

## **SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

### **1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Hygienfresh Shoes & Bags  
Trades code : A70-090  
Product line: Hygienfresh

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

Shiuma detergent for the cleaning of shoes and leather, eco-leather handed, nylon, technical textiles

Sectors of use:

Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

### **1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Tintolav s.r.l. - Via M. D'Antona 7 - 10028 Trofarello (TO) Tel. 011/649.68.27 Fax 011/649.67.42

Email: [info@tintolav.com](mailto:info@tintolav.com) - Sito internet: [www.tintolav.com](http://www.tintolav.com)

Email tecnico competente: [a.conedera@tintolav.com](mailto:a.conedera@tintolav.com)

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112  
Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

### **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

The UK National Poisons Emergency number +44 (0)870 600 6266  
London: Emergency 24 hour telephone +44 (0) 207188 0100

## **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

### **2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS02, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Flam. Aerosol 1, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Aerosol that ignites easily even at low temperatures, fire risk

If brought into contact with eyes, the product causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours, if brought into contact with skin, it causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema

The repeated inhalation of vapors can cause drowsiness and giddiness.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ° C.

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS02, GHS07 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):

EUH208 - Contains Parfum. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

General

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

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.

Response

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Contains:

Disodium (tetrapropenyl)succinate

Contains (Reg.EC 648/2004):

< 5% perfumes, amphoteric surfactants, anionic surfactants

### 2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

### 3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Butane	> 10 <= 20%	Flam. Gas 1, H220	601-004-00-0	106-97-8	203-448-7	
Isobutane	> 1 <= 5%	Flam. Gas 1, H220	601-004-00-0	75-28-5	200-857-2	
Propane	> 1 <= 5%	Flam. Gas 1, H220;	601-003-00-5	74-98-6	200-827-9	

Substance	Concentration	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		Press. Gas, H280				
Disodium (tetrapropenyl)succinate	> 1 <= 5%	Skin Corr. 1A, H314		94086-60-9	301-848-7	
dimethyl(tetradecyl)amine oxide	> 0,1 <= 1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400		3332-27-2	222-059-3	01-211994
Parfum	> 0,1 <= 1%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		miscela	miscela	

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

#### Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water and soap.

#### Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately

#### Ingestion:

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

No data available.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Advised extinguishing agents:

CO2 or dry powder extinguisher

#### Extinguishing means to avoid:

Direct jets of water

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a

dangerous mechanism for the fire.

Manufactured under pressure in sealed metal container (test pressure 15 bar max). Cool containers with water spray trying to remove them from the fire. The aerosol containers can be overheated and burst violently ejected from a distance ( protect the head using a safety helmet).

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

## **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Leave the surrounding area recalling that any overheating could project the cylinder at a considerable distance.

Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Given the tightness of aerosol, it is unlikely that the spillage may occur.

However if some container is damaged likely to cause a loss, insulate the tank in question by bringing it to open air or covering it with inert material and fuel (eg sand, earth, vermiculite) and having the care to avoid any point of ignition that might pose a serious risk of fire.

Wear gloves and protective clothing

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain spill

Inform the competent authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

## **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

Use extreme caution when handling the product. Avoid shock or friction.

Do not smoke at work

At work do not eat or drink.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread close to the ground and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 ° C.

Do not pierce or burn, even after the use. Do not spray on flame or incandescent objects. Use in adequately ventilated areas.

See also paragraph 8 below.

### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Pressurized container. Store in a ventilated place, in original packaging away from heat and sunlight.

Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Private households (= general public = consumers):

Handle with care.

Store in ventilated place away from heat sources,

Keep the container tightly closed.

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

## **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1. Control parameters**

Related to contained substances:

Butane:

TLV (ACGIH) = 1000 ppm

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 10 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour (s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 8 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour (s).

Butane EH40 WEL TWA 600 ppm 1.450 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Isobutane:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 10 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour (s)

Propane:

TLV: (Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases) 1000 ppm as TWA; (ACGIH 2005).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1800 mg/m 10 hour (s).

TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour (s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).  
TWA: 1800 mg/m 8 hour (s).  
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).  
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).  
TWA: 1800 mg/m 8 hour (s).  
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s)

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:  
Private households (= general public = consumers):  
No specific checks planned

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):  
No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

- (a) Eye / face protection  
Wear safety goggles to EN-166
- (b) Skin protection
  - (i) Hand protection  
When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)
  - (ii) Other  
Avoid direct contact with the skin  
Better is to use cotton antistatic clothing
- (c) Respiratory protection  
Work in a sufficiently ventilated to avoid inhaling the product.
- (d) Thermal hazards  
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:  
Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.



## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	colorless liquid under presser	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
pH	8	
Melting point/freezing point	< -100 °C (Propellente)	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> -42 °C (gaas)	
Flash point	< -80 °C (gaas)	ASTM D92

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Evaporation rate	irrelevant	
Flammability (solid, gas)	irrelevant	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	LEL 1,8% (vol); UEL 9,5% (vol)	
Vapour pressure	3,2 bar	
Vapour density	> 2 (Propellente)	
Relative density	0,90 Kg/l	
Solubility	in alcohol	
Water solubility	complete	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C (Propellente)	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not explosive	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	
Container volume	270 ml	
Product volume	200 ml	
Pressure to 20°C	3,2 bar	
Deformation pressure	16,5 bar	
Burst pressure of the container	18 bar	
Flash point of liquid phase	> 55 °C	
Propellent inflammability	< 0 °C	

### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heating the product, it could explode.

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

The aerosol product is stable for a period exceeding 36 months and in normal storage conditions can not take place dangerous reactions as the container is almost hermetically sealed.

To avoid that the metal container can deteriorate, keep away from acidic or basic products. Attention to the heat as temperatures exceeding 50 ° C has increased pressure inside the container that gets to deformation of the cylinder until the outbreak.



**10.5. Incompatible materials**

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, strong reducing agents.  
It can generate toxic gases to contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic peroxides, organic water peroxides.  
It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic nitrides, peroxides and water peroxides, strong oxidants agents.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

ATE(mix) oral =  $\infty$   
ATE(mix) dermal =  $\infty$   
ATE(mix) inhal =  $\infty$

- (a) acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (b) skin corrosion/irritation: If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.
- (c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
- (d) respiratory or skin sensitization: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (g) reproductive toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:

Butane:

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658

Isobutane:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 570000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 570000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658000

Propane:

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 410000

dimethyl(tetradecyl)amine oxide:

Primary skin irritation: Irritates the skin and mucous membranes

Eyes: Severe irritation with risk of serious eye injury

The product, based on the calculation method of the general directive of the community on the classification of preparations in the latest valid version, present the following risks: irritating

Oral LD50 (rat) (mg/kg bw) = 3600

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3600

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**



### **12.1. Toxicity**

Related to contained substances:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

dimethyl(tetradecyl)amine oxide:

Toxic for fish

-LC50 (fish): 1.5 mg/l

Toxic to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

-EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 46 mg/l

Toxic for algae

-EC50 (Scenedesmus subspicatus, 72 h): 110 mg/l

The product is highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 1,5

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Related to contained substances:

dimethyl(tetradecyl)amine oxide:

Ecotoxicity:

Persistence and degradability: The biodegradable product

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

No adverse effects

## **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

The waste must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations in force delivering empty containers for final disposal and equipped to safely handle pressurized containers containing flammable liquids and gas waste. The empty container heated to temperatures exceeding 70 ° C can burst.

Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations

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## SECTION 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

1950

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 1 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 L per package 20 Kg



### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

AEROSOL flammable

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class : 2

Label : 2.1

Tunnel restriction code : D

Limited quantities : 1 L

EmS : F-D, S-U

### 14.4. Packing group

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### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Product is not environmentally hazardous

Marine polluting agent : Not

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

No data available.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

## SECTION 16. Other information

### 16.1. Other information

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H220 = Extremely flammable gas.

H280 = Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.

H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:

Directive 1999/45/EC

Directive 2001/60/EC

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation 2010/453/EC

\*\* The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date above.

Related solely to the product and do not constitute a guarantee of a particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that these are appropriate and complete information regarding the specific use intended.

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.

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