

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2work Power Foam All Purpose Cleaner

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	2work Power Foam All Purpose Cleaner	
Product number	DB57168	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Cleaning agent.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier	VOW EUROPE LTD 1ST FLOOR 1 EUROPA DRIVE SHEFFIELD S9 1XT 0844 980 8000 WWW.VOWEUROPE.COM	
1.4. Emergency telephone number		

Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL:
	+44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)
	+353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229	
Health hazards	Not Classified	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		
Pictogram		
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. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P102 Keep out of reach of children. 	

Detergent labelling < 5% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% anionic surfactants, < 5% non-ionic surfactants, Contains</td> BENZISOTHIAZOLINONE, METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE, METHYLCHLOROISOTHIAZOLINONE AND METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/informat	tion on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures			
Petroleum gases, liquefied			1-5%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2		
Classification			
Flam. Gas 1 - H220			
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280			
2-Butoxyethanol			1-5%
CAS number: 111-76-2	EC number: 203-905-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475108-36-XXXX	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Acute Tox. 4 - H312			
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkan aromatics	es, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%		1-5%
CAS number: 64742-47-8	EC number: 926-141-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119456620-43-XXXX	
Classification			
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
Propan-2-ol			<1%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119457558-25-XXXX	
Classification			
olacomoaton			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			

2-Aminoethanol			<1%
CAS number: 141-43-5	EC number: 205-483-3	REACH registration number: 01- 2119486455-28-XXXX	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Acute Tox. 4 - H312			
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
STOT SE 3 - H335			
Benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethylamm	nonium chlorides		<1%
CAS number: 68424-85-1	EC number: 939-350-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119970550-39-0000	
M factor (Acuto) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 4	21133/0330-33-0000	
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Skin Corr. 1B - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400			
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			
Sodium hydroxide			<1%
CAS number: 1310-73-2	EC number: 215-185-5		
Classification			
Skin Corr. 1A - H314			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
Ethanol			<1%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	REACH registration number: 01-	
CAS humber: 04-17-3	Lo humber. 200-576-0	2119457610-43-XXXX	
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
The full text for all hazard stateme	nts is displayed in Section 16.		
SECTION 4: First aid measures			

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General informationGet medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.InhalationRemove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and
keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway.
Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained
personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on
their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
5.1. Extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fro	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. <u>Om the substance or mixture</u> Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised
 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising free Specific hazards Hazardous combustion 	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. om the substance or mixture Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising free Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. om the substance or mixture Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upWear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills
immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Flush
contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.
Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the
local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe ha	ndling
Usage precautions	Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe stora	age, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Chemical storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

2-Butoxyethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³ Sk

Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

2-Aminoethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 2.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm 7.6 mg/m³ Sk

Sodium hydroxide

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

Ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN1436. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Aerosol. Liquid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 7-
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Bulk density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical propertie

Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	Ictivity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	64,749.64
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Notes (dermal LD∞)	
	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 40,793.02
ATE dermal (mg/kg) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC50)	
Acute toxicity - inhalation	40,793.02 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	40,793.02 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀) ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) Skin corrosion/irritation	40,793.02 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. 407.93

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Water

Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
	Petroleum gases, liquefied
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 10000 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility - NOAEC 9000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 10426 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 10000 ppmV/4hr/day, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	2-Butoxyethanol
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,746.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,746.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. Harmful in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	

Carcinogenicity	NOAEC 125 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 720 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 50 ppm, Inhalation, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL <69 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Hydro	carbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD∞)	LD₅₀ 15000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	LC_{50} 4951 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). REACH dossier information. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 second, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEC 1100 mg/m ³ , Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility, One-generation study - NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: >5220 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC >10400 mg/m ³ , Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	2.4 cSt @ 20°C Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
	Propan-2-ol
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 5840 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 second, Rabbit Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

2-Aminoethanol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,515.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,025.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	IUCLID Harmful in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ dust/mist mg/l)	1.3
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Supplier's information. Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.3
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Erythema/eschar score: Severe erythema (beef redness) to eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive.
Animal data Serious eye damage/irritati	eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive.
	eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive.
Serious eye damage/irritati Serious eye	eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive.
Serious eye damage/irritati Serious eye damage/irritation	eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive.
Serious eye damage/irritati Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation	eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive. <u>on</u> Dose: 0.005 mL, 10 seconds, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage. Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier
Serious eye damage/irritati Serious eye damage/irritation <u>Skin sensitisation</u> Skin sensitisation	eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive. <u>on</u> Dose: 0.005 mL, 10 seconds, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage. Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier
Serious eye damage/irritati Serious eye damage/irritation <u>Skin sensitisation</u> Skin sensitisation <u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive. on Dose: 0.005 mL, 10 seconds, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage. Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available
Serious eye damage/irritati Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive. on Dose: 0.005 mL, 10 seconds, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage. Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro Genotoxicity - in vivo	eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive. on Dose: 0.005 mL, 10 seconds, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage. Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro Genotoxicity - in vivo Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity -	 eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive. on Dose: 0.005 mL, 10 seconds, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage. Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Throogeneration study - NOAEL 1000 ppm, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier
Serious eye damage/irritationSerious eye damage/irritationSkin sensitisationSkin sensitisationGerm cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitroGenotoxicity - in vitroReproductive toxicity fertilityReproductive toxicity - fertility	 eschar formation preventing grading of erythema (4). REACH dossier information. Corrosive. on Dose: 0.005 mL, 10 seconds, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage. Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Throo-generation study - NOAEL 1000 ppm, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 120 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs	
Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 10 mg/m ³ , Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd.	
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Supplier's information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,080.0	
Species	Rat	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,080.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 2.17 REACH dossier information. Irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritati	ion	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 hour, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Three-generation study - NOAEL 350 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P, F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity:, Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 300 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 125 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: Very slight oedema - barely perceptible (1). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritati	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 mL, 1 hour, Rabbit Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 250 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethylammonium chlorides
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	795.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	795.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 3412.5 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Corrosive.	
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL >2000 ppm, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 61 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Solid.	
<u>(2-Hydro</u>	xyethyl)dimethyl[3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]propyl]ammonium nitrate	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.	
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes.	
	Sodium hydroxide	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Patch test - Human: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Aspiration hazard		

Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Solid.
	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	675.3
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	675.3
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit Supplier's information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: , 100% , Rabbit May cause serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	- Mouse: Sensitising.
	Ethanol
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 10470 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	LD₅₀ 124.7 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.2 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	

Reproductive toxicity -

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Two-generation study - NOAEL 15% , Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information.

Reproductive toxicity - development <u>Specific target organ toxicity</u> STOT - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	
	LOAEL ~4000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	183.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	183.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD∞ mg/kg)	242.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	242.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)	0.11
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	0.11
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritatio	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory tract
Reaction mass of: 5-chlore	o-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one
	[EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	64.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	64.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	300.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)	0.33
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	0.33
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin. Causes burns.
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Epidemiological studies have shown evidence of skin sensitisation.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
2: Ecological information	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

(2-Hydroxyethyl)dimethyl[3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]propyl]ammonium nitrate

Ecotoxicity Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Water

Toxicity	No negative effects on the aquatic environment are known.	
	Petroleum gases, liquefied	
Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 147.54 mg/l, Freshwater fish Estimated value.	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 16.33 mg/l, Daphnia magna Estimated value.	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 11.89 mg/l, Freshwater algae Estimated value.	
	2-Butoxyethanol	
Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1474 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 911 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEL, 21 days: >100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		
Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LL₅₀, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL₅₀, 48 hours: >10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna	

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EL ₅₀ , 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOELR, 28 days: 0.173 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), Estimated value.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOELR, 21 days: 1.22 mg/l, Daphnia magna, Estimated value.
	Propan-2-ol
Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10000 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 24 hours: >10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 7 days: 1800 mg/l, Scenedesmus quadricauda
	2-Aminoethanol
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 349 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 65 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 2.8 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₁₀ , 30 minutes: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 41 days: 1.24 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 0.85 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd.
Toxicity	No negative effects on the aquatic environment are known.
	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.67 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 7.6 mg/l, Hyalella azteca
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 47.3 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 90 days: 0.25 mg/l, Tilapia mossambica
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 1.18 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 57 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
	Benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethylammonium chlorides
Toxicity	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)50	$0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$
M factor (Acute)	10
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.85 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.32 mg/l, Acartia tonsa
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.03 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
M factor (Chronic)	1
Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages	NOEC, 28 days: 0.032 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 0.0045 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Sodium hydroxide
Toxicity	The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - aquatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 40.4 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia
invertebrates	

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

Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)50	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.9 mg/l, Mysidopsis bahia EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.94 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.38 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Ethanol

Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute aquatic toxicity			
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 14200 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)		
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 5012 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia		
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 11.5 mg/l, Chlorella vulgaris		
Chronic aquatic toxicity			
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 9 days: 9.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna		
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one			
Acute aquatic toxicity			
LE(C) ₅₀	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$		
M factor (Acute)	1		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.77 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)		
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.85 mg/l, Daphnia magna		
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.158 mg/l, Algae		
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one			
[EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)			
Acute aquatic toxicity			
LE(C) ₅₀	$0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$		
M factor (Acute)	10		

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.16 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.027 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
M factor (Chronic)	1
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability The deg	radability of the product is not known.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	Water
Persistence and degradability	The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.
	Petroleum gases, liquefied
Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 100%: 385.5 hours
	2-Butoxyethanol
Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 90.4%: 28 days
Hydroc	carbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable but failing the 10-day window.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation ~5%: 3 days Water - Degradation 69%: 28 days
	Propan-2-ol
Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 53%: 5 days
Biological oxygen demand	1.19-1.72 g O₂/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand	2.23 g O₂/g substance
	2-Aminoethanol
Phototransformation	Water - DT₅₀ : 10.742 hours Estimated value.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation >90%: 21 days

Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd.

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts
Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 85%: 29 days
	Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated
Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 72%: 28 days
	Benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethylammonium chlorides
Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation	Water - DT₅₀ : 0.26 days
Stability (hydrolysis)	pH4 - Recovery 94.6%: 30 days @ 25°C pH7 - Recovery 94.4%: 30 days @ 25°C pH9 - Recovery 99.5%: 30 days @ 25°C
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 95.5%: 28 days
<u>(2-Hydrox</u>	yethyl)dimethyl[3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]propyl]ammonium nitrate
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
	Sodium hydroxide
Persistence and degradability	The product contains only inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.
	Ethanol
Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 74%: 10 days
Chemical oxygen demand	1.99 g O ₂ /g substance
	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Biodegradation	- Degradation ~98%: Estimated value. Expected to be readily biodegradable.
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro	-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one

[EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Revision date: 09/03/2018

Biodegradation		Water - DT₅₀ : 0.2 - 1.3 days
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	<u>I</u>	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not avai	lable.
Ecological information on ingre	dients.	
		Water
Bioaccumulative	potential	Not applicable.
		Petroleum gases, liquefied
Bioaccumulative	ootential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
		2-Butoxyethanol
D <i>L H</i>		
Bioaccumulative		Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficie	nt	log Kow: 0.81
	Hydroo	carbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Partition coefficie	nt	Scientifically unjustified.
		Propan-2-ol
Bioaccumulative	potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
		2-Aminoethanol
Bioaccumulative	potential	BCF: 2.3, Estimated value. Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficie	nt	log Pow: -1.91
		Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd.
Bioaccumulative	potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
		Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts
Bioaccumulative	potential	BCFss: 159, Palaemonetes varians
Partition coefficie		log Pow: 1.4
		Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated
Bioaccumulative		BCF: 12.7, Fish Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficie	nt	log Pow: 3.75
		Benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethylammonium chlorides
Bioaccumulative	potential	BCF: 67.62, Estimated value. Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficie	nt	log Pow: 2.75

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(2-Hydroxyethyl)dimethyl[3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]propyl]ammonium nitrate

	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.		
		Sodium hydroxide		
	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.		
		1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.19		
		Ethanol		
	Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.		
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: -0.35		
		2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one		
	Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.		
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: -0.75		
	Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one			
	[EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)			
	Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.			
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.401		
12.4. Mobil	ity in soil			
Mobility	ty The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.			
Ecological	Ecological information on ingredients.			
		Water		
	Mobility	Mobile.		
	Petroleum gases, liquefied			
	Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.		
	2-Butoxyethanol			
	Mobility	The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.		
	Surface tension	29.53 mN/m @ 20°C		
	Hydro	carbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		
	Mobility	The product has poor water-solubility.		
		Propan-2-ol		

Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
	2-Aminoethanol
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Henry's law constant	0.000000118 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C
	Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd.
Mobility	The product is insoluble in water.
	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Surface tension	29.3-31.8 mN/m @ 25°C
	Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
	Benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethylammonium chlorides
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Henry's law constant	0.00000104 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C Estimated value.
Surface tension	28.27 mN/m @ 19.7°C
<u>(</u> 2-Hyd	roxyethyl)dimethyl[3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]propyl]ammonium nitrate
Mobility	No data available.
	Sodium hydroxide
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
	Ethanol
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.
Surface tension	24.5 mN/m @ 20°C/68°F
	2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Mobility	No data available.
Reaction mass of: 5-chlo	pro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one
	[EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
Mobility	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assess	sment
Ecological information on ingredients.	

Water

Results of PBT and vPvB Not applicable. Substance is inorganic. assessment

Petroleum gases, liquefied

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

2-Butoxyethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

Propan-2-ol

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

2-Aminoethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd.

Results of PBT and vPvB No data available. assessment

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

Alcohol C9-11, ethoxylated

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

Benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethylammonium chlorides

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

(2-Hydroxyethyl)dimethyl[3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)amino]propyl]ammonium nitrate

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

Sodium hydroxide

Results of PBT and vPvB Not applicable. Substance is inorganic. assessment

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

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

Ethanol

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	2.2	
ADR/RID classification code	5A,5O	
ADR/RID label	2.2	
IMDG class	2.2	
ICAO class/division	2.2	
ADN class	2.2	

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group ADR/RID packing group

IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

None

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 3 - H229: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Emily Kirk
Revision date	09/03/2018
Revision	1.1
SDS number	740
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.