



SAFETY DATA SHEET

First release date: 08.11.2020

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Tito Coconut Flavor

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product name: Tito Coconut Flavor

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Flavouring agents, solvents/carriers and/or additives for foodstuffs. For additional information, see technical data sheet.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Smart Kimya Tic. Dan. Ltd. Sti.
Address	10016 Sokak No:18 AOSB Cigli-Izmir / Turkey
Zip code	35620
Telephone number	+90 850 441 00 22
Fax number	+90 232 329 35 07
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	sds@hammaddeler.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	+90 850 441 00 22 Mon - Fri: 09:00-12:00 & 13:00-18:00 Sat: 09:00-12:00 & 13:00-16:00

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

No need for classification according to GHS criteria for this product.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity :

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 2.1 %

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity:

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment:
2.1 %
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2. Label elements

The product does not require a hazard warning label in accordance with GHS criteria.
Signal word : No signal word.
Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Not applicable.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Safety data sheet available on request.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

See section 12 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

3. PRODUCT INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Concentration (%)	Ident. Number	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Type
Propane-1,2-diol	75 %	CAS: 57-55-6 EC: 200-338-0	Classification according to GHS criteria is not required for this product.	[2]
Nonan-4-olide	0 - 0.75 %	CAS : 104-61-0 EC : 203-219-1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]

[1]: Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2]: Substance with a workplace exposure limit

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Remove contaminated clothing.

General advice

No hazards which require special first aid measures. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. In the case of inhalation of aerosol/mist consult a physician if necessary.

On skin contact

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water and soap as a precaution. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

On contact with eyes:

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

On ingestion

If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Drink 200-300 ml of water as a precaution.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink.

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialists immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Treatment: Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons:

High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Specific hazards during firefighting:

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Cool endangered containers with water-spray.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Further information:

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Personal precautions:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions :

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

For a large amount spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

For residues: Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, general-purpose binder, kieselguhr). Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

Additional advice : Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Advice on safe handling: Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Take precautionary measures against static discharges. When using, do not smoke.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers :

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original containers protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep the container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Protect from atmospheric humidity. Protect contents from the effects of light.

To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight.

Storage stability:

Storage temperature: ≤ 40 °C

The stated storage temperature should be noted.

Protect from temperatures above: 40 °C

The packed product will be damaged by high temperatures.

Advice on common storage : No special restrictions on storage with other products.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Flavor mix

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Components with occupational exposure limits

57-55-6: Propane-1,2-diol

25265-71-8: Oxydipropanol

PNEC

freshwater: 260 mg/l

marine water: 26 mg/l

intermittent release: 183 mg/l

STP: 20000 mg/l

sediment (freshwater): 572 mg/kg

sediment (marine water): 57.2 mg/kg

soil: 50 mg/kg

DNEL

worker:

Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 168 mg/m³

worker:

Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 10 mg/m³

consumer:

Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 213 mg/kg bw/day

consumer:

Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 50 mg/m³

consumer:

Long-term exposure- systemic effects, oral: 85 mg/kg bw/day

consumer:

Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 10 mg/m³

EH40/2005 WELs (1997-01-01)
TWA 474 mg/m³ 150 ppm Form: Sum of vapor and particulates
TWA 10 mg/m³ Form: only particles

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection:

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Respiratory protection in case of vapour/aerosol release. Particle filter with medium efficiency for solid and liquid particles (e.g. EN 143 or 149, Type P2 or FFP2).

Eye/face protection :

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166).

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Suitable chemical resistant safety gloves (EN 374) also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374): E.g. nitrile rubber (0.4 mm), chloroprene rubber (0.5 mm), butyl rubber (0.7 mm) etc. Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.

Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.

Body protection:

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

Other skin protection :

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Protective measures:

Avoid contact with skin.
When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	Clear Liquid	
Appearance	Clear, Colorless to Pale yellow (Visual)	
Odour:	Characteristic (Organoleptic)	
Odour threshold:	Not relevant (Organoleptic)	
pH value:	4 - 7 (20 °C)	(internal method)
Melting point:	-59 °C (Literature data.)	(other)
Boiling point:	184 °C (1,003.2 hPa)	(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.2)
Flash point:	104 °C	(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.9, closed cup)
Evaporation rate:	Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.	
Flammability:	not readily ignited	(derived from flash point)
Lower explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling. The lower explosion point may be 5 - 15 °C below the flash point.	
Upper explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling.	
Ignition temperature:	> 400 °C	(Directive 84/449/EEC, A.15)
Vapour pressure:	0.2 hPa (25 °C)	(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.4)
Density:	1.03 g/cm³ (20 °C)	(Regulation 440/2008/EC, A.3)
Relative density:	1,03 at 20 °C (relation to density of water at 4°C)	(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.3)
Relative vapour density (air):	not applicable	

Solubility in water:	partly miscible (20 °C)	(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.6)
Lipid solubility:	Insoluble	(OECD GUIDELINE 105)
Solubility (qualitative) solvent(s):	polar solvents : soluble	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):	-1.07 (20.5 °C; pH value: 6.2 - 6.4)	(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.8)
Self ignition:	Temperature: 20 °C not self-igniting	Test type: Spontaneous self-ignition at room-temperature.
Thermal decomposition:	No decomposition if correctly stored and handled.	
Viscosity, dynamic:	43.428 mPa.s (25 °C)	Literature data.
Explosion hazard:	not explosive	
Fire promoting properties:	not fire-propagating	
Oxidizing properties:	Not relevant	(Oxidizing Liquids Test Chamber)

9.2. Other information

pKA:	The substance does not dissociate.	
Surface tension:	71.6 mN/m (21.5 °C; 1.01 g/l)	(Directive 92/69/EEC, A.5, OECD harmonized ring method)
Grain size distribution:	The substance / product is marketed or used in a non solid or granular form. Study scientifically not justified.	
Molar mass:	76.10 g/mol	
Substance group relevant properties:	Not relevant	
Conductivity:	Not relevant	(Conductivity meter)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals: No corrosive effect on metal.

Formation of flammable gases: Remarks: Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water., Study scientifically not justified.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Burning produces carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.

Avoid temperature higher than 40 degrees (> 40 °C)

Avoid humidity. Avoid daylight. Disregard of the conditions mentioned may result in undesirable decomposition reactions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:

zinc powder — zinc dust (pyrophoric), strong oxidizing agents, peroxides, acids, alkali metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Possible decomposition products: carbonyl compounds, Dioxolan derivatives

Burning produces carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

1,2-Propylene Glycol

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:

Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. In animal studies the substance is virtually nontoxic after short-term inhalation.

Experimental/calculated data:

LD50 rat (oral): > 22,000 mg/kg

LC50 rabbit (by inhalation): > 317042 mg/m³ 2 h

LD50 rabbit (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg

No mortality was observed.

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:

Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes. Aerosol exposure may cause temporary irritation of eyes, nose and throat.

Experimental/calculated data:

Skin corrosion/irritation rabbit: non-irritant (OECD Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation rabbit: non-irritant (OECD Guideline 405)

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:

Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Experimental/calculated data:

Guinea pig maximization test guinea pig: Non-sensitizing.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:

No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with bacteria and mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in studies with mammals.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:

In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given in high doses by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:

The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:

No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment of STOT single:

Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:

Repeated oral uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Aspiration hazard

not applicable

Other relevant toxicity information

Based on our experience and the information available, no adverse health effects are expected if handled as recommended with suitable precautions for designated uses.

Nonan-4-olide

LD50 Oral Rat 6,000 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal Rabbit 5,000 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
nonan-4-olide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	24 hrs
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	24 hrs

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-toxicity:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

1,2-Propylene Glycol

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.

Inhibition of degradation activity in activated sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations.

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (96 h) 40,613 mg/l, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Fish test acute, static)

Aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (48 h) 18,800 mg/l, *Mysidopsis bahia*

Aquatic plants:

EC50 (72 h) 24,200 mg/l (growth rate), *Selenastrum capricornutum* (OECD Guideline 201)

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:

EC0 (18 h) > 20,000 mg/l, *Pseudomonas putida* (aquatic)

Chronic toxicity to fish:

Study scientifically not justified.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

No observed effect concentration (7 d) 13,020 mg/l, *Ceriodaphnia* sp.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity:

Study does not need to be conducted.

Soil living organisms:

Study scientifically not justified.

Terrestrial plants:

Study scientifically not justified.

Other terrestrial non-mammals:

Study scientifically not justified.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H₂O):
Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Elimination information:

81.7 % CO₂ formation relative to the theoretical value (28 d) (OECD Guideline 301 F) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)

90.6 % CO₂ formation relative to the theoretical value (64 d) (OECD Guideline 306) (aerobic, Seawater)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:

Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	Potential
propane-1,2-diol	-1.069-1.069	low

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Adsorption in soil: Study scientifically not justified.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative). Self classification.

12.6. Other adverse effects

The substance is not listed in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

12.7. Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:
Do not release untreated into natural waters.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste : Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC.

Packaging

Contaminated packaging:

Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product.

Uncontaminated packaging can be re-used.

Packs that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of in the same manner as the contents.

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport

ADR

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number: Not applicable

UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

Packing group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Special precautions for user: None known

RID

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number: Not applicable

UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

Packing group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Special precautions for user: None known



Inland waterway transport

ADN

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

UN number: Not applicable

UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

Packing group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Special precautions for user: None known

Transport in inland waterway vessel

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

UN number: Not applicable

UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

Packing group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Sea transport

IMDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.

UN number: Not applicable

UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

Packing group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Special precautions for user: None known

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.

UN number: Not applicable

UN proper shipping name: Not applicable

Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

Packing group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Special precautions for user: None known

14.1. UN number

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.4. Packing group

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

Transport within the user's premises: 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.

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

Regulation: IBC

Shipment approved: 1

Pollution name: Propylene glycol

Pollution category: Z

Ship Type: not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV: None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern: None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles: Not applicable.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment: No

Product is not classified as hazardous.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2



Further information

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.