acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name #99 Banana Breeze

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

Relevant identified uses Vehicle polish

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

CDN Distributors, Inc. PO Box 3191 Scranton, PA 18505

1-800-834-8916 (570) 457-1960

www.cdndistributors.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500 24 hour emergency number

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
A.7	reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361f
B.6	flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. The mixture contains a substance that was identified as a PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic). The mixture contains a substance that was identified as vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

Additional information

Containing a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word warning

- Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08



- Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid.H315 Causes skin irritation.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

United States: en Page: 1 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

- Precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 1: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
odorless mineral spirits	CAS No 64742-48-9	12-<20	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
China Clay, calcined	CAS No 66402-68-4	3-<12	Acute Tox. 4 / H332
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	CAS No 556-67-2	1-<3	Repr. 2 / H361f Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	CAS No 541-02-6	0.1 - < 1	Flam. Liq. 4 / H227
ethyl alcohol	CAS No 64-17-5	0.1 - < 1	Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Carc. 1A / H350 Flam. Liq. 2 / H225

Hazardous ingredients, Consideration of other advice

Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

United States: en Page: 2 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first- aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

United States: en Page: 3 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

Frost

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

United States: en Page: 4 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	lden- tifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [ppm]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota tion	Sourc e
US	ethanol	64-17-5	TLV®			1,000					AC- GIH® 2019
US	ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	REL	1,000 (10 h)	1,900 (10 h)						NIOS H REL
US	ethyl alcohol (eth- anol)	64-17-5	PEL (CA)	1,000	1,900						Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	ethyl alcohol (eth- anol)	64-17-5	PEL	1,000	1,900						29 CFR 1910.1 000
US	petroleum distil- lates (naphtha) (rubber solvent)	64742- 48-9	PEL	500	2,000						29 CFR 1910.1 000
US	2-propanol	67-63-0	TLV®	200		400					AC- GIH® 2019
US	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	PEL (CA)	400	980	500	1,225				Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	REL	400 (10 h)	980 (10 h)	500	1,225				NIOS H REL
US	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	PEL	400	980						29 CFR 1910.1 000

Notation

TWA

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless

otherwise specified)

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

2019

Biological limit values							
Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Nota- tion	Identifier	Value	Source	
US	isopropanol	acetone		BEI®	40 mg/l	ACGIH®	

United States: en Page: 5 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
China Clay, calcined	66402-68-4	DNEL	15.63 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	DNEL	73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	DNEL	97.3 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	DNEL	97.3 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	DNEL	24.2 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	DNEL	24.2 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	DNEL	343 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	DNEL	950 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.059 ^{mg} / _{kg}	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	1.7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.44 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.044 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	3 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.3 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.59 ^{mg} / _{kg}	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	PNEC	0.16 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

United States: en Page: 6 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	11 ^{mg} / _{kg}	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	13 ^{mg} / _{kg}	(top) predators	water	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	1.1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	1.2 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	0.12 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	11 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	1.1 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
decamethylcyclo- pentasiloxane	541-02-6	PNEC	1.27 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	PNEC	0.96 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	PNEC	0.79 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	PNEC	580 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	PNEC	3.6 ^{mg} / _{kg}	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	PNEC	0.63 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	PNEC	2.75 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent re- lease

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

United States: en Page: 7 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (viscous)
Color	light yellow
Odor	fruity

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	83 – 100 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flash point	63 °C at 101.3 kPa 146 °F at 1 atm closed cup
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

Explosive limits

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.7 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	5.4 vol%
Vapor pressure	31.69 hPa at 25 °C
Density	not determined
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	1 at 25 °C (water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	343 °C

Viscosity

- Kinematic viscosity	5,000 cSt	

United States: en Page: 8 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate	(ATE)	of com	ponents	of the	mixture
-------------------------	-------	--------	---------	--------	---------

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
China Clay, calcined	66402-68-4	inhalation: dust/mist	2.3 ^{mg} / _l /4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

United States: en Page: 9 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	1	

Legend

Carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	>22 ^{µg} / _I	fish	96 h
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	96 h
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	LC50	>16 ^{µg} / _I	fish	96 h
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	EC50	>2.9 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	LC50	14.2 ^g / _l	fish	96 h
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	EC50	12.9 ^g / _l	fish	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
odorless mineral spirits	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 ^{mg} / _I	microorganisms	40 h
China Clay, calcined	66402-68-4	EC50	300.4 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	3 h

United States: en Page: 10 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	LC50	10 ^{µg} / _I	fish	14 d
octamethylcyclotet- rasiloxane	556-67-2	EC50	>500 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	LC50	>16 ^{µg} / _I	fish	14 d
decamethylcyclopentas- iloxane	541-02-6	EC50	>15 ^{µg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	LC50	>0.08 ^{mg} / _I	fish	42 d
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	EC50	22.6 ^g / _l	algae	10 d
ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	ErC50	675 ^{mg} / _l	algae	4 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The substance fulfills the very bioaccumulative criterion.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture contains a substance that was identified as a PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic). The mixture contains a substance that was identified as vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Endocrine disrupting potential

The mixture contains substance(s) with an endocrine disrupting potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

United States: en Page: 11 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class 9 (environmentally hazardous)

14.4 Packing group III (substance presenting low danger)

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

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

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Not regulated under DOT until packaged in single containers larger than 119 gallons each - liquid, or 882 lbs each - solid.

Index number 3082

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

- Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, li-

quid, n.o.s., 9, III

- Reportable quantity (RQ) 121,828,571 lbs (55,310,171 kg) (diethanolamine) (4-methyl-

pentan-2-one)

Class 9
Packing group III

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Special provisions (SP)

8, 146, 173, 335, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

ERG No 171
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number 3082

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

LIQUID, N.O.S.

Class 9

Marine pollutant Yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group II

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree

Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 969

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L

United States: en Page: 12 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

EmS F-A, S-F

Stowage category

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

Class

Environmental hazards **Yes** (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) A97, A158, A197

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1 Limited quantities (LQ) 30 kg

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question 15.1 **National regulations (United States)**

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act

Diaht to	Know	Hazardouc	Substance	Lict
Biani io	N () () W	Hazaroous	Substance	LIST

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	64-17-5		CA MU TE F3

Legend

CA

Carcinogenic Flammable - Third Degree

MU Mutagenic

Teratogenic

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and **Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987**

Proposition 65 List of chemicals					
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Wt%	Remarks	Type of the tox-icity
ethyl alcohol	ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	64-17-5	0.1114	in alcoholic beverages	develop- mental
4-methylpentan-2-one	methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.002431		cancer

United States: en Page: 13 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

Proposition 65 List of chemicals					
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Wt%	Remarks	Type of the tox-icity
4-methylpentan-2-one	methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	108-10-1	0.002431		develop- mental

VOC content

Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-EPA): 14.91 % Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-Cal ARB): 15.06 %

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperat- ures before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	=	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperat- ures before ignition can occur
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

United States: en Page: 14 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH® 2019	From ACGIH®, 2019 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2019. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
Cal ARB	California Air Resources Board
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EmS	Emergency Schedule
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

United States: en Page: 15 / 16

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

#99 Banana Breeze

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

United States: en Page: 16 / 16