

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 20670-6377**
Product name: **MULTI USE SPRAY PRO**

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

Intended use: **Lubricant, unlocking, multi-purpose protective**

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 2	H223 H229	Flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

MULTI USE SPRAY PRO



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H223 Flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Contains: IDROCARBURI, C10-C13, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, < 2% AROMATICI
 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINIC BY + HYDROTREATING
 BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

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)
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC		
CAS -	74 ≤ x < 78	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
EC 918-481-9		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119457273-39-XXXX		
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINIC BY + HYDROTREATING		
CAS 64742-55-8	19,5 ≤ x < 21	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: L
EC -		

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. 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.

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:

ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
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

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINIC BY + HYDROTREATING

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning) 9,33 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				0,74 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation							5,58 mg/m3	2,73 mg/m3
Skin								0,97 mg/kg bw/d

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	45211	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	45211	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1000	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	36739,74	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
Inhalation								35,26 mg/m3
Skin								25 mg/kg bw/d

CARBON DIOXIDE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	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.

HAND PROTECTION

None required.

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.

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, 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.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Respiratory protection: If technical controls do not keep concentrations of contaminants in the air at an adequate level to protect workers' health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. The selection, use and maintenance of the respirator must comply with regulatory requirements, if applicable. The types of respirators to consider for this material include:

Respirator with half-face filter Type A filter material, standards EN 136, 140 and 405 of the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) provide respiratory masks and EN 149 and 143 provide recommendations on filters.

Hand protection: any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. The suitability of the gloves and breakthrough time will differ according to the specific conditions of use. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for conditions of use. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to consider for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile, standards CEN EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of types of gloves.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	yellowish
Odour	solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	65 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	0,6 % (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	7 % (V/V)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 200 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	5,70 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	71,30 % - 577,70 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Oxidizing agents.

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

Smoke. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Aldehydes. Sulfur oxides Other hazardous decomposition products may be formed.

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:
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)

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) > 5000 mg/l/4h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 401

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50:> 5 000 mg / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (WAG / RijCrIBR; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapor)

Results: LC50:> 5 000 mg / m³ air (nominal)

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50:> 2 000 mg / kg bw

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINIC BY + HYDROTREATING

Method: OECD 401

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50:> 5 000 mg / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (aerosol)

Results: LC50: 2.18 mg / L air

Method: OECD 402

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50:> 5 000 mg / kg bw

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50:> 10 000 - <20 000 mg / kg bw

Method: EPA OPP 81-3 (Acute inhalation toxicity)

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (aerosol)

Results: LC50:> 1.9 mg / L air

Method: OECD 402

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50:> 2 000 mg / kg bw

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Irritating

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINIC BY + HYDROTREATING

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not irritating

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

Method: OECD 404

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (CrI: KBL (NZW) BR)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Not irritating

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINIC BY + HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Not irritating

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

Method: OECD 405

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (CrI: KBL (NZW) BR)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Not irritating

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406

Reliability: 2

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINIC BY + HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406

Reliability: 1

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD

Reliability: 2

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: *S. typhimurium*

Results: Negative

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 478

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINIC BY + HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: *S. typhimurium*

Results: Positive with metabolic activation

Bibliographic reference: Blackburn GR, Deitch RA, Schreiner CA, Mehlman MA, and Mackerer CR, Estimation of the dermal carcinogenic activity of petroleum fractions using a modified Ames assay. (1984)

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (CD-1; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

Method: OECD 471

Reliability: 2

Species: S. typhimurium, E. Coli
Results: Negative
Method: OECD 474-test in vivo
Reliability: 2
Species: Mouse (CD-1; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Negative
Bibliographic reference

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD TG 413
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: NOAEL > = 400 ppm

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINIC BY + HYDROTREATING

Method: OECD 421
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (CD BR Sprague Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: Negative

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

Method: OECD 415
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: NOAEL = 500 mg / kg

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINIC BY + HYDROTREATING

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

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

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

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINIC BY + HYDROTREATING

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

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

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

Toxic for aspiration

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

Information not available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Rapidly degradable in water, 80% in 28 days.

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

No degradation in water was observed under test conditions, 8% in 28 days.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

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

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, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Disposal must comply with the laws and regulations in force and with the characteristics of the materials at the time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

BENZENESOLPHONIC ACID, C10-C14-ALCHYL DERIVATIVES, CALCIUM SALTS

Dispose of in accordance with applicable international, national and local laws, ordinances and statutes.

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

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)
IMDG:	Special Provision: - 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: P3b

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

None

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:

Aerosol 2	Aerosol, category 2
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Liquefied gas
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
H223	Flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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).

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- Handling Chemical Safety

- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

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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.

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:

02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13.