SAFETY DATA SHEET
DECAPOL

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

1.1.- Product identified:
Trade name: DECAPOL
Nº CAS: N.A.

1.2.- Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:
Wax stripper.

1.3.- Details of the supplier of safety data sheet:
Company: BRECAMP, S.A.
Address: C/ Galícia 98
08223 TERRASSA, Barcelona
Phone: 93 7834370
FAX: 93 7313755
E-mail: brecamp@brecamp.es

1.4.- Emergency telephone number:
93 7834370 (Business hour)
91 5620420 (24 h. Service)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1.- Classification of the substance or mixture
R35 Causes severe burns.
Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nº 1272/2008
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

2.2.- Label elements
Labelling according to Regulation (EU) Nº1272/2008
Pictogram

Signal word
Danger
Hazard statements:
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements:
P405 + P102 Store locked up and keep out of reach of children.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy. Continue rinsing
P313 Get medical attention.
P280 + P281 Wear protective gloves / clothing / eye / face protection. Use protective equipment as required.
P101 + P309 + P311 If exposed or discomfort: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If medical advice is needed, have a container or label.

2.3.- Other hazards
Under normal use and in its original form, the product has no other risk for health and environment.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1.- Mixtures

Identifiers	Name	Concentration	(*)Classification Regulation 1272/2008
NºCAS: 1310-73-2	Sodium Hidroxyde 50%	5-10%	Corr.cut.1B, H314 STOT Única 3
Nº CAS 112-34-5 NºCE 203-961-6 NºReg.01-2119475104-44	2-(2- Butoxyethoxy) ethanol)	<5%	Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Nº CAS 94441-92-6 NºEINCS: 305-318-6	b-Alanine,N-(2-CarboxyethilL)-N-(2-Ethylhexyl)-Monosodium Salt	<5%	Les.oc./Irrit.oc.1 H318

(*) Complet text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1.- Description of first aid measures

In cases of doubt, or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

Take the victim to fresh air, keep warm and at rest, if breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical help.

After eye contact

If wearing contact lenses, remove them. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

After skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or a proprietary skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

After swallowing

If accidentally swallowed, seek medical attention immediately. Keep at rest. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

Contact with eyes or skin may cause burns, ingestion or inhalation can cause internal damage in the event of medical attention is required.

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

In cases of doubt, or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1.- Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents

Extinguishing powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing agents: don't use waterjet.

5.2.- Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to health.

5.3.- Advise for firefighters.
Use water to cool tanks, cisterns or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take into account the wind direction. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers or waterways.

Protective equipment
According to the magnitude of the fire, wearing protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and gloves may be necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1.- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

6.2.- Environmental precautions.
Avoid contamination of drains, groundwater or surface water, and soil.

6.3.- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.
Collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, ...). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an opened container.

6.4.- Reference to other sections.
For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1.- Precautions for safe handling
For personal protection see Section 8. No Never use pressure to empty the containers are not pressure-resistant containers.
In the area of application should be no smoking, eating and drinking.
Follow legislation on safety and health at work.
Always keep in containers of same to the original material.

7.2.- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.
Store according to local legislation. Observe the label. Store container in a dry, well ventilated area away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidizing agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. No Smoking. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3.- Specific end use(s):
No further relevant information available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1.- Control parameters
Limit for occupational exposure:

Name	TLV stel	
NaOH (al 100%)	**ppm**	**mg/m^3**
	--	2
2-(2-Butoxietoxi)Etanol (100%)	15	101,2

8.2.- Exposure controls
Technical measures:
Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

Respiratory protection
Not applicable.

Protection of hands
Use non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.
Maintenance: a timetable for periodic replacement of the gloves to ensure they are changed before being permeated by contaminants shall be established. The use of contaminated gloves can be more dangerous than the lack of use due to the contaminant can add up in the material component of the glove.
Remarks: Always replace it breaks, cracks or deformations are observed and when contamination outside can lower your resistance.
Barrier creams may help to protect exposed areas of skin, these creams must NEVER be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eye protection:
IPE: Safety glasses.
Maintenance: Visibility through lenses should be ideal for which these elements should be cleaned daily, guards should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.
Remarks: Indicators of impairment include yellow coloration of the eye, ocular surface scratches, tears, etc.

Body protection:
Protective clothing

IPE: Proper footwear

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1.- Information on basic physical and chemicals properties
Appearance: Transparent liquid
Odour: Characteristic
Colour: Yellowish
pH (100%): 14
Boiling point/ Boiling range: 100ºC
Self-inflammability (solid, gas): Not flammable
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Vapor pressure: Not available
Relative density: 1,02- 1,05 gr / cc 20ºC.
Viscosity: Not applicable
Vapor Density: not available
% Alkaline reserve: 5,5- 7,0 % as NaOH
Turbidity point: >40ºC
Evaporation rate: not available

9.2.- Additional information
Liposolubility: N/D
Hidrosolubility: N/D

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to avoid: Oxidizing agents. Possible decomposition at temperatures above 150 ° C.
Materials to avoid: metals, oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products: In a fire may generate hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke and oxides of nitrogen.
Corrosive action on most metals.

10.1.- Reactivity
The product does not present hazards due to their reactivity if used for its intended purpose and relevant precautions.

10.2.- Chemical stability
Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3.- Possibility of hazardous reactions
As a caustic, in contact with strong acids may cause violent reactions.
Corrosive action on many metals.

10.4.- Conditions to avoid
Avoid temperatures near flashpoint does not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight.

10.5.- Incompatible materials
I keep away from oxidizing agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.6.- Hazardous decomposition
In case of fire may generate hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke and oxides of nitrogen**.**

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATON

11.1.- Information on toxicological effects
Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and that the preparation through the skin is absorbed.
Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and irreversible damage.

Toxicological information of substances present in the composition (al 100%)

Name of the product or ingredient	Result	Species	Dose (mg/Kg)	Exposure
SODIUM HIDROXYDE	DL50 Oral	Rat Rabbit	40 500	- -
2-(2- BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL)	DL50 Oral DL50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	2410 2764	
B-ALANINE,N-(2-CARBOXYETHILL)-N-(2-ETHYLHEXYL)- MONOSODIUM SALT	DL50 Oral	Rat	>5000	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1.- Toxicity (for the products al 100%)

Name of the product or ingredient	Result	Species	Dose (mg/Kg)	Exposure
SODIUM HIDROXYDE	CL50 CE50 CE50	Fish Dapnia Bacteria	125 76 22	96 h. 24 h. 15 min.
2-(2- BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL)	CL50 CE50 CL50 CE10 CE50	Fish (sweet water) Peces (salt water) Dapnia Bacteria Algae	1300 2000 4950 >1995 >100	96 h. 96 h. 48 h. 30 min. 96 h.
B-ALANINE,N-(2-CARBOXYETHILL)-N-(2-ETHYLHEXYL)- MONOSODIUM SALT	CL50 CE50	Fish (trout) Dapnia	>100 >100	96 h.

12.2.- Persistence and degradability
No information is available on the persistence and degradability product.

12.3.- Bioaccumulation potential
There is no information regarding the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

12.4.- Mobility in soil
No information available on mobility in the soil.
Do not allow product to enter drains or watercourses.
Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5.- Results of PBT and vPvB
No information is available on the PBT and vPvB assessment product.

12.6.- Other adverse effects
No information is available about other adverse effects to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Methods for treating waste
Spillage into sewers or waterways is prohibited. Waste and empty containers must be handled and disposed of in accordance with local / national regulations.
Follow the provisions of Directive 91/689 / EEC for waste management.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport following ADR / TPC standards for transport by road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO / IATA for air transport.
Land: Transport by road: ADR, rail, RID.
Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions.
Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG Transport documentation: Bill of Lading
Air: Transport by plane: ICAO / IATA
Documentation of transport: Aerial knowledge.

14.1.-UN number
Number UN: UN1824

14.2.- Proper Shipping Name UN
Description: UN 1824 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOL 8 GE III (E)

14.3.- Class (es) of Transport hazard
Class (es): 8

14.4.- Packing group
Packaging group: III

14.5.- Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant: No

14.6.- Special precautions for users
Labels: 8

Number of danger: 80
Cargo ship FEm Emergency Schedules (F - Fire, S - Spill): F -A, S -B
Acting as point 6.

14.7.- Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code.
The product is not affected by the bulk transport vessels.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1.- Safety, health and environmental regulations/ legislation specific for the substance or mixture
The product is not affected by Regulation (EC) No. 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. Refer to Annex I to Directive 96/82 / EC on the control of the risks inherent in major accidents involving dangerous substances and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

15.2.- Chemical safety assessment
A Chemical Safety assessment has not been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Complete text of H-phrases appearing in section 3:
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Legislation applicable to safety data sheets:
This safety data sheet has been developed according to ANNEX II-Guide for the preparation of Data Sheets of Security of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830)

Abbreviations and acronyms:
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic (persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic)
vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative (very persistent, very bioaccumulative)
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity - Category 3

Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion or irritation - Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage or eye irritation - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitization - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A: Skin sensitization - Category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard Category 2
The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC laws and national, in so far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product should not be used for purposes other than those specified, without a written statement of its handling. It is always your responsibility to take appropriate measures in order to meet the requirements of the laws.

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