



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Holts Start Pilote

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Holts Start Pilote
Product number	HSTA0001A, 71011010022, 71011010033, 71011300048, 71011300033, 71011290002, HSTA0002A
UFI	UFI: 9092-3587-X67H-K91S
EU REACH registration notes	This is a MIXTURE; no registration information contained in this document. Holts are classed as Downstream User.

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

Identified uses	Car maintenance product.
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##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Holt Lloyd Services 52 Rue des 40 Mines, 60000 – Allonne, France Phone: +33 (0)3 64 99 00 32 info@holtsauto.com
Contact person	Contact email address: info@holtsauto.com
Manufacturer	Holt Lloyd International Ltd Barton Dock Road Stretford Manchester M32 0YQ - England, UK +44 (0) 161 866 4800 FAX +44 (0) 161 866 4854 www.holtsauto.com

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	UK - 00 44 (0) 161 866 4800 Office hrs = 0900 - 1700 hrs
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## Holts Start Pilote

**National emergency telephone number** +43 1 31304 5620; chemikalien@umweltbundesamt.at (Austria)  
 +32022649636; info@poisoncentre.be (Belgium)  
 +359 2 9154 409; poison\_centre@mail.orbitel.bg (Bulgaria)  
 +38514686910; toksikologija@hzjz.hr (Croatia)  
 +35722405611; cy-chemregistry@dlm.msi.gov.cy (Cyprus)  
 +420267082257; biocidy@mzcr.cz (Czech Republic)  
 +45 72 54 40 00; mst@mst.dk (Denmark)  
 +372 794 3500; clp@terviseamet.ee, info@terviseamet.ee (Estonia)  
 +358 5052 000; kirjaamo@tukes.fi (Finland)  
 + 33 3 83 85 21 92; bnpc@chru-nancy.fr (France)  
 +49-30-18412-0; bfr@bfr.bund.de (Germany)  
 +302106479250; +302106479450; devxp.gcsf@aade.gr, environment.gcsf@aade.gr (Greece)  
 +36 (1) 476 1135; clp.ca@nnk.gov.hu (Hungary)  
 +354 543 22 22; eitur@landspitali.is (Iceland)  
 +353 (1) 809 2166 / +353 (1) 809 2566; chemicalsinfo@beaumont.ie (Ireland)  
 +390649906140; inscweb@iss.it (Italy)  
 +371 67032600; lvgmc@lvgmc.lv (Latvia)  
 +370 70662008; aaa@aaa.am.lt (Lithuania)  
 +320 22649636; +352 24785551; info@poisoncentre.be; direction-sante@ms.etat.lu (Luxembourg)  
 +356 2395 2000; info@mccaa.org.mt (Malta)  
 +31 88 75 585 61; productnotificatie@umcutrecht.nl (The Netherlands)  
 +4573580500; produktregisteret@miljodir.no / +47 21 07 70 00; folkehelseinstituttet@fhi.no (Norway)  
 +48 42 2538 400; biuro@chemikalia.gov.pl (Poland)  
 +351 800 250 250; ciav.tox@inem.pt (Portugal)  
 +40213183606; infotox@insp.gov.ro (Romania)  
 +7 495 621 6885; +7 495 628 1687; rtiac@mail.ru; rtiac2003@yahoo.com (Russia)  
 +421 2 5465 2307; ntic@ntic.sk (Slovakia)  
 + 386 1 522 1293; gp.ukc@kclj.si (Slovenia)  
 +34 917689800; intcf.doc@justicia.es (Spain)  
 +46104566750; giftinformation@gic.se (Sweden)  
 +44 121 507 4123; allistervale@npis.org, sallybradberry@npis.org (UK)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statements**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
 H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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<b>Precautionary statements</b>	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.
	P261 Avoid breathing spray.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
	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.

**UFI** UFI: 9092-3587-X67H-K91S

**Contains** DIETHYL ETHER, Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane, DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER, ACETONE

### 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

<b>DIETHYL ETHER</b>		<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 60-29-7	EC number: 200-467-2	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 1 - H224 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT SE 3 - H336		
<b>BUTANE</b>		<b>5-10%</b>
CAS number: 106-97-8	EC number: 203-448-7	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas		
<b>ISOBUTANE</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 75-28-5	EC number: 200-857-2	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas		

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<b>Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, &lt;5% n-hexane</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 64742-49-0	EC number: 931-254-9	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
<b>DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 108-20-3	EC number: 203-560-6	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 STOT SE 3 - H336		
<b>ACETONE</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Central nervous system depression. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May be slightly irritating to skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	May be slightly irritating to eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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## Holts Start Pilote

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Extinguish with the following media: Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards** Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

**Hazardous combustion products** Oxides of carbon.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid release to the environment.

#### 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. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid release to the environment.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place.

**Storage class** Aerosol containers and lighters

#### 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

## Holts Start Pilote

### DIETHYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### ISOBUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 800 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES 800 ppm

### DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 250 ppm 1060 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 310 ppm 1310 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

### DIETHYL ETHER (CAS: 60-29-7)

<b>DNEL</b>	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 616 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg bw/day
	General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 54.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 15.6 mg/kg bw/day
<b>PNEC</b>	General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 15.6 mg/kg bw/day
	Fresh water; 2 mg/l
	marine water; 0.2 mg/l
	STP; 4.2 mg/l
	Sediment (Freshwater); 9.14 mg/kg sediment dry weight
	Sediment (Marinewater); 0.914 mg/kg sediment dry weight
	Soil; 0.66 mg/kg soil dry weight

### Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane (CAS: 64742-49-0)

<b>DNEL</b>	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1286.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 837.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1066.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 178.57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER (CAS: 108-20-3)

<b>DNEL</b>	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 121.4 mg/kg bw/day
	General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 151 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 302 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 43.1 mg/kg bw/day
	General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 43.1 mg/kg bw/day

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### PNEC

Fresh water; 0.19 mg/l  
marine water; 0.019 mg/l  
STP; 37 mg/l  
Sediment (Freshwater); 2.79 mg/kg sediment dry weight  
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.28 mg/kg sediment dry weight  
Soil; 0.47 mg/kg soil dry weight

### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

### DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day  
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day  
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day  
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### PNEC

Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l  
marine water; 1.06 mg/l  
Intermittent release; 21 mg/l  
Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg  
Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg  
Soil; 29.5 mg/kg  
STP; 100 mg/l

### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC; BASEOIL - U (CAS: 64742-52-5)

### DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.73 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 5.58 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.97 mg/kg bw/day  
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.74 mg/kg bw/day

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or face shield.

### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation.

### Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

### Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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**Respiratory protection** Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Ether.
Flash point	< 0°C
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 36 %
Vapour pressure	3500 hPa @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible with water.
Auto-ignition temperature	170°C

#### 9.2. Other information

**Volatile organic compound** This product contains a maximum VOC content of 637.2 g/l. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 92 %.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** Strong oxidising agents. Strong mineral acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Oxides of carbon.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects** Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity - dermal



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<b>Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u></b>	
<b>Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Respiratory sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Skin sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not relevant.
<b><u>Inhalation</u></b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Central nervous system depression. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
<b><u>Ingestion</u></b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b><u>Skin contact</u></b>	
<b>Skin contact</b>	May be slightly irritating to skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.
<b><u>Eye contact</u></b>	
<b>Eye contact</b>	May be slightly irritating to eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.
<b><u>Route of exposure</u></b>	
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
<b><u>Toxicological information on ingredients.</u></b>	

### DIETHYL ETHER

#### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 1,200.0

Species Rat

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ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg)	20,000.0
Species	Rabbit
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC <sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)	97.0
Species	Mouse
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	97.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	No information available.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Negative.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	No information required.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. REACH dossier information.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 430 ppm, Inhalation, Rat Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 500 ppm, Oral, Rat Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 80 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rabbit
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage.
Target organs	Central nervous system
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant.

### BUTANE

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### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

### PROPANE

### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

### ISOBUTANE

### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 5,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

### Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

### Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 16750 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

### Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> 3350 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) LC50 259354 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Rat

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

### Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Negative.

### Carcinogenicity

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**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. NOAEC 31680 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Mouse

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Two-generation study - NOAEC 31680 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Rat F1, F2

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Inhalation** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Ingestion** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Skin contact** May be slightly irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** May be slightly irritating to eyes.

## DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER

### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** LD<sub>50</sub> 4600 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** LD<sub>50</sub> 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** LC<sub>50</sub> 64000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Monkey

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** No information available.

### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Negative.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** No information available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F1 One-generation study - NOAEC 3560 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Rat F0

**Reproductive toxicity - development** Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Inhalation, Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Not relevant.

## ACETONE

### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,800.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,800.0

### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 7,400.0

**Species** Rabbit

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 76.0

**Species** Rat

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** No information available.

### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Negative.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Negative.

### Carcinogenicity

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<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. REACH dossier information.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Narcotic effects
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not relevant.

### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC; BASEOIL - U

<b><u>Acute toxicity - oral</u></b>	
<b>Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	LD <sub>50</sub> > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
<b><u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u></b>	
<b>Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	LD <sub>50</sub> > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat
<b><u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u></b>	
<b>Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)</b>	LC50 > 5 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
<b><u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Not irritating.
<b><u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Respiratory sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	No information available.
<b><u>Skin sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Not sensitising.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Negative.
<b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>	Negative.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	May cause cancer.
<b><u>Reproductive toxicity</u></b>	
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat F0 This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Maternal toxicity: - LOAEL: 125 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 2000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

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### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Not relevant.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### DIETHYL ETHER

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 2840 mg/l, *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe)  
 LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2560 mg/l, *Pimephales promelas* (Fat-head Minnow)  
 LC<sub>50</sub>, 14 days: 2138 mg/l, *Poecilia reticulata* (Guppy)  
 LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 10000 mg/l, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill)  
 LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 10000 mg/l, *Menidia peninsulae* (Tidewater silverside)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 165 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** NOEC, 72 hours: 100 mg/l, *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

**Acute toxicity - microorganisms** EC<sub>50</sub>, 5 minutes: 3536 mg/l, *Pseudomonas putida*  
 EC<sub>50</sub>, 15 minutes: 5620 mg/l, *Photobacterium phosphoreum* luminescence inhibition study  
 IC<sub>50</sub>, 15 hours: 17000 mg/l, Activated sludge

##### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** LOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*

#### Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

##### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 18.27 mg/l, QSAR

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 31.9 mg/l, QSAR

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EL50, 72 hours: 13.56 mg/l, QSAR

**Acute toxicity - microorganisms** EL50, 48 hours: 15.81 mg/l, QSAR

##### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage** NOELR, 28 days: 4.089 mg/l, QSAR

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**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** NOELR, 21 days: 7.138 mg/l, QSAR

### DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 402 mg/l, Fish

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 190 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata  
EC10, NOEC, 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

**Acute toxicity - microorganisms** EC<sub>50</sub>, 3 hours: 2249 mg/l, Activated sludge  
EC10, NOEC, 3 hours: 370 mg/l, Activated sludge

### ACETONE

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)  
LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 11000 mg/l, Marinewater fish  
LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 8300 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 7200 mg/l, Algae  
NOEC, 96 hours: 430 mg/l, Algae

**Acute toxicity - microorganisms** EC10, NOEC, 30 minutes: 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

**Acute toxicity - terrestrial** LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 100-1000 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>, Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC; BASEOIL - U

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LL<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)  
NOEL, 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** EL50, 48 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna  
NOEL, 48 hours: 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna  
LL<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 10000 mg/l, Gammarus pulex  
NOEL, 96 hours: 10000 mg/l, Gammarus pulex

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** NOEL, 72 hours: 100 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

**Acute toxicity - microorganisms** NOEL, 4 days: > 1.93 mg/l, Photobacterium phosphoreum luminescence inhibition study  
Read-across data.

#### Chronic aquatic toxicity



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Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

NOEL, 21 days: 10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### DIETHYL ETHER

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

##### Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

Persistence and degradability

98% 28 days Rapidly degradable

##### DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

##### ACETONE

Persistence and degradability

90 +/- 2.2%; 28 days Rapidly degradable

Stability (hydrolysis)

The substance is readily biodegradable.

##### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC; BASEOIL - U

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No specific test data are available.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### DIETHYL ETHER

Partition coefficient

log Pow: 1.05

##### DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient

log Pow: 2.4

##### ACETONE

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

##### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC; BASEOIL - U

Partition coefficient

Not applicable.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

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**Mobility** The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### DIETHYL ETHER

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

#### Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

#### DI-ISOPROPYL ETHER

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

#### ACETONE

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

#### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC; BASEOIL - U

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**Disposal methods** Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)** AEROSOLS

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** AEROSOLS

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Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group None

IMDG packing group None

ICAO packing group None

ADN packing group None

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78  
and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Authorisations (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XIV) No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII) No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

## Holts Start Pilote

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet</b>	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
	EC <sub>50</sub> : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System.
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
	LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
	LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
	LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
	NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
	NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
	REACH: The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
	SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
	UVCB - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or Biological materials.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
<b>Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720</b>	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.
<b>Issued by</b>	Regulatory Specialist
<b>Revision date</b>	01/02/2022
<b>Revision</b>	9
<b>Supersedes date</b>	27/05/2021
<b>SDS number</b>	14751
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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