Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II (last amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Motorbike Detailer

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Polishes and wax blends

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GB

LIQUI MOLY GmbH
Jerg-Wieland-Str. 4
89081 Ulm-Lehr
Tel.: (+49) 0731-1420-0
Fax: (+49) 0731-1420-88

LIQUI MOLY UK
1310 Solihull Parkway
Birmingham Business Park
B37 7YB Solihull
Tel: +44 121 796 5365

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:

GB

Landspitali- The National University Hospital of Iceland, tel. +354 543 2222 or 112 (valid only for Iceland)

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (LMR)
+1 872 5888271 (LMR)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

The mixture is not classified as dangerous in the terms of the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.2 Label elements

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

EUH205-Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH208-Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH210-Safety data sheet available on request.

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 %).
The mixture does not contain any substance with endocrine disrupting properties (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

n.a.

3.2 Mixtures

Propan-2-ol	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457558-25-XXXX
Index	603-117-00-0
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	200-661-7
CAS	67-63-0
content %	2,5-10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457273-39-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	918-481-9
CAS	(64742-48-9)
content %	2,5-10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	613-088-00-6
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	220-120-9
CAS	2634-33-5
content %	0,001-<0,036
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	Skin Sens. 1A, H317: >=0,036 % ATE (oral): 450 mg/kg ATE (as inhalation, Dusts or mist): 0,21 mg/l/4h ATE (as inhalation, Vapours): 0,5 mg/l/4h

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.
The addition of the highest concentrations listed here can result in a classification. Only when this classification is listed in Section 2 does it apply. In all other cases the total concentration is below the classification.

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

Skin contact
Normally not irritating to skin.
Wash thoroughly using copious water - remove contaminated clothing immediately.

Eye contact
Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion
Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Give copious water to drink - consult doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.
Sensitive individuals:
Allergic reaction possible.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Water jet spray/foam/CO2/dry extinguisher

Unsuitable extinguishing media
None known

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Hydrocarbons
Silicon dioxide
Toxic gases

5.3 Advice for firefighters
For personal protective equipment see Section 8.
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.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel
In case of spillage or accidental release, wear personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 to prevent contamination.

Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition.
Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products.
Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.1.2 For emergency responders
See section 8 for suitable protective equipment and material specifications.

6.2 Environmental precautions
If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth, sawdust) 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 contact with eyes.
Avoid long lasting or intensive contact with skin.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

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
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Store at room temperature.

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

GB **Chemical Name**	Propan-2-ol	
WEL-TWA: 400 ppm (999 mg/m3)	WEL-STEL: 500 ppm (1250 mg/m3)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Alcohol 25/a i-Propanol (81 01 631) - Compur - KITA-122 SA(C) (549 277) - Compur - KITA-150 U (550 382) DFG (D) (Loesungsmittelgemische), DFG (E) (Solvent mixtures 6) - 2013, 2002 - EU - project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 66-3 (2004) - NIOSH 1400 (ALCOHOLS I) - 1994 - NIOSH 2549 (VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (SCREENING)) - 1996 - Draeger - Alcohol 100/a (CH 29 701)	
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---

GB **Chemical Name**	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	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: (OEL acc. to RCP-method, paragraphs 84-87, EH40)	

Propan-2-ol

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	140,9	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	140,9	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	552	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	552	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	28	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	2251	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	140,9	mg/l	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	160	mg/kg feed	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	178	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	319	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	89	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	26	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	51	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	888	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	500	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	1000	mg/m3	

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	185	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	871	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	208	mg/kg body weight/day	

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,00403	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,000403	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,0011	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	1,03	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,0499	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,00499	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	3	mg/kg dw	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1,2	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,345	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	6,81	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,966	mg/kg bw/day	

GB - United Kingdom | WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit - 8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (11) = Inhalable fraction (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 (2004/37/CE). |
| WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit - 15-minute reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). |
| BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 98/24/EC or 2004/37/EC or SCOEL (Biological Limit Value - BLV, Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL)) |
| Other information (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)): Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU or 2024/869/EU:
(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (98/24/EC, 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (2004/37/CE), (15) = Substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible. |

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 ISO 16321-1) with side protection, with danger of splashes.

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374).
Recommended
Protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,5
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:
If the workplace limit value is exceeded.
Gas mask filter A (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.
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:	Liquid
Colour:	Pink
Odour:	Fruity
Melting point/freezing point:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	>85 °C
Flammability:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Lower explosion limit:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Upper explosion limit:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Flash point:	>75 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	425 °C
Decomposition temperature:	There is no information available on this parameter.
pH:	5-7 (20°C, Neutral)
Kinematic viscosity:	200 mPas (20°C, Dynamic viscosity)
Solubility:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Does not apply to mixtures.
Vapour pressure:	23 hPa (20°C)
Density and/or relative density:	0,95-1 g/cm3 (20°C)
Relative vapour density:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply to liquids.

9.2 Other information
No information available at present.

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.
None known

10.5 Incompatible materials
None known

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
See also section 5.2
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Motorbike Detailer						
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.

Propan-2-ol						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	4570-5840	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	12800-13900	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	> 25	mg/l/6h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	46600	mg/l/4h	Rat		Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Eye Irrit. 2
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative

Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative, Chinese hamster
Carcinogenicity:						Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	500	mg/kg/d	Rat	OECD 416 (Two-generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative (oral, 7 weeks)
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	853	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	400	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						STOT SE 3, H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	900	mg/kg/d	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEC	5000	ppm	Rat		Vapours (OECD 451)
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, vomiting, headaches, fatigue, dizziness, nausea, eyes, reddened, watering eyes

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <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)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/m3/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Vapours, Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4,951	mg/m3/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion, Maximum achievable concentration., Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking., Product removes fat.
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant

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)	No (skin contact), Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEC	>= 5220	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusioninhalation
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	No indications of such an effect., Analogous conclusion
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, Dermatitis (skin inflammation), Reddening, drying of the skin., mucous membrane irritation, nausea and vomiting., diarrhoea, lower abdominal pain

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	490	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	670	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	Male
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	450	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,4	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	0,5	mg/l/4h			Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	0,21	mg/l/4h		OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Dusts or mist
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	U.S. EPA 81-5	Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 437 (Bovine Corneal Opacity + Permeability Test for Identif. Ocular Corros. + Severe Irritants)	Eye Dam. 1

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Skin Sens. 1
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Yes (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEL	150	mg/kg/d	Rat	OECD 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	

11.2. Information on other hazards

Motorbike Detailer						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Endocrine disrupting properties:						Does not apply to mixtures.
Other information:						No other relevant information available on adverse effects on health.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Motorbike Detailer							
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:							The surfactant(s) contained in this mixture complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.
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. Endocrine disrupting properties:							Does not apply to mixtures.
12.7. Other adverse effects:							No information available on other adverse effects on the environment.
Other information:							DOC-elimination degree(complexing organic substance)>= 80%/28d: n.a.
Other information:	AOX			%			According to the recipe, contains no AOX.

Propan-2-ol

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	9640	mg/l	Pimephales promelas	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	2285	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	16d	141	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	LOEC/LOEL	8d	1000	mg/l			Microcystis aeruginosa
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>100	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		21d	95	%		OECD 301 E (Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test)	Readily biodegradable

12.2. Persistence and degradability:			99,9	%		OECD 303 A (Simulation Test - Aerobic Sewage Treatment - Activated Sludge Units)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		0,05			OECD 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - Shake Flask Method)	Slight
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		3,2				Low
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		1,1				Expert judgement
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50		>1000	mg/l	activated sludge		
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC10	16h	1050	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida		
Other organisms:	IC50	3d	2104	mg/l	Lactuca sativa		
Other information:	ThOD		2,4	g/g			
Other information:	BOD5		53	%			
Other information:	COD		96	%			References
Other information:	COD		2,3	g/g			
Other information:	BOD		1171	mg/g			

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,10	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	0,18	mg/l	Daphnia magna	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErL50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5,5-7,2				
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Log Koc		>3				Product is slightly volatile.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
12.7. Other adverse effects:							Product floats on the water surface.
Water solubility:			~10	mg/l			Slight

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	1,6-2,15	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	0,21	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 215 (Fish, Juvenile Growth Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	2,9	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	1,2	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	24h	0,1087	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC10	24h	0,0268	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		6,95		Lepomis macrochirus	OECD 305 (Bioconcentration - Flow-Through Fish Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Kow		0,7			OECD 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - HPLC method)	
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		235-566				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	28d	>811,5	mg/l		OECD 216 (Soil Microorganisms - Nitrogen Transformation Test)	
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	13	mg/l	activated sludge	ISO 10712	
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	23	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Other information:	EC50	20d	340	mg/kg		OECD 208 (Terrestrial Plants, Growth Test)	
Toxicity to annelids:	LC50	14d	>410,6	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	

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)
20 01 29 detergents containing hazardous substances
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Recommendation:
Empty container completely.
Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.
Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
Not applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group:	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	Not applicable
Classification code:	Not applicable
LQ:	Not applicable
Transport category:	Not applicable

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
Not applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group:	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Marine Pollutant:	Not applicable
EmS:	Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
Not applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group:	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 10 %

REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004

less than 5 %

aliphatic hydrocarbons

perfumes
PHENOXYETHANOL
BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE
METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE/ METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE

Treated goods as per Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012 must display specific information on the label.
Please note Article 58 paragraph (3) subparagraph 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012.
Approval of the biocidal active substance may mean that special conditions are required for marketing the treated goods.
These are indicated in the approval of the active substance.

National requirements/regulations on safety and health protection must be applied when using work equipment.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 8

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):
Not applicable

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage
Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization
Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Key literature references and sources for data:
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended.
Guidelines for the preparation of safety data sheets as amended (ECHA).
Guidelines on labelling and packaging according to the Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended (ECHA).
Safety data sheets for the constituent substances.
ECHA Homepage - Information about chemicals.
GESTIS Substance Database (Germany).
German Environment Agency "Rigoletto" information site on substances that are hazardous to water (Germany).
EU Occupation Exposure Limits Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU) 2017/164, (EU) 2019/1831, each as amended.
National Lists of Occupational Exposure Limits for each country as amended.

Regulations on the transport of hazardous goods by road, rail, sea and air (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA) as amended.

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

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)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BSEF The International Bromine Council
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
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EbCx, EyCx, EbLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on reduction of the biomass (algae, plants)
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
ECx, ELx (x = 0, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100) Effect Concentration/Level for x % effect
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)
ErCx, EμCx, ErLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on inhibition of the growth rate (algae, plants)
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
Koc Adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Kow octanol-water partition coefficient
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)
Log Koc Logarithm of adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Log Kow, Log Pow Logarithm of octanol-water partition coefficient
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
mg/kg bw mg/kg body weight
mg/kg bw/d, mg/kg bw/day mg/kg body weight/day
mg/kg dw mg/kg dry weight
mg/kg wwt mg/kg wet weight
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked

n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)
NLP No-longer-Polymer
NOEC, NOEL No Observed Effect Concentration/Level
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
PBT Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PE Polyethylene
PMT Persistent, mobile and toxic
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. 6/7/8/9xx-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)
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
TOC Total organic carbon
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
vPvM Very persistent and very mobile

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.
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These statements were made by:

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