

# 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 17610-4435**  
Product name: **UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER**

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

Intended use: **Reviving for tires and rubber parts**

### 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:

Flammable liquid, category 1	H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2. Label elements

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

## UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H224</b>	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P331</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>P201</b>	Obtain special instructions before use.
<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P403+P235</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Contains:

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE  
HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

**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)
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES</b> CAS 64742-49-0 EC 927-510-4 INDEX - Reg. no. 01-2119475515-33-XXXX	82 ≤ x < 86	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
<b>1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE</b> CAS 78-87-5 EC 201-152-2 INDEX 602-020-00-0	9 ≤ x < 9,5	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Carc. 1B H350, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332

**UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER**

Reg. no. 01-2119557878-16-XXXX

**CARBON DIOXIDE**

CAS 124-38-9

4 ≤ x &lt; 4,5

Press. Gas (Liq.) H280

EC 204-696-9

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**HYDROCARBONS C3-4**

CAS 68476-40-4

4 ≤ x &lt; 4,5

Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: H K U

EC 270-681-9

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Reg. no. 01-2119486557-22-XXXX

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

**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**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not 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. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for

extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

**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**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

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**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. 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. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

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

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
			mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	1400		

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				149 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				447 mg/m3				2085 mg/m3
Skin				149 mg/kg bw/d				300 mg/kg bw/d

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
			mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP	47	10	
VLEP	FRA	350	75	
TLV	NOR	185	40	
TLV-ACGIH		46	10	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,082	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,008	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,676	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,068	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,59	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,088	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		2,29 mg/kg bw/d		0,52 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	28,88 mg/m3	28,88 mg/m3		14,44 mg/m3	57,75 mg/m3	57,75 mg/m3		2,88 mg/m3
Skin	0,69 mg/kg	1,03 mg/kg	0,67 mg/kg	0,52 mg/kg	1,39 mg/kg	2,07 mg/kg	1,39 mg/kg	1,03 mg/kg

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bw/d bw/d bw/d bw/d bw/d bw/d bw/d bw/d bw/d

**HYDROCARBONS C3-4****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		1000		

**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
Skin								23,4 mg/kg bw/d

**CARBON DIOXIDE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
VLA	ESP	9150	5000	
WEL	GBR	9150	5000	27400 15000
VLEP	ITA	9000	5000	
TLV	NOR	9000	5000	
VLE	PRT	9000	5000	
OEL	EU	9000	5000	
TLV-ACGIH		9000	5000	54000 30000

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.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category II 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.

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Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

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

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

**HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES**

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear glove-style gloves. Nitrile, CEN EN 420 and EN 374 standards provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

**1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE**

Protective gloves, protective clothing, goggles, mask with approved filter.

Gloves materials and specifications:

- Viton gloves (thickness: 0.3-0.71 mm; typical breakthrough time: 480 min) or other fluoroelastomer gloves (thickness: 0.5-1.5 mm; typical breakthrough time: > 240 min);
- PVA gloves (thickness: 0.3 mm; typical breakthrough time: 360 min);
- neoprene gloves (thickness: 0.75 mm; typical breakthrough time: 60-120 min);
- nitrile gloves (thickness: 0.2-0.38 mm; typical breakthrough time: 10-30 min).

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

Appearance	liquido sotto pressione
Colour	transparent
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	< -100 °C
Initial boiling point	< -100 °C
Boiling range	-100 °C
Flash point	< -80 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available

## UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	1,8 % (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	9,5 % (V/V)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	6 bar
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,7 kg/l
Solubility	partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C
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.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Decomposes on contact with: naked flames,overheated surfaces.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

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

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Risk of explosion on contact with: aluminium,metal powders.May react dangerously with: alkaline metals,alkaline earth metals,sodium amides.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.



#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Strong oxidants.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

May develop: hydrochloric acid.

### 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

Information not available

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

Information not available

##### Interactive effects

Information not available

##### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

LD50 (Oral) > 2200 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 10100 mg/kg Rabbit

**UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER**

LC50 (Inhalation) 9,4 mg/l/4h

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: standard acute oral test

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Charles River CD; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50> 8 mL / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: LC50> 23.3 mg / L air

Method: The acute toxicity of SBP 100/140 was determined according to Noakes and Sanderson (1969): A method for determining the dermal toxicity of pesticides, Br. J. Industr Med 26: 59-64.

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Charles River CD; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50> = 4 mL / kg bw

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

Method: Not indicated-Read Across

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

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Category 2, Irritating

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Method: OECD 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Slightly irritating

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: Federal Register of the F.D.A. 28 (110), 6.6.1963, para. 191.12. Test for eye irritants

Reliability: 2

**UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER**

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Ocular  
Results: Not irritating

**1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE**

Method: OECD GUIDELINES FOR TESTING OF CHEMICALS 438  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Chicken  
Route of exposure: Ocular  
Results: Slightly irritating

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406  
Reliability: 2  
Species: guinea pig (p-strain; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: Not sensitizing

Respiratory sensitization  
HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Skin sensitization  
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

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

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471  
Reliability: 1  
Species: S. typhimurium, E. Coli  
Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation  
Bibliographic reference: Brooks, T.M. et al., The genetic toxicology of some hydrocarbon and oxygenated solvents (1988)

**1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE**

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test  
Reliability: 1  
Species: S. typhimurium  
Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation  
Method: EPA OPPTS 870.5395-in vivo test  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Mouse (CD-1; male)  
Route of exposure: Oral

**UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER**

Results: Negative

**HYDROCARBONS C3-4**

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test - Read Across

Reliability: 1

Species: *S. typhimurium*

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE**

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

Bibliographic reference: OECD SIDS 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE (2003)

**HYDROCARBONS C3-4**

Method: Equivalent or similar to EPA OPP 83-5 -Read Across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Carcinogen

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

**HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEL 9000 ppm

**1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE**

Method: EPA OTS 798.4700

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 0.024 other:%

**HYDROCARBONS C3-4**

Method: OECD 413

**UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER**

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC (fertility) 10 000 ppm

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: Food and Drug Administration 1966 "Guidelines for Reproduction Studies for Safety Evaluation of Drugs for Human Use", Segment II

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (CD (SD))

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEC 1 200 ppm

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Method: EPA OTS 798.4900

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague Dawley)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 30 mg / kg bw

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

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

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

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

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

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

Target organ

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Central nervous system

Route of exposure

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Inhalation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

## UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar; male)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEC 12 470 mg / m<sup>3</sup> air

Bibliographic reference: Takeuchi, Y. et al., A comparative study of the toxicity of n-pentane, n-hexane, and n-heptane to the peripheral nerve of the rat. (1981)

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Method: standard NTP methodology

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 500 mg / kg bw / d.

Bibliographic reference:

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (B6C3F1)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEL 15 ppm

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC 10 000 ppm

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

LC50 - for Fish

49,47 mg/l/96h

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS,  
ISOALKANS, CYCLES

LC50 - for Fish

13,4 mg/l/96h

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Quickly degradable in water, 98% in 28 days.

## UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER

HYDROCARBONS C3-4  
Easily degradable in water.

## 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

## 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,99

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

## 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,72

**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****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.

**HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES**

The product is suitable for combustion in a closed controlled burner for the value or disposal of the fuel by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent the formation of undesirable combustion products.

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

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1950  
IATA:

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

## UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER

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  
 IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, -  
 IATA:

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / 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: P5a-E2



## UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point	28	1,2-DICHLOROPROPAN E Reg. no.: 01-2119557878-16-XXXX
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Substances 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:

<b>Flam. Gas 1A</b>	Flammable gas, category 1A
<b>Flam. Liq. 1</b>	Flammable liquid, category 1
<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Press. Gas (Liq.)</b>	Liquefied gas
<b>Carc. 1B</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 1B

## UNIVERSAL RENEWAL POLISHER

<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H220</b>	Extremely flammable gas.
<b>H224</b>	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H280</b>	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 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

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

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- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
- 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
- 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
- 15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
- 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition

- Handling Chemical Safety

- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

- IFA GESTIS website

- ECHA website

- 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.

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 / 05 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.