

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 411 00 14660-2744
Product name: NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

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

Intended use: Non-adhesive for non-silicone welding

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.
Full address: Via San Francesco, 22
District and Country: 56033 Capannoli (PI)
Italy
Tel. +39 0587 609433
Fax +39 0587 607145

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: moreno.meini@meccanocar.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol, category 1	H222 H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Contains: DICHLOROMETHANE

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
DICHLOROMETHANE		
CAS 75-09-2	58 ≤ x < 62	Carc. 2 H351
EC 200-838-9		
INDEX 602-004-00-3		
Reg. no. 01-2119480404-41-XXXX		
PROPANE		
CAS 74-98-6	15 ≤ x < 16,5	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: U
EC 200-827-9		
INDEX 601-003-00-5		
Reg. no. 01-2119486944-21-XXXX		
BUTANE		
CAS 106-97-8	8 ≤ x < 9	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C U
EC 203-448-7		
INDEX 601-004-00-0		

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

Reg. no. 01-2119474691-32-XXXX

ISOBUTANE

CAS 75-28-5

$8 \leq x < 9$

Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas H280

EC 200-857-2

INDEX 601-004-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119485395-27-XXXX

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

CAS 84961-70-6

$8 \leq x < 9$

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

EC 284-660-7

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119485843-26-XXXX

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 32,00 %

SECTION 4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. Do not

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
NOR	Norge	Fastsatt av Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet 21. august 2018 med hjemmel i lov 17. juni 2005 nr. 62 om arbeidsmiljø, arbeidstid, stillingsvern mv. (arbeidsmiljøloven) § 1-3, § 1-4 og § 4-5
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República, 1.ª série - N.º 111 - 11 de junho de 2018
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

DICHLOROMETHANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	178	50	336	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	353	100	706	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	353	100	706	200	SKIN
TLV	NOR	50	15	150	45	SKIN
VLE	PRT	353	100	706	200	SKIN
OEL	EU	353	100	706	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		174	50			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,31	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,031	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,57	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,26	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	26	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,33	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,06 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		353 mg/m3		88,3 mg/m3		706 mg/m3		353 mg/m3
Skin				5,82 mg/kg bw/d				12 mg/kg bw/d

PROPANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		1000			
TLV	NOR	900	500			
TLV-ACGIH			1000			

DERIVATI DEL BENZENE, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

Normal value in fresh water	0,001	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0001	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,65	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,165	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,001	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,329	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				2,2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				1,6 mg/m3				3,2 mg/m3
Skin				0,23 mg/kg bw/d				4,3 mg/kg bw/d

BUTANE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		1000			Gases
VLEP	FRA	1900	800			
WEL	GBR	1450	600	1810	750	
TLV	NOR	600	250			
TLV-ACGIH					1000	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

None required.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

DICHLOROMETHANE

In case of intense contact, wear protective gloves (EN 374). Sufficient protection is provided by wearing appropriate protective gloves checked according to EN 374, in case of risk of contact with the skin of the product. Before use, the protective glove should be tested in any case for the specific suitability of the workstation (i.e. mechanical strength, product compatibility and antistatic properties).

Follow the manufacturer's instructions and information regarding the use, storage, care and replacement of protective gloves.

Protective gloves must be replaced immediately if damaged or physically worn. Design the operations in such a way as to avoid permanent use of protective gloves.

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

The choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on its material but also on other quality characteristics and is different from one manufacturer to another. Observe the permeability and breakthrough time instructions provided by the glove supplier. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions in which the product is used, such as the risk of cuts, abrasions and contact times. breakthrough time measured according to EN 374, due to numerous external influences.

ISOBUTANE

Suitable glove material protective gloves, e.g. nitrile butadiene rubber gloves (NBR), leather gloves, heat insulating

Selection of protective gloves to meet specific workplace requirements.

Suitability for specific workplaces must be clarified with the manufacturers of protective gloves.

The information is based on our tests, references from literature and information from glove manufacturers or derived by analogy with similar materials.

Remember that the useful time per day of a chemical protection glove can be much shorter than the breakthrough time determined according to EN 374 due to the numerous influencing factors involved.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 0 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,94
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Decomposes at temperatures above 120°C/248°F.

With water and alkalis it may form hydrochloric acid and attack aluminium, copper and alloys.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,nitric acid,aluminium powder,ethanediamine,aluminium chloride,perchloric acid,dinitrogen pentoxide,sodium nitride,n-nitroso n-methylurea,potassium hydroxide.May react dangerously with: alkaline earth metals,metal powders,sodium amides,potassium tert-butylate.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

ISOBUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

BUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Avoid exposure to: naked flames,overheated surfaces.

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Direct heating, dirt, chemical contamination, sunlight, UV or ionizing radiation. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight

ISOBUTANE

Keep away from heat and other causes of fire.

BUTANE

Avoid heat and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Incompatible with: aluminium,magnesium,sodium,potassium,nitric acid,caustic substances,strong oxidants.

Reactions with alkaline metals. Reactions with alkaline earth metals. Aluminum powder; Reactions with powdered metals. Alkali reactions. Reactions with strong acids. Reactions with strong oxidizing agents. Zinc

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Strong oxidizing agents

ISOBUTANE

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

BUTANE

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER**DICHLOROMETHANE**

May develop: dioxins, phosgenes, hydrochloric acid.

Acido cloridrico (HCl); Possibile in tracce: monossido di carbonio; Cloro; Fosgene.

ISOBUTANE

In case of fire or production of thermal decomposition, for example, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

BUTANE

In case of fire or production of thermal decomposition, for example, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure**DICHLOROMETHANE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**DICHLOROMETHANE**

The acute toxic effect on humans causes cognitive disorders, if inhaled in large doses. At 200-500 ppm, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, paresthesia, fatigue and headache appear. Skin contact causes pain, which soon disappears without leaving any burns. Prolonged contact may cause chemical burns. Contact with the eyes causes superficial lesions of the cornea. Cases of dermatosis may ensue from repeated contact.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER**DICHLOROMETHANE**

Method: OECD 401

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (Swiss-Webster)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: LC50 = 49000 mg / m3 air

Bibliographic reference:

The toxicity and narcotic action of mono-chloromono- bromo-methane with special reference to inorganic and volatile bromide in blood, urine and brain, Svrbely JL, Highman B, Alford WF, (1947)

Method: OECD 402

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

PROPANE

Method: To study the concentrations at which the effects of the CNS occur following exposure by inhalation to propane by measuring LC50 (15 min) and EC50 (CNS) (10 min) in rats.

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Alderley Park (SPF); male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50> 800 000 ppm

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: OECD 401

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

Method: Sema. 1988. Manual of tests for assessing chemical agents toxicity, 1 ed. Brasilia: MHU.

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50> 3600 mg / kg bw

BUTANE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Alderley Park (SPF); male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50: 1 443 mg / L air

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: OECD 404

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Category 2 (irritant)

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

Method: OECD 404
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not classified

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: Not indicated
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Category 2 (eye irritant)
Bibliographic reference: Ophthalmic toxicology of dichloromethane, Ballantyne B, Gazzard MF, Swanson DW (1976)

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: OECD 405
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Not classified

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: OECD 429
Reliability: 1
Species: Mouse (CBA; female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not classified

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: OECD 406
Reliability: 1
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not classified

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471 in vitro test
Reliability: 2
Species: *S. typhimurium*
Results: Positive with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD 474-test in vivo
Reliability: 1
Species: Mouse (C57BL; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Negative

PROPANE

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test
Reliability: 1
Species: Histidine Salmonella
Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation
Method: OECD 474-test in vivo
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)
Results: Negative

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: OECD 473 in vitro test
Reliability: 1
Species: Chinese hamster
Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

BUTANE

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test
Reliability: 1
Species: Salmonella strains, S. typhimurium
Results: Negative without metabolic activation
Method: OECD 474-test in vivo
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)
Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DICHLOROMETHANE

Classified in Group 2A (probable human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
Classified as "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) - (US DHHS, 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

BUTANE

Method: OECD 413
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation
Results: NOAEC 10000 ppm

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility
DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: Negative, NOAEC (fertility)> = 1500 ppm

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER**PROPANE**

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: NOAEC (fertility) 10 000 ppm

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: OECD 422

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (CrI: CD (SD); male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative, NOAEL (fertility) = 1000 mg / kg bw / day

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley) and mouse (Swiss-Webster)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEC (development) > = 4300 mg / m3 air

PROPANE

Method: EPA OPPTS 870.3700

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (VAF / Plus®, Sprague-Dawley Derived (CD®) CrI: CD® IGS BR)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC (development) 10 426 ppm

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL (development) = 400 mg / kg bw / day

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DICHLOROMETHANE

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

PROPANE

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

ISOBUTANE

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

BUTANE

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative, NOAEL = 6 mg / kg bw / day

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEC = 200 ppm

PROPANE

Method: OECD 422

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC 16 000 ppm

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 408

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative, NOAEL = 1000 ppm

BUTANE

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for prolonged or repeated exposure.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity**

DICHLOROMETHANE

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 550 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 550 mg/l

DERIVATI DEL BENZENE, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1,4 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1,4 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 2,08 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DICHLOROMETHANE

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Little degradable in water, 28% in 28 days.

BUTANE

Quickly degradable in water.

BUTANE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

PROPANE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

DICHLOROMETHANE

Solubility in water 13200 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BUTANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

PROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

DICHLOROMETHANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,25

BCF 2

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

DICHLOROMETHANE

The assignment of a waste code number, according to the European Waste Catalog, should be done in accordance with the regional waste disposal company. After use, this solvent must be brought to waste use or waste disposal, after use any mixture of foreign bodies or other solvents is prohibited.

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

It can be incinerated if it complies with local regulations.

European Union waste code: EWC

A waste code compliant with the European Waste Catalog (EWC) cannot be assigned to this product as it only allows classification when the consumer uses it for some purpose. The waste code must be determined in agreement with the regional waste authority or company.

ISOBUTANE

Compliance with local regulations, e.g. incineration through flaring system.

No waste key numbers according to the European list of waste types can be assigned to this product, since this classification is based on the use (not yet determined) for which the product is intended for the consumer.

The key number for the waste must be determined according to the European waste type list (decision on the EU waste type list 2000/532 / EC) in collaboration with the disposal company / producer / authority Official.

BUTANE

No waste key number according to the European list of waste types can be assigned to this product, since this classification is based on the use (not yet determined) for which the product is intended for the consumer.

The key number for the waste must be determined according to the European waste type list (decision on the EU waste type list 2000/532 / EC) in collaboration with the disposal company / producer / authority Official.

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1950
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS
IMDG: AEROSOLS
IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

14.5. Environmental hazardsADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 75 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Special Instructions:	A145, A167, A802	

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P3a

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 40

Contained substance

Point	59	DICHLOROMETHAN E Reg. no.: 01- 2119480404-41- XXXX
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NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYERSubstances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gas, category 1A
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Liquefied gas
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

H315 Causes skin irritation.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
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 - IFA GESTIS website
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 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.
The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.