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#### DARK WAXY PROTECTIVE SPRAY

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

411 00 14760-2764 Code:

Product name DARK WAXY PROTECTIVE SPRAY

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

Wax rust protection for industrial use only Intended use

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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:

Extremely flammable aerosol. Aerosol, category 1 H222

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

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Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

**H222** Extremely flammable aerosol.

**H229** Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

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 no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

**P211** Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

#### 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)

**PROPANE** 

CAS 74-98-6  $45 \le x < 47,5$  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 24 ≤ x < 25,5 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

Reg. no. 01-2119474691-32-XXXX

**CYCLOPENTANE** 

CAS 287-92-3 19,5  $\leq$  x < 21 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 206-016-6 INDEX 601-030-00-2

Reg. no. 01-2119463053-47-XXXX

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

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#### DARK WAXY PROTECTIVE SPRAY

CAS 64742-48-9

 $8 \le x < 9$ 

Carc. 1A H350, Muta. 1A H340, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Classification note

according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P

EC 265-150-3

INDEX 649-327-00-6

Reg. no. 01-2119486659-16-XXXX

**ISOBUTANE** 

CAS 75-28-5

 $2 \le x < 2.5$ 

Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas H280

EC 200-857-2

INDEX 601-004-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119485395-27-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: 72,00 %

#### **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 breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

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#### 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) FRA France Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS

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GBR NOR

United Kingdom TLV-ACGIH RCP TLV EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)

ACGIH 2019

ACGIH TLVs and BEIs -

Appendix H

PROPANE Threshold Limit Value	e						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	OBOOTVATION	
VLA	ESP		1000				
TLV	NOR	900	500				
TLV-ACGIH			1000				

BUTANE Threshold Limit Val	ша						
Type	Country	TWA/8h	/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		

CYCLOPENTANE Health - Derived no-effe	act level - DNFI / F	MFI						
Ticaltii - Derived IIO-eric	Effects on consumers	)\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				214 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				643 mg/m3				3000 mg/m3
Skin				214 mg/kg bw/d				432 mg/kg bw/d

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	
Inhalation	640 mg/m3	1152 mg/m3	178,57 mg/m3		1066,67 mg/m3	1286,4 mg/m3	837,5 mg/m3		

ISOBUTANE Threshold Limit Value						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h	TWA/8h STEL/15min			Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
RCP TLV			1000			RESP

Legend:

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

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#### DARK WAXY PROTECTIVE SPRAY

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

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).

#### 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.

#### 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 dark brown
Odour characteristic
Odour threshold Not available
pH Not available
Melting point / freezing point < 5 °C
Initial boiling point < 0 °C

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#### DARK WAXY PROTECTIVE SPRAY

Boiling range Not available < -35 °C Flash point Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) flammable gas Lower inflammability limit 1,8 % (V/V) Upper inflammability limit 8,9 % (V/V) Lower explosive limit Not available Not available Upper explosive limit Vapour pressure Not available

Vapour density <1

Relative density 0,89 Kg/l

Solubility immiscible with water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available

> 270 °C

Decomposition temperature

Not available

Viscosity

> 150 cSt

Explosive properties

Not available

Oxidising properties

Not available

#### 9.2. Other information

Molecular weight 68,667

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 80,00 % - 720,00 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) : 48,92 % - 435,36 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.

#### BUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

#### ISOBUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

### Revision nr. 1 Meccanocar Italia S.r.l. Dated 22/06/2020 First compilation Printed on 22/06/2020 DARK WAXY PROTECTIVE SPRAY Page n. 8/19 10.4. Conditions to avoid Avoid overheating. BUTANE Avoid heat and sources of ignition. ISOBUTANE Keep away from heat and other causes of fire. 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material. BUTANE Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen. ISOBUTANE Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products BUTANE In case of fire or production of thermal decomposition, for example, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO2). ISOBUTANE 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

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#### DARK WAXY PROTECTIVE SPRAY

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)

#### 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

#### BUTANE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation Results: LC50: 1 443 mg / L air

#### CYCLOPENTANE

Method: OECD 423 Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (male / female) Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Not classified, LD50> 5000 mg / kg bw

Method: OECD 403

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors) Results: Not classified, LC50> 25.3 mg / L air

#### NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 401-Read across

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50> 5000 mg / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403-Read across

Reliability: 1

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

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Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors) Results: LC50> 5610 mg / m3 air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402-Read across

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Dermal Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CYCLOPENTANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not irritating

#### NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: OECD 404-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Irritating

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CYCLOPENTANE

Method: OECD 405 Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular Results: Not irritating

#### NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular Results: Not irritating

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male) Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not sensitizing

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#### Skin sensitization CYCLOPENTANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male) Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not sensitizing

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### PROPANE

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

#### 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

#### CYCLOPENTANE

Method: EU Method B.10-In vitro test

Reliability: 1 Species: Chinese hamster

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

Method: EU Method B.12-In vivo test

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Crl: CDBR; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative

#### NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Not indicated - in vitro test - Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Chinese hamster

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation Method: EPA OPPTS 870.5395-in vivo test-Read across

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: Negative

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#### DARK WAXY PROTECTIVE SPRAY

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 451-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative

#### 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

PROPANE

Method: OECD 413 Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation Results: NOAEC (fertility) 10 000 ppm

#### CYCLOPENTANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Crl: CDBR; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors) Results: NOAEC (fertility) = 500 ppm

#### NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416-Read across

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEC (fertility)> = 20000 mg / m3 air

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

PROPANE

Method: EPA OPPTS 870.3700

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC (development) 10 426 ppm

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#### CYCLOPENTANE

Method: OECD 414-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Crl: CD BR VAF / Plus)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL (development) = 1000 mg / kg bw / day

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEL (development) = 23900 mg / m3 air

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### PROPANE

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

#### BUTANE

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

#### CYCLOPENTANE

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

#### NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

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.

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### PROPANE

Method: OECD 422 Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas) Results: NOAEC 16 000 ppm

#### BUTANE

Method: OECD 413 Reliability: 1

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

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### DARK WAXY PROTECTIVE SPRAY

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas) Results: NOAEC = 10000 ppm

#### CYCLOPENTANE

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1 Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: Negative, NOAEC = 30 mg / L air

#### NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Method: Not indicated-Read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Positive

Bibliographic reference: Hydrocarbon nephropathy in male rats: identification of the nephrotoxic components of unleaded gasoline, Halder CA, et al.

(1985)

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female) and mouse (B6C3F; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEC = 1402 mg / m3 air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453-Read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (Swiss-Webster; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Positive, NOAEL = 0.5 ml

#### ISOBUTANE

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

#### **ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

BUTANE

Quickly degradable in water.

CYCLOPENTANE

Not degradable in water, 0% in 28 days.

**BUTANE** 

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

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**PROPANE** 

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED

**HEAVY** 

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**BUTANE** 

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

**PROPANE** 

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

12.4. Mobility in soil

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED

**HEAVY** 

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,78

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### ISOBUTANE

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

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.

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#### DARK WAXY PROTECTIVE SPRAY

#### **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:

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

Tunnel restriction code: (D)

Special Provision: -

EMS: F-D, S-U IMDG:

Limited Quantities: 1

Cargo:

Pass.:

Maximum quantity: 150

Kg Maximum quantity: 75

Kg A145, A167,

Packaging instructions: 203 Packaging instructions: 203

Special Instructions:

A802

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#### 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 28-29 NAPHTHA

(PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY Reg. no.: 01-2119486659-16-

XXXX

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

Information not available

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

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#### **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

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2

Press. Gas Pressurised gas
Press. Gas (Liq.) Liquefied gas

Carc. 1A Carcinogenicity, category 1A

Muta. 1A Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1A

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H220 Extremely flammable gas.H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.

H350 May cause cancer.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H412 Harmful 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).

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#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- 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
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- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EÚ) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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- 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.