



SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: LIMPIACONTACTOS TACSA

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

Relevant identified uses: Cleaning spray.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

TECNOLOGÍA ARGENTINA EN CINTAS S.A. (TACSA)

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1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone (24 hours): CIQUIME 0800 222 2933 (from Argentina)
+54 11 4552 8747 (other countries)

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to the Globally Harmonized System

Aerosols (Category 1)

Eye irritation (Category 2A)

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 3)

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram:



DANGER

Signal word:

Hazard statements:

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

P261 - Avoid breathing fume, gas and spray.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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Replaces:

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P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

P337 + P313 - IF EYE IRRITATION PERSISTS: Get medical advice or attention.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

There are no other additional hazards of consideration in the classification.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Does not apply.

3.2 Mixtures

IDENTIFICATION NAME	CAS No.	Weight %	CLASSIFICATION
Propane-butane propellant	68476-40-4		Press. Gas; Flam. Gas 1
Isopropanol	67-63-0	100	Flam. Liquid 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT Single Exp. 3
Additives	-		Proprietary

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:	Avoid exposure to the product taking appropriate protective measures. Get medical advice.
Inhalation:	For those providing assistance, avoid exposure. Keep calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical advice.
Skin contact:	Wash immediately after contact with water and soap for at least 15 minutes.
Eye contact:	In case of eye contact of aerosol, immediately flush with water for at least 5 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure that all eye and lid tissues rinsed. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. If you have contact lenses, remove them after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical advice.
Ingestion:	While the product is an aerosol and no significant exposure is expected by ingestion, it may be aspirated. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical

advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, place victim on side to reduce the risk of aspiration.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: may cause dizziness, nausea, and drowsiness.
Contact with the skin: it can cause irritation and dermatitis.
Eye contact: may cause irritation.
Ingestion: not a probable route of entry.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Medical advice: Provide symptomatic treatment. For more information, contact a Poison Control Center.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, foam, sand or CO₂. Use the product according to surrounding materials. DO NOT USE water jets.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AEROSOL. The container subjected to heat can explode unexpectedly and project dangerous fragments.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

5.3.1 Firefighting instructions

Do not extinguish a gas leak inflamed if not absolutely necessary. Explosive spontaneous re-ignition may occur. Extinguish other sources of fire.

Damaged containers should be handled only by specialists.

Spray the packaging with water to avoid ignition or to keep them cool if exposed to excessive heat or fire.

Remove the packages if they have not yet been reached by the flames, and you can do so without risk.

ALWAYS stay away from container engulfed in fire.

5.3.2 Protective clothing

Use SCBA and structural protection clothing for firefighters.

5.3.3 Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may release irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases, such as carbon monoxide and other substances derived from incomplete combustion.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Evacuate personnel to a ventilated area.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it may not be effective in spill situations.

For large spills wear protective clothing against chemicals, which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, do not use flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Water mist can be used to reduce and redirect vapours.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Confine the area until gas has dispersed.

Prevent vapors from spreading through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert the displacement of the vapor cloud.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate properly, especially in low areas. An adequate level of oxygen must be ensured before re-entering the sector.

Collect the liquid product with sand, vermiculite, earth or inert absorbent material and then completely clean the affected area. Dispose of the waste properly. Dispose of the water and collected waste in marked containers for disposal as chemical waste.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection, and Section 13 – Disposal considerations.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. VAPORS MAY IGNITE EXPLOSIVELY. Vapors may spread long distances. Prevent buildup of vapors. Do not spray near flames, and keep away from sources of ignition until all vapors are gone. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions:	Store in a clean, dry, well-ventilated area, preferably outdoors. Protect from the sun. Avoid temperatures above 50 °C (120°F).
Packaging materials:	Supplied by the manufacturer.
Incompatibilities:	Keep away from Oxidizing and non-oxidizing mineral acids, organic acids, azo and diazo compounds, isocyanates, nitrides, organic peroxides and hydroperoxides, epoxides, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Cleaning spray.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

TLV-TWA (ACGIH):	200 ppm; Isopropanol
TLV-STEL (ACGIH):	400 ppm; Isopropanol
PEL (OSHA):	400 ppm; Isopropanol
REL:	400 ppm; Isopropanol
REL-STEL:	500 ppm; Isopropanol
IDLH (NIOSH):	2000 ppm; Isopropanol

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Keep workplace ventilated. The normal routine ventilation is usually adequate. Local hoods should be used for operations that produce or release large amounts of product. In low or confined areas should be provided mechanical ventilation. Provide showers and eyewash stations.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection: When necessary, wear safety glasses (complying with EN 166).

Skin protection: When necessary, wear impermeable protective PVC, nitrile or butyl gloves (complying with standards EN 374), clothes and safety footwear resistant to chemicals.

Respiratory protection: When necessary, wear an organic gas or steam (A) respirator. Special attention to oxygen levels in the air should be paid.
If large releases occur, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Aerosol.
Colour:	N/D
Odour:	Mild.
Odour threshold:	N/D
pH:	N/D
Melting point:	N/D
Boiling point:	N/D
Evaporation rate:	N/D
Flammability:	The product is flammable.
Flash point:	Does not apply to aerosols.

Explosive limits:	N/D
Auto-ignition temperature:	N/D
Decomposition temperature:	N/D
Vapour pressure (20°C):	The product has a volatile fraction.
Vapour density (air=1):	> 1 - estimated
Relative density (20°C):	N/D
Solubility (20°C):	N/D
Partition coefficient (logKo/w):	N/D
Viscosity (cSt, 40°C):	N/D
Henry constant (20°C):	N/D
Explosive properties:	Not explosive. According to column 2 of Annex VII of REACH, this study is not required because: in the molecule no chemical groups are associated with explosive properties.
Oxidizing properties:	According to column 2 of Annex XVII of REACH, this study is not necessary because the substances present in the product, due to their chemical structures, are incapable of reacting exothermically with combustible materials.

9.2 Other information

Other properties: None.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

It is not expected that product reactions or decomposition may occur under normal storage conditions. It does not contain organic peroxides. It is not corrosive to metals. Does not react with water.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable and does not require stabilizers.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous polymerization is expected.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid knocks and/or pierce the container. Avoid exposing to the sun for long periods or reaching temperatures above 50 °C.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from Oxidizing and non-oxidizing mineral acids, organic acids, azo and diazo compounds, isocyanates, nitrides, organic peroxides and hydroperoxides, epoxides, strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

When heated, it may release toxic and irritating vapors. In case of fire, see section 5.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	There is no information about the toxicity of the product, but acute toxicity estimations are presented. ATE-LD50 oral (calc.): > 5000 mg/kg ATE-LD50 der (calc.): > 5000 mg/kg ATE-LC50 inh. (calc.): > 5 mg/l
Skin corrosion / irritation:	Skin irr. (rabbit, estim.): not irritant
Serious eye damage / irritation:	Eye irr. (rabbit, estim.): irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Skin sens (Guinea pig, estim.): not sensitising Resp. sens (Guinea pig, estim.): not sensitizing

Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity:

Carcinogenicity: No information is available on any component of this product, present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1%, that is classified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer).

Mutagenicity: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1%, that classify as mutagens according to the GHS.

Tox. Repr.: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1%, that classify as hazardous for reproduction according to the GHS.

Teratogenicity: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1%, that classify as a teratogen.

STOT-SE: May cause narcotic effects, with drowsiness, dizziness and vertigo.

STOT-RE: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 1%, that they classify as toxic to target organs according to the GHS.

Aspiration: The GHS aspiration hazard criteria is not applicable because the product is aerosolized in small droplets that make it difficult to incorporate in this way.

Acute and chronic effects:

Routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Inhalation: may cause dizziness, nausea, and drowsiness.

Contact with the skin: it can cause irritation and dermatitis.

Eye contact: may cause irritation.

Ingestion: not a probable route of entry.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

There is no information about the ecotoxicity of the product, but acute toxicity estimations are presented.

ATE-EC50 (fish, calc., 96 h): > 100 mg/l

ATE-EC50 (inv., calc., 48 h): > 100 mg/l

ATE-EC50 (algae, calc., 72 h): > 100 mg/l

ATE-NOEC (fish, calc., 14 d): > 1 mg/l

ATE-NOEC (inv., calc., 14 d): > 1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

BIODEGRADABILITY (estimated): According to calculations based on the composition, the product is expected to be partially biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Log K_{ow} : N/D

BIOCONCENTRATION FACTOR - BCF (OCDE 305): N/D

12.4. Mobility in soil

HENRY CONSTANT (20°C): N/D

LogKoc: N/D .

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

There is no test data, but it is believed that this product does not meet the PBT criteria of Annex XIII of the REACH regulation.

12.6. Other adverse effects

AOX and metal containing: Does not contain organic halogens nor metals.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of excess product and empty containers according to current legislation for the protection of the environment and hazardous waste. Disposal procedure: incineration.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1 Transport by land**

Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS
UN/ID Number:	1950
Hazard class:	2.1
Packing group:	-
Hazard identification number:	23
Exempted and limited quantity:	See PE 277
Special provisions:	63; 190; 277; 327; 344; 381

**14.2 Air transport (ICAO/IATA)**

Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS
UN/ID Number:	1950
Hazard class:	2.1
Packing group:	-
PAX and Cargo Packing instructions:	Y203; 30 kg G / 203; 75 kg



Cargo Packing instructions: 203; 150 kg
 ERC: 10L
 Special provisions: A145; A167; A802

14.3 Sea transport (IMO)

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
 UN/ID N°: 1950
 Hazard class: 2.1
 Packing group: -
 EMS: F-D, S-U
 Stowage and manipulation: -
 SW1 SW22
 Segregation: SG69
 Marine pollutant: NO
 Proper Shipping Name: UN1950; AEROSOLS; Class 2.1



SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not dangerous for the ozone layer.
 Volatile organic compounds (VOC's): N/D

Regulation

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, fifth revised edition, 2013 (GHS 2013 - 'ST / SG / AC 10/30 / Rev.5'). The fifth edition is taken into consideration because it is the one valid for Argentina according to Resolution 801/2015 of the SRT. In any case, the information is contrasted with Revision 7 ('ST / SG / AC 10/30 / Rev.7') and clarification is made if required.

Agreement on Transport of Dangerous Products within the MERCOSUR, MERCOSUR\CMC\DEC N° 2/94. European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR 2019) and amendments.

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID 2019) and amendments.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG 2018 - Amendment 39-18), International Maritime Organization (IMO).

IBC Code 2016, IMO, IMO Resolution MSC.369 (93).

Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA 60 ed., 2019) on the transport of dangerous goods by air.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

AOX: Halogenated organic components

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service

EC50: Mean effective concentration

N/D: no information available at the time of making the SDS.

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

IC50: Mean inhibitory concentration.
 LC50: Mean lethal concentration.
 LD50: Mean lethal dose
 ATE: Acute toxicity estimation
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 IDLH: Concentration immediately dangerous to life or health.
 INSHT: National Institute for Safety and Hygiene at Work.
 N/A: the property is not applicable due to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics of the product.

DENOMINATION OF GHS CLASSES

Aer.: aerosols
 Oxid. Gas: oxidizing gas
 Compressed gas: compressed gas
 Dissolved gas: dissolved gas
 Flam. Gas: flammable gas.
 Liquefied Refr. Gas: refrigerated liquefied gas
 Liquefied gas: liquefied gas
 Oxid. Liquid: oxidizing liquid
 Flam. Liquid: flammable liquid
 Pyr. Liq.: pyrophoric liquid
 Met. Corr.: corrosive for metals
 Org. Perox.: organic peroxide
 Water React. Flam. Gas: substance reactive with water, which emits flammable gases
 Oxid. Solid: oxidizing solid
 Flam. Solid: flammable solid
 Asp Tox.: aspiration toxicity
 Carc.: carcinogenicity

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.
 PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of chemical substances and mixtures of the European Union
 REL: Recommended Exposure Limit.
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemical Products.
 STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value
 TWA: Time-weighted average
 |: Changes with respect to the previous revision.

Skin Corr./Irrit.: Corrosion / skin irritation
 Eye Damage/Irrit.: Serious eye damage / eye irritation
 Lac.: toxic for reproduction - lactation
 Muta.: mutagenicity
 Repr.: toxic for reproduction
 Sens skin: skin sensitizer
 Resp. Sens.: respiratory sensitizer
 STOT Rep. Exp.: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
 STOT Single Exp.: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
 Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
 Aquatic Chronic: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic danger
 Ozo.: Dangerous for the ozone layer.

16.2 Key literature references and sources for data

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), carcinogen classification.
 European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR 2019) and amendments.
 Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID 2019) and amendments.
 International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG 2018 - Amendment 39-18), International Maritime Organization (IMO).
 IBC Code 2016, IMO, IMO Resolution MSC.369 (93).
 Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA 60 ed., 2019) on the transport of dangerous goods by air.

16.3 Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures

The classification was performed based on chemical analogues and product information compiled by CIQUIME.
 SECTION 2: classification by analogy with other products, and based on product data in CIQUIME database.
 SECTION 9: product data.
 SECTION 11 and 12: calculation of acute toxicity estimation according to GHS, product data and bibliographic data.

Change's control: v.1 - Adaptation to the GHS.

16.4 Disclaimer

This information only concerns the above mentioned product and is not to be valid for other (s) product (s) or in any process. This safety data sheet provides health and safety information. The information is to our best knowledge, correct and complete. It is given in good faith but without warranty. The product should be used in applications consistent with our product literature. Individuals handling this product should be in-formed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. For any other use, exposure should be evaluated so that they can implement appropriate handling practices and training programs to ensure safe operations in the workplace.

It remains the user's own responsibility that this information is appropriate and complete for the special use of this product.

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