

**NIELSEN****SAFETY DATA SHEET
UNIFOAM****SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Product name UNIFOAM

Internal identification B125

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

Identified uses Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
NIELSEN CHEMICALS
RAWDON ROAD
MOIRA
SWADLINCOTE
DERBYSHIRE
DE12 6DA
TEL: +44 (0) 1283 222277
FAX: +44 (0) 1283 225731
info@nielsenchemicals.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 777 8505 330 (24 hrs). +44 (0) 1865 407333 (24 hrs). MEDICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES ONLY.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (EC 1272/2008)**

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
EUH208 Contains ORANGE OIL. May produce an allergic reaction.

UNIFOAM

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.

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

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

Detergent labelling

5 - < 15% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% anionic surfactants, Contains 2,2',2''-(HEXAHYDRO-1,3,5-TRIAZINE-1,3,5-TRIYL)TRIETHANOL, 1,2-BENZOISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT	10-30%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2
Classification	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
PROPAN-2-OL	1-5%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7
	REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-xxxx
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	1-5%
CAS number: 111-76-2	EC number: 203-905-0
	REACH registration number: 01-2119475108-36-XXXX
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	

UNIFOAM

ORANGE OIL	<1%
CAS number: 8028-48-6	EC number: 232-433-8
M factor (Acute) = 1	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

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

Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation. The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance.
Eye contact	May cause discomfort.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
-----------------------------	------------------------

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
-------------------------------------	--

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Ammonia or amines. Nitrous gases (NO _x).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Evacuate area.
---	---

UNIFOAM

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapour/spray. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store at temperatures between 4°C and 40°C.

Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

UNIFOAM

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL	<p>Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³</p>
PNEC	<p>- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l</p> <p>- Marine water; 140.9 mg/l</p> <p>- Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l</p> <p>- Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg</p> <p>- Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg</p> <p>- STP; 2251 mg/l</p> <p>- Soil; 28 mg/kg</p>

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2)

DNEL	<p>Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 89 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 663 mg/m³</p> <p>Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 75 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 98 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 44.5 mg/kg</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 426 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 13.4 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 38 mg/kg</p> <p>Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.2 mg/kg</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 49 mg/kg</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; local effects: 123 mg/kg</p> <p>Industry - Inhalation; local effects: 246 mg/m³</p>
PNEC	<p>- Fresh water; 8.8 mg/l</p> <p>- Marine water; 0.88 mg/l</p> <p>- Sediment (Freshwater); 34.6 mg/kg</p> <p>- Soil; 2.8 mg/kg</p> <p>- STP; 463 mg/l</p> <p>- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.46</p>

DISTILLED TALL OIL (CAS: 8002-26-4)

UNIFOAM

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 35.3 mg/m ³
	Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 35.3 mg/m ³
	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day
	Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day
	General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8.7 mg/m ³
	General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 8.7 mg/m ³
	General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day
	General population - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day

ORANGE OIL (CAS: 8028-48-6)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 31.1 mg/m ³
	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8.89 mg/kg/day
	Workers - Dermal; Short term local effects: 18.58 mg/cm ²
	General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 7.78 mg/m ³
	General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4.44 mg/kg/day
	General population - Dermal; Short term local effects: 9.29 mg/cm ²
PNEC	General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4.44 mg/kg/day
	- Fresh water; 0.54 mg/l
	- Marine water; 0.054 mg/l
	- Intermittent release; 0.577 mg/l
	- STP; 2.1 mg/l
	- Sediment (Freshwater); 1.3 mg/l
	- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.13 mg/l
- Soil; 0.261 mg/kg	

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. The following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 4 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Wear protective gauntlets made of the following material: Neoprene. Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.1 mm. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

UNIFOAM

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	White/off-white.
Odour	Perfume.
pH	Not applicable.
Relative density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not determined.
--------------------------	-----------------

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
-------------------	---

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
------------------	---

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not determined.
---	-----------------

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
----------------------------	---

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
---------------------------	--

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Ammonia or amines. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Nitrous gases (NO _x). Sulphurous gases (SO _x).
---	---

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	48,732.7
-------------------------	----------

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg)	29,585.72
---------------------------	-----------

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	307.02
--------------------------------------	--------

Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.
-------------------	---

Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
------------------	---

UNIFOAM

Skin contact Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation. The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance.

Eye contact May cause discomfort.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 21.6

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 21.6

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,840.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,840.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 16.4

Species Rabbit

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,746.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,746.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 1,060.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,060.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

ORANGE OIL

Acute toxicity - oral

UNIFOAM

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,400.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,400.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,005.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,005.0

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 24 hours: 9714 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 820 - 1490 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 835 - 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 1840 mg/l, Algae

ORANGE OIL

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

Degradability Rapidly degradable

12.2. Persistence and degradability

UNIFOAM

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Special Provisions note

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

UNIFOAM

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

EU legislation Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).
Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
UN: United Nations.

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 25/04/2018

Revision 2.4

UNIFOAM

Supersedes date	26/10/2016
SDS number	26687
Hazard statements in full	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. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains ORANGE OIL. May produce an allergic reaction.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.