1. Heating of more than 50°C by sun beams or other heat sources.
- 2. Storage in gates, passages, wells of staircases, buildings, floors, and lofts.

Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

## Advice on storage compatibility:

Do not store together with oxidizing agents.

## Further information on storage conditions:

Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

## Classification acc. to prescription:

Aerosols (Aerosol containers) (TRG 300) Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health TRGS 510.

Storage class: 2B

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Additional information about design of technical systems:

Electrical equipment must be suitable for temperature class T2. All equipment must comply VbF. Use explosion-proof auxiliary equipment for class EEx e II use.

#### **Control parameters**

| <b>Components</b> w | Components with critical values that require monitoring at the workplace: |  |  |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| 64-17-5             | ethanol (50 - 100%)   |  |  |
| WEL                 | Long-term value: 1.920 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 1.000 ml/m <sup>3</sup>        |  |  |
| 106-97-8            | butane (10 - 20%)   |  |  |
| WEL                 | 2.400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 1.000 ml/m <sup>3</sup> ; 4(II); DFG            |  |  |
| 74-98-6             | propane (10 - 20%)  |  |  |
| WEL                 | 1.800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 1.000 ml/m <sup>3</sup> ; 4(II); DFG            |  |  |
| 67-63-0             | propan-2-ol (≤ 5%)  |  |  |
| WEL                 | Short-term value: 1.250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 500 ml/m <sup>3</sup>         |  |  |
|                     | Long-term value: 999 mg/m³, 400 ml/m³                                     |  |  |

#### **Exposure controls**

## **Personal protection equipment**

## General protective and hygienic measures

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and food.

Instantly remove any soiled and impregnated garments.

Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

## **Breathing equipment:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable.

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use breathing filter apparatus. In case of intensive or longer exposure use breathing apparatus that is independent of circulating air.

Half-face filter respirator Type A.

Protection of hands: Protective gloves.

## Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

#### Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

#### **Eye protection:**

A chemical goggles is recommended.

Tightly sealed safety glasses.

Gauze goggles

**Body protection:** Protective work clothing.

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# 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **General Information**

Form: Aerosol Colour: clear Smell: alcoholic **Data relevant for safety:** (Product without power gas)

Boiling temperature: 82 °C

Flash point: 82 °C
Ignition temperature: 82 °C

\$7 C

\$8 C

\$7 C

\$8 C

Explosive properties: The Product is not explosive, but

may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Explosion limits Lower e.l.: 2 Vol.% Upper e.l.: 15 Vol.%

Vapour pressure (20°C): 55 mbar Density (20°C): 0,8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility in water (20°C): soluble

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.

Chemical stability The material is stable under normal conditions.

**Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:** No decomposition if used according to specifications.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Forms explosive gas mixture with air

Reaction with strong reducing agents such as metal hydrides or alkali metals will generate hydrogen gas which could create an explosive hazard.

Reacts with peroxides

Reacts with oxidizing agents

#### Conditions to avoid

Avoid shock, friction, heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources. Prevent electrostatic charging.

## **Incompatible materials:**

alkali metals,

acetic anhydride

Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

## 11. Toxicological information

The classification of risk is based on knowledge of the toxicity of the components contained in this product. **Information on toxicological effects** 

#### Acute toxicity

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·                |      |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification: |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64-17-5 ethanol                                      |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oral   | LD50 | > 2.000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD- guideline 401)        |  |  |  |  |
| Dermal   | LD50 | > 2.000 mg/kg (rabbit)                           |  |  |  |  |
| Inhaled  | LD50 | > 20 mg/l (mouse) (literature value)             |  |  |  |  |
| 67-63-0 propan-2-ol                                  |      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oral   | LD50 | 4570 mg/kg (rat)                                 |  |  |  |  |
| Dermal   | LD50 | 13.400 mg/kg (rab)                               |  |  |  |  |
| Inhaled  | LD50 | 30 mg/l (rat) (6h/ LC50 > 25.000 mg/m³ (vapour)) |  |  |  |  |

#### **Primary irritant effect:**

on the skin: Possible due to defatting action on prolonged contact may damage the skin.

on the eye: No irritant effect.

**Sensitization:** No sensitizing effect known.

Repeated dose toxicity Rat, Oral, Exposure time: 90 day, NOAEL: 1730 mg / kg LOAEL: 3160 mg / kg

## 12. Ecological information

## **Toxicity**

| Aquatic toxicity: |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 64-17-5 ethanol   |  |
| EC 50             | > 100 mg/l (alg) ((OECD- guideline 201, Chlorella pyrenoidosa))              |
|                   | > 100 mg/l (Daphnia) ((OECD- guideline 202, Daphnia magna))                  |
| LC 50             | > 100 mg/l (Acute fish toxicity) (48h/(OECD- guideline 203, Leuciscus idus)) |

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| 67-63-0 propan-2-ol |                         |  |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--|
| EC 50               | > 100  mg/l (alg)       |  |
|                     | > 100 mg/l (Daphnia)    |  |
|                     | > 100 mg/l (fi2) (96h/) |  |
|                     | > 100 mg/l (kru) (48h/) |  |

## Persistence and degradability

The material is degraded quickly. All individual organic components contained in the product are, with least 60% BOD28/COD in the Closed Bottle test or with at least 70% DOC reoval in the Modified OECD Screening Test, readily biodegradable according to the OECD classification.

Easily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential Concentration in organisms is not expected.

Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.

#### Additional ecological information:

#### **General notes:**

Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water.

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT:** Not applicable. **vPvB:** Not applicable.

Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

## **Product:**

#### **Recommendations:**

Hand over to authorized disposal agency.

#### Waste code No.:

EAV: 14 06 03 term: Mixture of solvent

## **Contaminated packaging:**

#### **Recommendations:**

Container must be completely emptied and must not be opened by force.

Hand over to authorized disposal agency.

#### Waste code No.:

EAV: 15 01 10 term: Iron-metal containers with a contaminated rest of the contents

### Waste treatment methods

#### Recommendations

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Disposal must be made according the local authority regulations.

## 14. Transport information

# Land transport

UN-No.: 1950 Identification: DRUCKGASPACKUNGEN flammable

Class: 2 Package Group: -- Tunnel restriction code: D

Classifications code: 5 F shipment category: 2

Labelling of the Package: UN 1950 AEROSOLE Label-no.: 2.1

Packing instruction: P 003, MP 9 Limited Quantities Only: 1L (Package ≤ 30 kg)

## Marine transport IMDG/GGVSee

UN-No.: 1950 Class: 2.1 Package Group: --

EMS-No.: F-D, S-U Label-no.: -- Marine Pollutant: -- Label: -- Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols (Limited Quantities Only) (Package ≤ 30 kg)

## Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR

Class/Division: 2.1 UN/ID-No.: 1950 Package Group: --, Label: 2.1

Packing inst. Passenger aircraft: 203/Y203 Max. net/Package: 75 kg/30 kg
Packing inst. Cargo aircraft: 203 Max. net/Package: 150 kg

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable

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# 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The substance is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

#### Relevant phrases

- H220 Extremely flammable gas.
- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## **National regulations**

Water hazard class: Water hazard class 1 (Assessment by list): slightly hazardous for water.

Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

## 16. Other information

These date are based on our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally contractual relationship.

#### Department issuing data specification sheet:

Contact: Helmut. Klumpf Technische Chemie KG

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

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