Material Safety Data Sheet

DASA
Your Bonding Partner

SAFETY DATA SHEET
DASA DS-750

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name DASA DS-750

Container size 500ml

UFI UFI: 0030-10UD-K00D-7P1M

EU REACH registration notes All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent. Use only as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

DASA International B.V.
Bergerweg 62
1815 AE Alkmaar
Netherlands

info@dasa-international.com
+31(0)72 5719917

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone DASA: +31(0)72-5719917 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)

National emergency telephone number National Poisons Information Service (UK): 0844 892 0111 (healthcare professionals only)
NHS: 111 (members of the public)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

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Hazard statements
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Supplementary precautionary statements
P261 Avoid breathing spray.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane **60-100%**

CAS number: — EC number: 926-605-8

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
STOT SE 3 - H336
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE) **30-60%**

CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2

Classification
Flam. Gas 1A - H220
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

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

Composition comments
Liquefied petroleum gases (CAS: 68476-85-7) contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3-butadiene, meaning that the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H350 does not apply. This product does not contain nanoforms.

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Ingredient notes Where required, the acute toxicity estimate (ATE) for any substance is listed in Section 11.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

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 The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Profuse watering of the eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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Protective actions during firefighting	Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact.
For non-emergency personnel	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.
For emergency responders	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

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	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Protect from sunlight. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.
Storage class	Extremely Flammable Aerosol

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

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Occupational exposure limits

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Heptane:
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm
n-Hexane:
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 72 mg/m³ 20 ppm

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

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
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
Personal protection	Wear protective clothing.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. Provide eyewash station.
Hand protection	Nitrile rubber. >360 min The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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. 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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Hygiene measures	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. 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 'UKCA'-marked. Short term Gas filter, type AX.
Thermal hazards	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Environmental exposure controls	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.

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Odour	Hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	Liquefied petroleum gases: -40 to -2°C Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane: 75 to 90°C
Flash point	A flash point method is not available for aerosols, but the major hazardous component, the propellant (dimethyl ether) has a flash point of <-41°C with flammability limits of 26.2% vol. upper and 3.3% vol. lower.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information required.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	3 - 5 bar @ 20°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Liquid base: 0.75 - 0.78 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Liquefied petroleum gases: 365°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Liquid base: Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s.
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Particle size	No information required.
Volatile organic compound	100%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

11.2. Information on other hazards

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11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties There are no adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties.

11.2.2. Other information No information available.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Toxicological effects Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50}) LC_{50} >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

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Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

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.

Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.
Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Ecotoxicity Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LL_{50}, 96 hours: 9.776 mg/l, Freshwater fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL50, 48 hours: 3.0 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	NOEL, 48 hours: 8.483 mg/l, Tetrahymena pyriformis.

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PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. Highly volatile.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Highly volatile.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

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 UK criteria.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties There are no adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of together with household waste.

Disposal methods Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

Waste class Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues), Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

SECTION 14: Transport information

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, MARINE POLLUTANT (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

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Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

Not available.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	SG69, SW1, SW22
EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	•3YE
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Guidance	Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304, STOT SE 3 - H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method. :
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	06/12/2023
Revision	1.2
Supersedes date	25/08/2021
SDS number	22293

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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.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.