



SAFETY DATA SHEET
Loxeal Attivatore 11 Aerosol

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Loxeal Attivatore 11 Aerosol

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

Identified uses Activator. Cleaning agent.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Loxeal s.r.l.
Via Marconato 2
Cesano Maderno
20811 (MB)
Italia
Tel: +39 0362 529 301
Fax +39 0362 524 225
info@loxeal.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

National emergency telephone number CHEMTREC UK: +(44)-870-8200418
CHEMTREC US: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC Australia: +(61)-290372994
CHEMTREC New Zealand: +(64)-98010034

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains COPPER NAPHTHENATE. May produce an allergic reaction.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p>
Contains	PROPAN-2-OL
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

None under normal conditions. This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ETHANOL 30-60%		
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	REACH registration number: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
PROPAN-2-OL 10-30%		
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
PROPANE 10-30%		
CAS number: 74-98-6	EC number: 200-827-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119486944-21-XXXX
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		

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HYDROCARBONS, C4; PETROLEUM GAS			10-30%
CAS number: 87741-01-3	EC number: 289-339-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119480480-41-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280			
COPPER NAPHTHENATE			<1%
CAS number: 1338-02-9	EC number: 215-657-0	REACH registration number: 01-2120796341-51-XXXX	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	REACH registration exemption – < 1 tonne	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, COPPER SALT			<1%
CAS number: 22221-10-9	EC number: 244-846-0	REACH registration number: 01-2120789200-58-XXXX	
M factor (Acute) = 1			
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 2 - H361d Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink a few glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

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

Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
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Eye contact May cause eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Oxides of carbon. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m³.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Eliminate all sources of ignition. Warn everybody of potential hazards and evacuate if necessary. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Transfer to suitable, labelled containers for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) Activator.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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Occupational exposure limits

ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 950 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.96 mg/l marine water; 0.79 mg/l STP; 580 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 3.6 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 2.9 mg/kg STP; 0.63 mg/kg

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l marine water; 140.9 mg/l STP; 2251 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg Soil; 28 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Normal (mechanical) room ventilation should be adequate for small volumes. For higher volume activities, or if needed for worker comfort, local mechanical exhaust should be provided.

Eye/face protection

Use approved safety goggles or face shield. Personal eye protection should conform to EN 166

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Hand protection	It is recommended that chemical-resistant, impervious gloves are worn. Gloves should conform to EN 374. For exposure up to 4 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.4 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.4 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. 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.
Other skin and body protection	Uniforms, coveralls, or a lab coat should be worn
Hygiene measures	Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Use of good industrial hygiene practices is required.
Respiratory protection	Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area. Respiratory protection may be required if excessive airborne contamination occurs. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Organic vapour filter. Type A. (EN14387)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Green.
Odour	Alcohols.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	-122°C
Initial boiling point and range	78°C
Flash point	12°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	0.79
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water. Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.
Viscosity	Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Reactions with the following materials may generate heat: Anaerobic adhesives
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10.2. Chemical stability

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Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

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 decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition could produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects The mixture is classified based on the available hazard information for the ingredients as defined in the classification criteria for mixtures for each hazard class or differentiation in Annex I to Regulation 1272/2008/EC. Relevant available health/ecological information for the substances listed under Section 3 is provided in the following.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

Inhalation

Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Skin contact

Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact

Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 10,470.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) No information available.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 124.7

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

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Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Rat: Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 16000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not available.

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,840.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 16,400.0

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) No information available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Irritating to eyes.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

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Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOEL 5000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Two-generation study - NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 400 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not available.

PROPANE

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 658.0
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not empty into drains.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity The mixture is classified based on the available hazard information for the ingredients as defined in the classification criteria for mixtures for each hazard class or differentiation in Annex I to Regulation 1272/2008/EC. Relevant available health/ecological information for the substances listed under Section 3 is provided in the following.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 14.2 g/L, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 24 hours: 29.6 g/L, Brachionus calyciflorus

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 19000 ppm, Tetraselmis tetrathele

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 4 hours: 39.5 g/L, Paramecium caudatum

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage EC₅₀, 200 hours: 14536 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 2 days: 9248 mg/l, Daphnia magna

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10000 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 24 hours: 9714 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants TGK (Toxische Grenzkonzentration or "toxicity threshold concentration"), 8 days: 1800 mg/l, Scenedesmus quadricauda

Acute toxicity - microorganisms TGK (Toxische Grenzkonzentration or "toxicity threshold concentration"), 16 hours: 1050 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida

PROPANE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 49.9 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 48 hours: 46.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 11.89 mg/l, Algae

HYDROCARBONS, C4; PETROLEUM GAS

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 24.11 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 48 hours: 46.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 16.5 mg/l, Algae

COPPER NAPHTHENATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, COPPER SALT

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Henry's law constant 0.461 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing Community, National and local regulations

Disposal methods Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

Waste class 16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

1950

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2

IMDG class 2

ICAO class/division 2.1

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Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not relevant.

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	Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, as amended 1984 SI 1244. Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972. Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961. Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended).
EU legislation	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).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date	03/12/2020
Revision	11
Supersedes date	18/06/2019

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Hazard statements in full

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains COPPER NAPHTHENATE. May produce an allergic reaction.