

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Vectair San Qua Citrus Tngle Quadrasan 310 ml

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Vectair San Qua Citrus Tngle Quadrasan 310 ml	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Detergent.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of th	e safety data sheet	
Supplier	Vectair Systems Ltd Unit 3, Trident Centre, Armstrong Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG248NU +44 1256319500 Info@vectairsystems.com	
Contact person	Product development	
1.4. Emergency telephone num	ıbər	
Emergency telephone	Vectair Systems +441256319500	
National emergency telephone number	National Posions Information Service (Birmingham Unit) +441215074123	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture		

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Classification in accordance with Directive 1907/2006/EEC

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains Linalool, (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C8-18-alkyldimethyl, chlorides
Detergent labelling	5 - < 15% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% cationic surfactants, Contains Perfumes: limonene, Linalool, Citral, Citronellol, Geraniol.

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		
ethanol		10-30%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
propan-2-ol		5-10%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
quaternary ammonium compound	de henzyl-C8-18-	1-5%
alkyldimethyl, chlorides	19, Delizy-00-10-	1-070
CAS number: 63449-41-2	EC number: 264-151-6	
M factor (Acute) = 1		
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Skin Corr. 1B - H314		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Linalool		<1%
CAS number: 78-70-6		
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Skin Sens. 1B - H317		

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	<1%
CAS number: 5989-27-5	EC number: 227-813-5
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
Terpinolene	<1%
CAS number: 586-62-9	
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 10
Classification	
Skin Sens. 1B - H317	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
The Full Text for all R-Phrase	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measu	res
4.1. Description of first aid m	easures
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to ar unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking,

6.2. Environmental precautions

becomes contaminated.

sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage -

7.1. Precautions for safe h	andling
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe sto	prage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Flammable liquid 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

ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
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. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
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. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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		
Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Colourless.	
Odour	Perfume.	
Odour threshold	Not known.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 4	
Melting point	<0°C	
Initial boiling point and range	78°C	
Flash point	49°C	
Evaporation rate	< 1	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.	
Vapour pressure	> 2300 Pa @ 20°C	
Vapour density	> 1	
Relative density	0.96 g/ml @ 20°C	
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.	
Auto-ignition temperature	195°C	
Viscosity	Not known.	
Explosive properties	Not known.	
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.	
9.2. Other information		
Volatility	Volatile.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
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. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Alkalis. Amines. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decompositionDoes not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or
combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

CECTICIT II. TOXICOlogical III	omaion
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	15,384.62
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	33,846.15
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	Lye Dam. 1 - 11510 Gauses schous eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.	
Ingestion	May cause irritation.	
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target organs	No specific target organs known.	
SECTION 12: Ecological infor	mation	
12.1. Toxicity		
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability	
Persistence and degradability	The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia		
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment methods		
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle	

n The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methodsDispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal
contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated
cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.
Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from
residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container.
Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion.
Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number			
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1987		
UN No. (IMDG)	1987		
UN No. (ICAO)	1987		
UN No. (ADN)	1987		
14.2. UN proper shipping name			
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.		
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.		
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.		
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
ADR/RID class	3		
ADR/RID classification code	F1		
ADR/RID label	3		
IMDG class	3		
ICAO class/division	3		
ADN class	3		
Transport labels			



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-D	
ADR transport category	3	
Emergency Action Code	•3Y	
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30	
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code		
SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.	
EU legislation	 Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. 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). Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended). 	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	02/10/2018
Revision	2
SDS number	4648

Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	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.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	EUH208 Contains Linalool, (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene. 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.