

according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 1 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

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

1.1. Product identifier

VCC 30

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Aerosol

Paint stripper, containing solvents, dichloromethane-free

Uses advised against

Any non-intended use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Meusburger Georg GmbH & Co KG

Street: Kesselstrasse 42
Place: A-6960 Wolfurt
Telephone: +43 5574 6706 0

Telephone: +43 5574 6706-0 Telefax: +43 5574 6706-12

e-mail: office@meusburger.com Internet: www.meusburger.com

Responsible Department:

Dr. Gans-Eichler

Chemieberatung GmbH

Dr. Gans-Eichler

e-mail: info@tge-consult.de

Tel.: +49 2534 41594-0

Chemieberatung GmbH Tel.: +49 2534 41594-0 Otto-Hahn-Str. 36 www.tge-consult.de

D-48161 Muenster

1.4. Emergency telephone Poison Information Center Mainz, Germany, Tel: +49(0)6131/19240

number:

Further Information

Safety Data Sheet according to UK-REACH Regulation

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP Regulation

Aerosol 1; H222-H229 Eye Dam. 1; H318

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

GB CLP Regulation

Hazard components for labelling

1,3-dioxolane

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:





Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 2 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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.

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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

2.3. Other hazards

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, explosive/highly flammable mixtures may develop.

The substances in the mixture (> 0.1%) do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH.

This product does not contain a substance (> 0.1 %) that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name	Quantity
EC No	GHS Classification	
REACH No		
Index No		
646-06-0	1,3-dioxolane	25 - 50 %
211-463-5	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Dam. 1; H225 H318	
01-2119490744-29		
605-017-00-2		
106-97-8	butane	25 - 50 %
203-448-7	Flam. Gas 1, Compressed gas; H220 H280	
01-2119474691-32		
601-004-00-0		
109-87-5	dimethoxymethane	10 - 25 %
203-714-2	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	
01-2119664781-31	4	
74-98-6	propane	10 - 25 %



Print date: 13.03.2023

according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 3 of 18

Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

200-827-9 01-2119486944-21 601-003-00-5	Flam. Gas 1, Compressed gas; H220 H280	
	hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	2,5 - 10 %
918-167-1 01-2119472146-39	Flam. Liq. 3, Asp. Tox. 1; H226 H304 EUH066	

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

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity			
	Specific Conc.	Limits, M-factors and ATE				
646-06-0	646-06-0 211-463-5 1,3-dioxolane					
	inhalation: LC	50 = 68,4 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = 9040 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg				
106-97-8	203-448-7	butane	25 - 50 %			
	inhalation: LC	50 = >800000 (15min) ppm (gases)				
109-87-5	203-714-2	dimethoxymethane	10 - 25 %			
	inhalation: LC	50 = 57 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = >5000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 6423 mg/kg				
74-98-6	200-827-9	propane	10 - 25 %			
	inhalation: LC	50 = 800000 ppm (gases)				
	918-167-1	hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics	2,5 - 10 %			
	dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg					

Labelling for contents according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004

>= 30 % aliphatic hydrocarbons.

Further Information

Product does not contain listed SVHC substances > 0.1 % according to UK REACH.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of skin irritation, seek medical treatment.

After contact with eyes

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water. In case of troubles or persistent symptoms, consult an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion

If swallowed, immediately drink: Water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. Do NOT induce vomiting. Caution if victim vomits: Risk of aspiration! Call a physician



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 4 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

immediately.

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

No information available.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry extinguishing powder. Alcohol resistant foam. Atomized water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Can be released in case of fire: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional information

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Suppress gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet. Contaminated fire-fighting water must be collected separately. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Ventilate affected area. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

For non-emergency personnel

Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

For emergency responders

Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Explosion hazard. Eliminate leaks immediately. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

For cleaning up

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 5 of 18

Revision date: 27.02.2023

Print date: 13.03.2023

VCC 30

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. . Do not spray on naked flames or any incandescent material. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

When diluting, always get the water first and then add the product.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Always close containers tightly after the removal of product.

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sneeze at the workplace.

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Further information on handling

General protection and hygiene measures: refer to chapter 8

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Provide adequate ventilation.

Suitable material for Container: Stainless steel.

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Explosives. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids and solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Oxidizing liquids. Oxidizing solids. Self-reactive substances and mixtures. Organic peroxides. Radioactive substances.

Infectious substances.

Further information on storage conditions

Recommended storage temperature: 10-30 °C. Do not store at temperatures over: 50 °C

Note: Storage requirements for flammable aerosols.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 6 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
106-97-8	Butane	600	1450		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		750	1810		STEL (15 min)	WEL
109-87-5	Dimethoxymethane	1000	3160		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		1250	3950		STEL (15 min)	WEL

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
646-06-0	1,3-dioxolane			
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	3,306 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	1,18 mg/kg bw/day
109-87-5	dimethoxymethane			
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	17,9 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	31,5 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	18,1 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	18,1 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	126,6 mg/m³

PNEC values

CAS No	CAS No Substance					
Environmental	compartment	Value				
646-06-0	646-06-0 1,3-dioxolane					
Freshwater	Freshwater					
Freshwater (int	ermittent releases)	0,95 mg/l				
Marine water		1,97 mg/l				
Freshwater sed	Freshwater sediment					
Marine sedimer	7,77 mg/kg					
Micro-organism	1 mg/l					
Soil	Soil					
109-87-5	dimethoxymethane					
Freshwater		14,577 mg/l				
Marine water		1,477 mg/l				
Freshwater sed	Freshwater sediment					
Marine sedimer	Marine sediment					
Micro-organism	s in sewage treatment plants (STP)	10000 mg/l				
Soil		4,6538 mg/kg				



Print date: 13.03.2023

according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 7 of 18

Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

8.2. Exposure controls









Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area should be ventilated by technical means.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses; chemical goggles (if splashing is possible).

Hand protection

In case of prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact: Wear suitable gloves.

Suitable material:

NBR (Nitrile rubber). (0,5 mm) Breakthrough time >480 min

Penetration time (maximum wearing period): >160 min

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of the Personal Protective Equipment at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2022 and the standard EN ISO 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.

Skin protection

Protective clothing.

Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS 500 (D).

Respiratory protection

With correct and proper use, and under normal conditions, breathing protection is not required.

Respiratory protection necessary at:

Exceeding exposure limit values

Insufficient ventilation

Suitable respiratory protective equipment: Protective respiration apparatus not using surrounding air (breathing apparatus) (DIN EN 133).

Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.

Thermal hazards

No special precautionary measures are necessary.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Aerosol
Colour: colourless
Odour: characteristic
Odour threshold: not determined



according to UK REACH Regulation Page 8 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

Melting point/freezing point: < -20 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and not determined

boiling range:

Flammability: not determined Lower explosion limits: 1.5 vol. % Upper explosion limits: 30.5 vol. % < -20 °C Flash point: Auto-ignition temperature: not determined Decomposition temperature: not determined pH-Value: not determined Viscosity / kinematic: not determined Water solubility: insoluble

Solubility in other solvents
Soluble in: hydrocarbons.

Dissolution rate: not relevant Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: not determined Dispersion stability: not relevant Vapour pressure: not determined Density (at 20 °C): 0,748 g/cm³ Bulk density: not determined Relative vapour density: not determined Particle characteristics: not determined

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, explosive/highly flammable mixtures may develop.

Sustaining combustion:

No data available

Self-ignition temperature

Solid: not relevant Gas: not determined

Oxidizing properties

none

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate: not determined Solvent separation test: not determined Solvent content: not determined Solid content: not determined Sublimation point: not determined Softening point: not determined not determined Pour point: Viscosity / dynamic: not determined Flow time: not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 9 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Formations of peroxides possible.

Refer to chapter 10.5.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat.

Ignition hazard.

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, strong.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide Peroxides. hydrocarbons. Gas/vapours, corrosive.

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

Further information

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

No information available.

Acute toxicity

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

Exposure route 1,3-dioxolane oral		2000	Species	Source	Method				
oral		2000							
		2000							
	mg/kg	2000	Rat	ECHA dossier	OECD 401				
dermal	LD50 90 mg/kg	040	Rabbit						
inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 68	8,4 mg/l	Rat	ECHA dossier	OECD 403				
butane									
inhalation gas		800000		ECHA dossier					
dimethoxymethane									
oral	LD50 64 mg/kg	423	Rat	ECHA dossier	OECD 423				
dermal	LD50 >: mg/kg	5000	Rabbit.	ECHA dossier	OECD 402				
inhalation vapour	LC50 5	7 mg/l	Mouse.	ECHA dossier	OECD 403				
propane									
inhalation gas	LC50 80 ppm	00000	Rat	ECHA dossier	15 min				
hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics									
	inhalation (4 h) vapour butane inhalation gas dimethoxymethane oral dermal inhalation vapour propane inhalation gas	inhalation (4 h) vapour LC50 6 butane inhalation gas LC50 > (15min) ppm dimethoxymethane oral LD50 6 mg/kg dermal LD50 > mg/kg inhalation vapour LC50 5 propane inhalation gas LC50 86 ppm	mg/kg inhalation (4 h) vapour	mg/kg inhalation (4 h) vapour LC50 68,4 mg/l Rat butane LC50 >800000 (15min) ppm Rat dimethoxymethane LD50 6423 Rat mg/kg Rat dermal LD50 >5000 Rabbit. mg/kg Rabbit. mg/kg inhalation vapour LC50 57 mg/l Mouse. propane LC50 800000 Rat	mg/kg Inhalation (4 h) vapour LC50 68,4 mg/l Rat ECHA dossier butane Inhalation gas LC50 >800000 ECHA dossier dimethoxymethane Inhalation gas LD50 6423 Rat ECHA dossier dermal LD50 >5000 Rabbit. ECHA dossier inhalation vapour LC50 57 mg/l Mouse. ECHA dossier propane Inhalation gas LC50 800000 Rat ECHA dossier				



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 10 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

oral	LD50 mg/kg	> 5000	Rat	ECHA dossier	read-across	
dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rat	ECHA dossier	read-across	

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes serious eye damage.

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

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

1.3-dioxolane:

In-vitro mutagenicity:

Method: OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay), OECD Guideline 476 (In Vitro Mammalian

Cell Gene Mutation Test); Result: negative. Literature information: ECHA dossier

Reproductive toxicity: Species: Rat; Method: OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity

Study); Result: NOAEC > = 125 ppm Literature information: ECHA dossier

Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity: Species: Rat; Method: OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental

Toxicity Study); Result: NOAEL = 500 mg/kg

Literature information: ECHA dossier

butane:

In-vitro mutagenicity:

Method: OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)

Result: negative.

Literature information: ECHA dossier

Reproductive toxicity:

Method: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction /

Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

Species: Rat

Results: NOAEC = 9000 ppm(21394 mg/m3)

Literature information: ECHA dossier Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity:

Method: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction /

Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

Species: Rat

Results: NOAEC = 9000 ppm. Literature information: ECHA dossier

propane:

In-vitro mutagenicity: Method: OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay) Result: negative.

Literature information: ECHA dossier

Reproductive toxicity: Method: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the

Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

Species: Rat Exposure duration: 6 w. Results: NOAEC = 12000 ppm

Literature information: ECHA dossier

Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity: Method: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 11 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)Species: Rat Results: NOAEC = 12000 ppm

Literature information: ECHA dossier

hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics:

Reproductive toxicity: Method: OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

Species: Rat; Exposure duration: 8 w. Results: NOAEC = 300 ppm

Literature information: ECHA dossier

Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity: Method: Guidelines for Reproduction Studies for Safety and Evaluation of

Drugs for Human Use, Segment II (Teratology Study); Species: Rat; Results: NOAEC >= 300 ppm

Literature information: ECHA dossier

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

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

1,3-dioxolane:

Subacute oral toxicity: Method: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents);

Exposure time: 28d. Species: Rat; Results: NOAEL = 298 ppm (135-205 mg/kg)

Literature information: ECHA dossier

Hydrochloric gas. Subchronic inhalation toxicity: Method OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity:

90-day Study); Species: Rat Exposure duration: 90 d. Result: NOAEC = 20 ppm

Literature information: ECHA dossier

butane:

Subacute inhalative toxicity:

Method: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction /

Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

Species: Rat

Exposure duration: 6 w.

Result: NOAEC = 9000 ppm(21394 mg/m3) Literature information: ECHA dossier

dimethoxymethane: Subchronic oral toxicity:

Method: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day), Species: Rat.

Result: NOAEL = 6 mg/l

Literature information: ECHA dossier

Germ cell mutagenicity::

Method: OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay), Species: Salmonella typhimurium.

Result: negative.

Literature information: ECHA dossier Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity:

Method: OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

Result: NOAEL (Inhalation) = 10068 ppm Literature information: ECHA dossier

propane:

Subacute inhalative toxicity: Method: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test) Species: Rat Exposure duration: 6 w. Result: NOAEC

= 94000 ppm (7214 mg/m3)



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 12 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

Literature information: ECHA dossier

Aspiration hazard

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

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

No information available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance (> 0.1 %) that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

Other information

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The product has not been tested.

CAS No	Chemical name										
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] [d]	Species	Source	Method				
646-06-0	1,3-dioxolane										
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	> 95,4	96 h	Lepomis macrochirus	ECHA dossier	OECD 203				
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 877	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ECHA dossier	OECD 201				
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 772	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA dossier	OECD 202				
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	546,3	30 d	No data.	ECHA dossier	QSAR				
	Acute bacteria toxicity	(EC50 mg/l)	> 100	3 h	activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	ECHA dossier	OECD 209				
106-97-8	butane										
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	49,9	96 h	Fish	ECHA dossier					
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	19,37	96 h	algae	ECHA dossier					
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	69,43	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA dossier					
109-87-5	dimethoxymethane										
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	>1000	96 h	Danio rerio	ECHA dossier	OECD 203				
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	6000		Chlorella vulgaris	ECHA dossier					
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	>1000	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA dossier	OECD 202				
74-98-6	propane										
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	49,9	96 h	Fish	ECHA dossier					



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 13 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	19,37	96 h	algae	ECHA dossier	
Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	69,43	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA dossier	
hydrocarbons, C11-C12, is	soalkanes, <	2% aromatio	s			
Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 1000	. –	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ECHA dossier	OECD 201
Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	0,209	28 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	ECHA dossier	
Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	> 1 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	ECHA dossier	OECD 211

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product has not been tested.

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Method	Value		d	Source		
	Evaluation						
646-06-0	1,3-dioxolane						
	OECD 301 D	3,7		35	ECHA dossier		
	Not easily bio-degradable (according to OECD-criteria).						
	hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics						
	OECD 301 F	41,7%		28	ECHA dossier		
	Not easily bio-degradable (according to OECD-criteria).						

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
646-06-0	1,3-dioxolane	-0,725
106-97-8	butane	1,09
109-87-5	dimethoxymethane	0
74-98-6	propane	2,36

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH.

The aforementioned statement applies to substances contained in the product with a minimum content of 0.1 %.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

The aforementioned statement applies to substances contained in the product with a minimum content of 0.1 %.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods



Print date: 13.03.2023

according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 14 of 18

Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

Disposal recommendations

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

According to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue, allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out in a specific way for every industry and process.

Control report for waste code/ waste marking according to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue:

List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

160504 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; gases in pressure containers and

discarded chemicals; gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous

substances; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - used product

160504 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; gases in pressure containers and

discarded chemicals; gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous

substances; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

150110 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); packaging containing residues of or contaminated by

hazardous substances; hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 1950 **14.2. UN proper shipping name:** AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2
14.4. Packing group: Hazard label: 2



Classification code: 5F

Special Provisions: 190 327 344 625

Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E0
Transport category: 2
Tunnel restriction code: D

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 1950 **14.2. UN proper shipping name:** AEROSOLS

 14.3. Transport hazard class(es):
 2

 14.4. Packing group:

 Hazard label:
 2.1



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 15 of 18

Revision date: 27.02.2023

Print date: 13.03.2023

VCC 30



Classification code: 5F

Special Provisions: 190 327 344 625

Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E0

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:UN 195014.2. UN proper shipping name:AEROSOLS14.3. Transport hazard class(es):2.1

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):2.114.4. Packing group:-Hazard label:2.1



Marine pollutant: NO

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

Limited quantity: 1000 mL Excepted quantity: E0 EmS: F-D, S-U

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):2.114.4. Packing group:-Hazard label:2.1



Special Provisions: A145 A167 A802

Limited quantity Passenger: 30 kg G
Passenger LQ: Y203
Excepted quantity: E0

IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:

IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:

IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:

IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:

150 kg

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Refer to section 6 - 8

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 16 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 29, Entry 40

2010/75/EU (VOC): not determined 2004/42/EC (VOC): not determined

Information according to 2012/18/EU P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

(SEVESO III):

Additional information

Safety Data Sheet according to UK-REACH Regulation

UK Aerosols Regulation

UK REACH Appendix XVII, No (mixture): 3, 40

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to GHS (GB CLP).

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile

work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

Water hazard class (D): 1 - slightly hazardous to water

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

1,3-dioxolane dimethoxymethane

propane

hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

Rev. 1,0; Initial release 23.04.2018

Rev. 2,0; Revision 03.04.2020 Changes in chapter: 2-16 Rev. 2,1; Revision 02.06.2021 Changes in chapter: 2-16 Rev. 3,0; Revision 27.02.2023 Changes in chapter: 1-16

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement

concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

d: day(s)

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European LIst of Notified Chemical Substances

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency EWC: European Waste Catalogue

IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization



according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 17 of 18

Print date: 13.03.2023 Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)

h: hour

LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level

LOAEC: Lowest observed adverse effect concentration

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level

NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration

NLP: No-Longer Polymers N/A: not applicable

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PNEC: predicted no effect concentration PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de

fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation of Chemicals

SVHC: substance of very high concern TRGS: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe

UN: United Nations

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to GB CLP Regulation

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1; H222-H229	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1; H318	Bridging principle "Aerosols"

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.



Print date: 13.03.2023

according to UK REACH Regulation

Page 18 of 18

Revision date: 27.02.2023

VCC 30

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)

Revision No: 3,0 Print date: 13.03.2023 GB - en