1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY:

1.1. Product identifier: NDP Air Spray +
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance: Disinfectant (bactericide, fongicide and virucide)
Spanish Ministry of Health register: Register num. DGSPyC: 17-20/40-05644
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer: Vesismin S.L. C/Lluçà, 28 5º – 08028 Barcelona (Spain)
vesismin@vesismin.com
Telephone number: +34 934 095 301
Fax: +34 933 396 628
1.4. Emergency number: +34 934 095 301 (working hours)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION:

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to CE Regulation num. 1272/2008 [CLP]

H222, H229: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS. Category 1
H319 EYE IRRITATION. Category 2
H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE). Category 3.
H412 HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT – CHRONIC HAZARD.
Category 3

2.2. Label elements: according to CE Regulation num. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word : DANGER
Hazard statements:
- Extremely flammable aerosol (H222)
- Pressurized container: may burst if heated (H229)
- Causes serious eye irritation (H319)
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness (H336)
- Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (H412)

Precautionary Statements
- Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. (P211)
- Avoid breathing vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. (P261 + P271)
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash with the hands thoroughly after handling (P280 + P264)
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up (P403 + P233 + P405)
• Avoid release to the environment (P273)
• Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with dangerous residues regulations (P501)

2.3. Other hazards

**Physical/chemical hazards:** Pressurized bottle. Flammable. The propellant is combustible. The propellant vapours are heavier than the air and can displace to remote ignition zones.

**Human health hazards:** No significant health risks if used under standard conditions of commercial and industrial use.

**PBT:** This product is not identified as PBT/vPvB

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### 3. COMPONENT COMPOSITION / INFORMATION

#### 3.2. Substance/Mixture: Mixture

**Dangerous components:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS num.</th>
<th>Classification 1272/CE*</th>
<th>Conc%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 70%</td>
<td>7173-51-5</td>
<td>Flam. liq. 3: H226; Acute tox. 4: H302; Skin corr. 1B: H314; Chronic aquatic 1: H410</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Phenoxyethanol</td>
<td>122-99-6</td>
<td>Acute tox. 4: H302; Eye irrit. 2: H319</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamaldehyde</td>
<td>104-55-2</td>
<td>Skin corr 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic tox 4: H312</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Flam. liq 2: H225; Eye irrit. 2: H319; STOT SE 3: H336</td>
<td>30 – 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excipients and propellent</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Flam. Gas 1: H220 Qsf. 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Complete text of hazard statements indicated in this Section are explained in Section 16.*

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**First aid measures:** Transfer quickly the patient to a non-contaminated atmosphere and remove stained or splashed clothes. Rinse the eyes with abundant water for almost 15 minutes. Rinse the skin with abundant water and soap, do not rub. Control the breathing, artificial breathing if necessary. Transfer the patient to a hospital, and bring the label or container if possible. **Do not let alone the patient in any case.**

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

**Effects and symptoms:** Non specific effects and/or symptoms are known. The intoxication can produce: eyes, skin and respiratory and gastro-intestinal tract irritation. Nervous Central System alteration, headache, vertigo, and hallucinations.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed


5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry chemical powder, CO₂, sand and water spray fog.

Extinguishing media that should not be used because of security reasons: Flammable product containing a high percentage of isopropyl alcohol. In case of fire of great magnitude, amine vapours could be generated.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special hazards of fire/explosion: Extremely flammable product with heat, sparks, static electricity or flames. The propellant vapour is heavier than the air, and can move to remote ignition sources.

Special measures: Get the bottles away from the fire zone if it can be done without risk. Cool the bottles pulverizing water to them if they are exposed to fire.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters must be provided with adequate protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Take common precautions. Avoid the contact with skin and eyes. Ventilate the contaminated zone. Do not inhale vapours. Extinguish the flames. Eliminate ignition sources. Do not smoke. Avoid sparks.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid pouring the product into the public drainage. If the product reaches a river course or a sewer, or it has contaminated the soil or vegetation, warn the Authorities. Collect it in plastic containers and eliminate it in appropriate places.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaning measures: Do not release product into drainpipes or in the environment. Eliminate the spilled product with materials that act as absorbents (sawdust, peat, or chemical chelating agents). Place the collected product in containers that can be
6.4. Reference to other sections
Refer to sections 8 and 13 of SDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Handling: bottle under pressure. Avoid exposing it to sunlight and temperatures higher than 50ºC. Do not perforate or burn, even after its use. Do not vaporize it near a flame or incandescent object. Handle it following hygienic and security rules.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage: Keep away from ignition sources. Store at room temperature. Avoid extreme temperatures (higher than 50ºC or lesser than 0ºC) and direct contact with sunlight. Avoid freezing. Do not smoke.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Surface disinfectant. For professional use only.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters
Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of Isopropyl alcohol:
- USA: the ACGIH recommends a TWA of 400 ppm (980 mg/m³) and a STEL of 500 ppm (1225 mg/m³).
- FRANCE INRS VLE 480ppm (980mg/m³)
- GERMANY MAK 200ppm (500mg/m³)
Exposition limit value for the propellant: Butane (TWA: 800 ppm), Propane (TWA:1000 ppm).
With the aim of not exceeding these values during the use, it is recommended to ventilate the room after the product application in a large surface of a closed room (provided that the ratio surface/volum of the room is higher than 1m²/20m³).

8.2. Exposure controls
Hygienic measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
Equipment to provide adequate personal protection: non specific protection equipment is required.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Aspect: Liquid (Actives) + Gas (Propellent)
Odour: characteristic (alcohol)
Solubility in water: 100% soluble (20 ºC)
Flammability: Flammable
**pH:** 7 – 8  
**Density** (product without propellant): 0.88 – 0.90 g/cc  
**Pressure:** 5 kg/cm² (20°C) / 8 kg/cm² (50°C)

### 9.2. Other information

**Data for Isopropyl Alcohol**

- **Flash Point:** 12 °C  
- **Relative density of vapour:** > 1.0

**Data for the propellant**

- **Vapour pressure:** 3.2 kg/cm² (20°C)  
- **Vapour density (air = 1):** 2°C  
- **Autoflammability:** 460°C  
- **Explosive properties (butane):**  
  - Low explosive limit: 1.9%  
  - Upper explosive limit: 8.5%  
- **Heat of combustion:** -680.84 Kcal/ml at 25°C (liquid)  
- **Solubility:** alcohol, ether, chloroform  
- **Octanol-water partition coefficient:** \( \log P_{ow} = 2.76 \)

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1. Reactivity

It does not present dangerous reactions. The solutions don't react with acids, bases, oxidising agents, organic peroxides, molecules with sulphydryc groups or heavy metals. It is non-stable in presence of strong oxidising agents or strong bases.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Product is stable in recommended conditions of handling and storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

It does not present.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep the product far from Ignition and Heat Sources. The propellant can produce dangerous gases in case of decomposition, in contact with a flame or heat metal surfaces.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Non applicable

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Non applicable.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity:**

- **Oral route:** DL₅₀ (oral route) > 2000 mg/kg. It is not harmful by ingestion.  
- **Through skin and/or eyes:** LD₅₀ (dermal way) > 2000 mg/kg
  - *Skin irritation:* It is non irritating.
  - *Eye irritation:* Irritating to the eyes. Isopropanol is irritating at the concentration in the product.
  - *Skin sensitisation:* It does not cause hypersensitisation.
The propellant is a simple asphyxiating gas, due to oxygen displacement in the air. It can cause adversal effects on the SNC. LC_{50} (isobutane): 52 mg/kg/1h (inhalation-mouse).
Isopropyl alcohol is irritating by inhalation and for the eyes. It is slightly toxic in contact with the skin.

**Corrosiveness:** Not corrosive.
**Carcinogenicity:** The propellant contains less than 0.1% of 1,3-butadiene, it is not classified as carcinogenic.
**Mutagenicity:** Not mutagenic
**Toxicity for reproduction:** Not toxic for reproduction

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**12.1. Toxicity: Chronic aquatic toxicity:**
The product is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

In order to avoid human and environmental risks, follow the instructions for use.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**
The product has powerful bactericide, virucide, and fungicide action, hence it could affect the EDAR microbial flora.
It contains surfactant and therefore can cause foam in EDAR.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**
Not available.

**12.4. Movility in soil**
Not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance

**12.6. Other adverse effects**
Harmful to aquatic organisms

Summary ecological information:

**Isopropyl alcohol**
- **Mobility:**
  - The product is soluble in water and it will probably remain in water.
- **Persistence and degradability:**
  - Easily biodegradable, according to OECD standards.
  - Easily eliminated in a sewage treatment.
- **Bioaccumulation:**
  - A low acute toxicity is predicted for aquatic organisms.
  - No long-term effects are predicted for aquatic organisms.

**Propellant** (Propel45 / LPG: Liquefied Petroleum Gas)
- **Persistence and degradability:**
- LPG in the environment show an intense degradability. The product is biodegradable in the soil, specially under acclimatized conditions. The estimated component evaporation half-life is from 2.2h (river) to 3.0 days (lakes). At room temperature, LPG are in gaseous phase in the atmosphere, where they are degraded by chemical reactions, with a half life of 6.9 days.

- **Mobility / bioaccumulation:**
  - Does not show bioaccumulation problems, nor incidence on the food chain. The product has an estimated bioconcentration factor (FBC) of 74 and a log Kow 2.76, indicating that the bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is minimal. The soil mobility is high.

- **Effect to the environment / ecotoxicity:**
  - Due to its high volatility and low solubility, LPGs do not show water or ground contamination risks. Propane, butane and isobutane are common atmosphere pollutants in urban zones; they mainly come from car combustion.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Package product surplus or waste resulting from normal use. Label it for identification purposes and seal it. Dirty, empty recipients should be handled in the same manner. The product may be taken to a controlled incineration site, always according to local regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1. UN number

1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Flammable aerosol

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1

### 14.4. Packaging group

N.A.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

ONU number: 1950

**ADR Classification:**

- Class: 2 (Gas)
- Classification: 5F
- Label: 2.1
RID Classification:
- Classification: 5C
- Label: 2.2 + B

IMDG Classification:
- Class: 2.1

Air (IATA/ICAO):
ONU 1950 – Flammable aerosol
Division 2.1 – Flammable gases
Label: flammable gas
Passenger aircraft: Packaging instructions 203/Y203
  Max. net quantity 75 kg/30 kg
Cargo aircraft: Packaging instructions 203
  Max. net quantity 150 kg

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
The information for safety and health with respect to the label of this product is in accordance with the European Union regulation: nº 1907/2006, 453/2010 and 830/2015.
European legislation: Regulation (EC) nº 1272/2008

15.2. Chemical safety assessment: not required

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other information: The text in the SDS which has changed since the last version.

Complete text of hazard statements as referred to in sections 2 and 3:
- H220: Extremely flammable gas
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour
- H302: Harmful if swallowed
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H315: Causes skin irritation
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation
- H336: May cause drowsiness of dizziness
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Formation advice:
The product must be handled by specialized personnel, following manufacturer instructions.
Changes from last version refer to format and content of EC Regulation 453/2010.
Calculation method determination according to 1272/2008 Regulation has been used for the classification of the mixture.

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