Bartoline Brush Cleaner

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Issue date: 14/02/2024 Version: 1.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Bartoline Brush Cleaner
UFI : PM10-G0S9-500Y-Y4KC
Product group : End product

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : Paint brush cleaner

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Restrictions on use : Cosmetics, personal care products

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

EU Supplier
Bartoline Ireland Limited
Unit 3D North Point House
North Point Business Park
New Mallow Road
Cork T23 AT2P
Ireland
+353212066441
info@bartoline.eu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +44(0)1482 678710
8.30am - 4.45pm Monday to Friday (BST during DST, otherwise GMT)
NHS 111 - General Public (24 Hour service)

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)

Also, in the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3	H412

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Contains : Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (EC No.: 919-857-5), Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (EC No.: 918-668-5).

Hazard statements (CLP) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P280 – Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, protective gloves.
P301+P310+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do not induce vomiting.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

EUH-statements : EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Extra Labelling Phrases : Contains 30% and more aliphatic hydrocarbons, 5 % or over but less than 15 % aromatic hydrocarbons, less than 5% anionic surfactants.

2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII
The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.
This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EC-No.: 919-857-5 EU REACH Registration No.:01-2119463258-33-XXXX	≥ 80	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	CAS-No.: 128601-23-0 EC-No.: 918-668-5 EU REACH Registration-No.:01-2119455851-35-XXXX	< 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine	CAS-No.: 84961-74-0 EC-No.: 284-664-9 EU REACH Registration-No: 01-2119985163-33-XXXX	1 – < 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol substance with a UK & EU Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 34590-94-8 EC-No.: 252-104-2 EU REACH Registration-No: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX	≤ 1	Not classified

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Remove victim to uncontaminated area. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

First-aid measures of first aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

Symptoms/effects : The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eye irritation. Redness.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. Abdominal pain, nausea. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. Liquid with low viscosity, may result in aspiration into the lungs. Product entering lungs lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

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

If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours). Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Explosion hazard	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	:	Incomplete combustion releases dangerous carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases. Hydrocarbons. Aldehydes. Soot. Gas may accumulate in confined areas. *i.e.* toxic gases can be released.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire	:	Avoid breathing vapours from fire. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Firefighting instructions	:	Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool..
Protection during firefighting	:	Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. In confined space use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece respirator operated in positive pressure mode. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incident.
Other information	:	Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection.
Emergency procedures	:	Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage.Land spill. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if safe to do so.No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Wear recommended personal protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Material insoluble in water. may spread in water systems. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Eliminate sources of ignition. No open flames. No smoking.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Small Spill : Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb excess liquid spillage on inorganic adsorbent material such as fine sand, brick dust etc. Place spent adsorbent in sealed packages and contact specialist waste disposal contractor. Cover the spilled liquid product with foam to slow down evaporation. Use type. Alcohol resistant foam. Large Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Other information	:	Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information on personal protection refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information on Disposal Considerations refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Avoid handling alongside strong oxidants and strong acids. Avoid product spilling and keep away from drains.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. After contact with skin, wash immediately and thoroughly with water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not dry hands with rags that have been contaminated with product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Storage conditions	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers
Incompatible products	:	Oxidizing agent, Strong Acids
Heat and ignition sources	:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Storage area	:	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Packaging materials	:	Carbon steel. Glass. Mild steel. Stainless steel. high density polyethylene (HDPE). Polyethylene terephthalate (PET).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Used as Paint brush cleaner (See Section 1.2). When performing aforementioned specific use, keep containers closed when not in use, keep containers upright., use only in well ventilated areas, ideally outdoors, open containers slowly in order to release any pressure build up that may occur, keep out of reach of children, apply "common sense" measures when using this product, when using transfer required amount to a suitable container such as glass, metal or HDPE and avoid all contact with skin and eyes.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8)		
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)		
IOEL TWA	308 mg/m³, 50 ppm likely absorption through the skin	(Commission Directive 2000/39/EC)
Republic of Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)		
OEL TWA	308 mg/m³, 50 ppm	(Chemical Agents Code of Practice 2020)
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)		
OEL TWA	308 mg/m³, 50 ppm likely absorption through the skin	(EH40/2005)

8.1.2 Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (919-857-5)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	871 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	77 mg/kg bodyweight/day
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	46 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	185 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	46 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (additional information)	
Additional information	PNEC is not meaningful for petroleum substances

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (128601-23-0)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	25 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	150 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	11 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	32 mg/m³

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (128601-23-0)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	11 mg/kg bodyweight/day

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	283 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	308 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	36 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	37.2 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	121 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	19 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	1.9 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	190 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	70.2 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	7.02 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	2.74 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	4168 mg/l

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

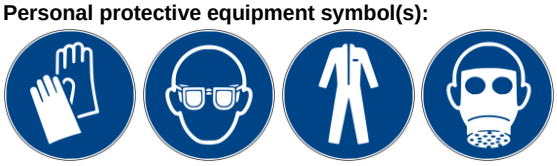
8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Appropriate engineering controls.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Eye protection			
Type	**Field of application**	**Characteristics**	**Standard**
Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing is possible	Droplet	With side shields	EN 166

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Hand protection:
Wear gloves according to EN374 resistant to the solvent(s) in use.
Protective gloves. Nitrile-rubber protective gloves (Glove thickness > 0.55 mm, Brealk through time > 30 min). Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) (any thickness; Break through time > 480 min)

Other skin protection

Materials for protective clothing:
Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). According to the conditions of use, protective gloves, apron, boots, head and face protection must be worn. *E.g.* When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing; clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear respiratory protection.

Respiratory protection			
Device	**Filter type**	**Condition**	**Standard**
Wear respiratory protection	Type A - High-boiling (>65 °C) organic compounds, Type P2	Vapour protection	EN 405

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels..

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Blue.
Appearance	:	Blue Liquid.
Odour	:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point/Freezing Point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	Not available
Flammability	:	Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge. Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available
Flash point	:	Closed cup: >40°C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available

pH	:	Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Kinematic (40°C): <20.5 mm^2/s
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	Not available
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	:	Not available
Density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	Not available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Particle characteristis	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC content	:	≤ 900 g/l
Volatility	:	Volatile
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredient (Nb. Is flammable liquid and vapour.)

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Never pressurise packagings as they will not resist.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong Acids. Strong Oxidizing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses. Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (919-857-5)	
LD50 oral (Read Across from Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics)	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation (gases) (Read Across from Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics)	> 5000 mg/m^3 air Animal: rat, Exposure: 8h, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
LD50 dermal (Read Across from Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics)	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (128601-23-0)	
LD50 oral	> 3492 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal	> 3160 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation (vapour)	> 6193 mg/m^3 air Animal: rat, Exposure: 4h, Guideline: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity),

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine (84961-74-0)	
LD50 oral	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: female, Guideline: EU Method B.1 bis (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Procedure), OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method)
LD50 dermal (Read Across from Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts (CAS No.: 68411-30-3)	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8)	
LD50 oral	> 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 dermal	9510 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 inhalation (vapour)	> 275 ppm Animal: rat, Exposure: 7h, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
pH: Not applicable.

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine (84961-74-0)
Causes skin irritation.
Positive result, relative mean tissue viability = 6.8% (which is < 50%) , *in vitro* method, Guideline: OECD Guideline 439 (In Vitro Skin Irritation: Reconstructed Human Epidermis Test Method)) and EU Method B.46 (In Vitro Skin Irritation: Reconstructed Human Epidermis Model Test)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
pH: Not applicable

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine (84961-74-0)
Causes serious eye irritation.
Positive result, relative mean tissue viability = 16.6% (which is < 50%) , *in vitro* method, Guideline: No specific guideline - The test is based on the hypothesis that irritant chemicals are able to penetrate the corneal epithelial tissue and are sufficiently cytotoxic to cause cell death. Cytotoxicity is measured with the MTT reduction assay, Description of Test: In an *in vitro* eye irritation study, 30 µL of substance (97% purity) was applied in the SkinEthic reconstructed Human Corneal Epithelium model) for a treatment period of 10 minutes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (919-857-5)
Based on Read Across, Acute CNS effects seen in: ➔ NOAEC for in mice (Hydrocarbons C10-C11, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics): 1000 ppm (5800 mg/m³). ➔ In a 13 week subchronic inhalation study, the neurotoxicity of light alkylate naphtha distillate (LAND-2; carbon range C5-C8) was examined in male and female rats and acute CNS effects were observed.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (128601-23-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Bartoline Brush Cleaner	
Viscosity, kinematic	≤ 20.5 mm²/s @ 40°C

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (919-857-5)	
Viscosity, kinematic	≤ 20.5 mm²/s @ 40°C [ISO 3104]

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (128601-23-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic	≤ 20.5 mm²/s @ 40°C [ISO 3104]

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

11.2.2 Other Information

No additional information available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (919-857-5)	
LL50 96h - Fish	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss, Guideline: OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
EL50 48h – Crustacea	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
EC50 72h – Algae	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
NOELR 96 h – Algae	3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (128601-23-0)	
LC50 96h - Fish	9.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss, Guideline: OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
EC50 48h - Crustacea	3.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
EC50 72h - Algae	2.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
NOELR 28d – Fish	1.23 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss, Guideline: QSAR
NOELR 21d – Crustacea	2.14 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: QSAR

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine (84961-74-0)	
LC50 96h – Fish (Read Across from Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts (CAS No.: 68411-30-3))	1.67 mg/L Test organisms (species): Lepomis macrochirus, Guideline: USEPA OPPTS 850.1075 (1996)
NOEC 90d – Fish (Read Across from Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts (CAS No.: 68411-30-3))	0.63 mg/L Test organisms (species): Tilapia mossambica, Guideline: USEPA OPPTS 850.1075 (1996), Reference: van de Plassche, E.J., de Bruijn, J.H.M., Stephenson, R.R., Marshall, S.J., Feijtel, T.C.J. and Belanger, S.E. (1999), Predicted no-effect concentrations and risk characterization of four surfactants: Linear alkyl benzene sulfonate, alcohol ethoxylates, alcohol ethoxylated sulfates, and soap. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 18: 2653-2663. https://doi.org/10.1002/etc.5620181135
EC50 48h – Crustacea	7.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202
NOEC 21 d – Crustacea (Read Across from Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts (CAS No.: 68411-30-3))	1.18 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test), Reference: van de Plassche, E.J., de Bruijn, J.H.M., Stephenson, R.R., Marshall, S.J., Feijtel, T.C.J. and Belanger, S.E. (1999), Predicted no-effect concentrations and risk characterization of four surfactants: Linear alkyl benzene sulfonate, alcohol ethoxylates, alcohol ethoxylated sulfates, and soap. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 18: 2653-2663. https://doi.org/10.1002/etc.5620181135
EyC50 72 h	32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201
NOEC 72h – Algae	7.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8)	
LC50 96h - Fish	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Poecilia reticulata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 203
EC50 48h – Crustacea	1919 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna, Guideline: OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
EC50 72h – Algae	> 969 mg/L Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
NOEC 72 h – Algae	969 mg/L Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata, Guideline: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product is readily biodegradable

Bartoline Brush Cleaner	
Persistence and degradability	The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Detergent Regulation ((EC) No 648/2004 as amended by UK Regulations S.I 2019/672, S.I 2019/671 and S.I 2020/1617. More specifically Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine (84961-74-0) : 81.21% degradation (CO2 evolution) at 10 d, 87.35% degradation (CO2 evolution) at 28 d, OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test), hence surfactant is readily biodegradable (& rapidly degradable)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (919-857-5)
80% biodegraded (O_2 Consumption) at 28 d, Guideline: OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (128601-23-0)	
OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)	62.1% degradation (O_2 consumption) at 10d 78.1% degradation (O_2 consumption) at 28d Supports that substance is readily biodegradable and rapidly degradable
OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)	54 – 56% degradation (CO_2 Evolution) at 28 d Supports that substance is not readily biodegradable and not rapidly degradable
OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)	21% degradation (O_2 consumption) at 28 d Supports that substance is not readily biodegradable and not rapidly degradable

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8)	
OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)	75% degradation (O_2 consumption) at 10d Supports that substance is readily biodegradable and rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available on mixture

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (919-857-5)
Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (128601-23-0)
Partition Coefficient $\leq$ 4.5

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine (84961-74-0)	
Read Across from Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., sodium salts (CAS: 68411-30-3)	BCF = 2 – 1000 L/kg Guideline: OECD Guideline 305 E (Bioaccumulation: Flow-through Fish Test). Results show that the bioconcentration potential of LAS is low

(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (34590-94-8)
Has a low Partition Coefficient (Partition Coefficient < 1) and is readily biodegradable, which suggests that this substance is not expected to accumulate in biological tissues or bioaccumulate in foodwebs

12.4. Mobility in soil

Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows low soil mobility The product evaporates readily. The product is insoluble and floats on water

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

12.7. Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects are known as of yet for this mixture or any substances contained in this mixture.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

This product ***is*** classified as Hazardous Waste as it is supplied.

Waste generation should be avoided or minimised where possible. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Label the containers containing waste and remove from the area as soon as possible. Label the containers containing waste contaminated material and remove from the area as soon as possible.
Product disposal to sewer should be avoided, if possible, and only be carried out after treatment, and under relevant rules, e.g. Consent to Discharge. Where wastes undergo disposal, external recovery or treatment, it must comply with the requirements of environmental protection, waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. If wastes undergo incineration, they must be suitable for it at an approved facility.
Used packaging waste should be reused or recycled, if uncontaminated. Contaminated packaging should be cleaned on site, if appropriate facilities exist, including any relevant rules or permits, or offsite by a specialist provider. Contaminated packaging which cannot be safely cleaned must be treated in the same way as the product, and should only be disposed of as a last resort.

List of waste code is 20 01 29* - detergents containing hazardous substances . These codes have been assigned based on the actual composition of the product as supplied. Seek advice from a hazardous waste specialist for waste classification.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Paint related material	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Transport document description				
UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, III, (E)	UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, III	UN 1263 Paint related material, 3, III	UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, III	UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, III
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
3	3	3	3	3
				
14.4. Packing group				
III	III	III	III	III

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Classification code (ADR)	:	F1
Special provisions (ADR)	:	163, 367, 650
Limited quantities (ADR)	:	5l
Excepted quantities (ADR)	:	E1
Packing instructions (ADR)	:	P001, R001
Special packing provisions (ADR)	:	PP1
Mixed packing provisions (ADR)	:	MP19
Transport category (ADR)	:	3
Special provisions for carriage - Operation (ADR)	:	S2
Tunnel restriction code (ADR)	:	E

Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG)	:	163, 223, 367, 955
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E1
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P001, LP01
Special packing provisions (IMDG)	:	PP1
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	:	IBC03
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T2
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP1, TP29
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-E
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	A
Properties and observations (IMDG)	:	Miscibility with water depends upon the composition.

Air transport

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	:	E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	:	Y344
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	:	10L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	:	355
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	60L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	366
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	220L
Special provisions (IATA)	:	A3, A72, A192
ERG code (IATA)	:	3L

Inland waterway transport

Classification code (ADN)	:	F1
Special provisions (ADN)	:	163, 367, 650
Limited quantities (ADN)	:	5 L
Excepted quantities (ADN)	:	E1
Equipment required (ADN)	:	PP, EX, A
Ventilation (ADN)	:	VE01
Number of blue cones/lights (ADN)	:	0

Rail transport

Classification code (RID)	:	F1
Special provisions (RID)	:	163, 367, 650
Limited quantities (RID)	:	5L
Excepted quantities (RID)	:	E1

Packing instructions (RID)	:	P001, IBC03, LP01, R001
Special packing provisions (RID)	:	PP1
Mixed packing provisions (RID)	:	MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (RID)	:	T2
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (RID)	:	TP1, TP29
Tank codes for RID tanks (RID)	:	LGBF
Transport category (RID)	:	3
Special provisions for carriage – Packages (RID)	:	W12
Colis express (express parcels) (RID)	:	CE4
Hazard identification number (RID)	:	30

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (2024/590)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

VOC Directive (2004/42)

VOC content : ≤ 900 g/l

Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

Detergent Regulation ((EC) No 648/2004

Product is under the scope of this regulation

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment was performed for the substances (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics & Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics) in the product within the framework of the REACH registration. It was verified that control of the main constituents (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics & Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics) ensures appropriate control of all other constituents of the mixture. Therefore, relevant information on the operational conditions and risk management measures from the received exposure scenarios for these substances (Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics & Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics) have been integrated into various sections of the SDS appropriately.
No Chemical safety assessment was performed for the other substances of this mixture nor the mixture as a whole.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:
Due to change of classification database the revision numbering has been reset. You should therefore look at the revision date rather than the revision number to ensure you have the most up to date version.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, respiratory tract irritation
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BLV	Biological limit value
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC-No.	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
EN	European Standard
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
CAS-No.:	Chemical Abstract Service number
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties

Key literature references and sources for data

- ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). http://echa.europa.eu/, - REACH disseminated dossiers of substance included in Section 3
- van de Plassche, E.J., de Bruijn, J.H.M., Stephenson, R.R., Marshall, S.J., Feijtel, T.C.J. and Belanger, S.E. (1999), Predicted no-effect concentrations and risk characterization of four surfactants: Linear alkyl benzene sulfonate, alcohol ethoxylates, alcohol ethoxylated sulfates, and soap. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 18: 2653-2663. https://doi.org/10.1002/etc.5620181135
- Supplier's Safety documents

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On Basis Of Test Data
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method & on basis of test data
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.