

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 14750-2762
Product name: TRANSPARENT WAXY SPRAY PROTECTIVE

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

Intended use: Wax rust protection for industrial use only

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.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

TRANSPARENT WAXY SPRAY PROTECTIVE

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use CO2 fire extinguisher to extinguish.

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 -	42,5 ≤ x < 45	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
EC 918-481-9		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119457273-39-XXXX		
BUTANE		
CAS 106-97-8	25,5 ≤ x < 27	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		
PROPANE		
CAS 74-98-6	25,5 ≤ x < 27	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		

TRANSPARENT WAXY SPRAY PROTECTIVE**ISOBUTANE**

CAS 75-28-5

 $4 \leq x < 4,5$

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.

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**

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

TRANSPARENT WAXY SPRAY PROTECTIVE**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**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

ESP España
FRA France
GBR United Kingdom

LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition, published 2018)

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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
 TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2019

PROPANE**Threshold Limit Value**

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

BUTANE**Threshold Limit Value**

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

Legend:

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

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.

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 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.

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

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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.

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

Recommended glove material: nitrile or neoprene.

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	yellow
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	< 5 °C
Initial boiling point	< 0 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< -35 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	1,8 % (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	8,9 % (V/V)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	<1
Relative density	0,89 kg/l
Solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 270 °C

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Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	>20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	11,10 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	88,90 % - 791,21 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	35,05 % - 311,93 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

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

BUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

ISOBUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

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

Heat, flames and sparks.

BUTANE

Avoid heat and sources of ignition.

ISOBUTANE

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Keep away from heat and other causes of fire.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

Strong acids and bases, strong oxidizing agents and amines.

BUTANE

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

ISOBUTANE

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

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.

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

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effectsMetabolism, 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

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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

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 423

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Routes of exposure: Oral

Result: LD50> 15000 mg / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1

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

Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Result: LC50> 4 951 mg / m³ air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402

Reliability: 1

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

Routes of exposure: Dermal

Result: LD50> 2 000 mg / kg bw

PROPANE

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

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50> 800 000 ppm

BUTANE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50: 1 443 mg / L air

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404

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Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Result: 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: OECD 405
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Routes of exposure: Ocular
Result: Not irritating

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

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 406
Reliability: 2
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; female)
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Result: Not 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
Result: Negative with and without metabolic activation
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 474 in vivo test
Reliability: 1
Species: Mouse (CD-1; male / female)
Routes of exposure: Oral
Result: Negative

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

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Method: OECD 471 in vitro test
Reliability: 1
Species: Salmonella strains, S. typhimurium
Results: Negative without metabolic activation
Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)
Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453

Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (F344 / N; male / female)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Result: Based on the results, it is possible to establish that there are no carcinogenic effects on humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

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

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

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413

Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Result: Negative. NOAEC (fertility) ≥ 400 ppm

PROPANE

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation
Results: NOAEC (fertility) 10 000 ppm

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

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

Method: Guidelines for Reproduction Studies for Safety and Evaluation of Drugs for Human Use, Segment II (Teratology Study)

Reliability: 1

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Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Result: Negative. NOAEC (development) ≥ 1575 mg / m³

PROPANE

Method: EPA OPPTS 870.3700
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (VAF / Plus®, Sprague-Dawley Derived (CD®) CrI: CD® IGS BR)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)
Results: NOAEC (development) 10 426 ppm

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 specific target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

PROPANE

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

BUTANE

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

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

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 422
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Routes of exposure: Oral
Result: negative. NOAEL ≥ 1000 mg / kg / day
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 413
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (albino; male / female)
Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Result: negative. NOAEC ≥ 10400 mg / m³

PROPANE

Method: OECD 422
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)
Results: NOAEC 16 000 ppm

BUTANE

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Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC = 10000 ppm

ISOBUTANE

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm²/sec (40°C)

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

Based on available data and through expert judgment the substance can be lethal in the event of ingestion and penetration into the respiratory tract.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity**HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC**

Fish toxicity

Oncorhynchus mykiss species

OECD method 203

Results: 96-hour LL50 > 1000 mg / L and LL0 = 1000 mg / L

Crustacean toxicity

Daphnia magna species

OECD 202 method

Results: 48-hour LL50 > 1000 mg / L and LL0 = 1000 mg / L

Algae and aquatic plants toxicity

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata species

OECD 201 method

Results: 72-hour EL50 > 1000 mg / L and NOELR = 1000 mg / L

12.2. Persistence and degradability**BUTANE**

Quickly degradable in water.

BUTANE

Solubility in water

0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

PROPANE

Solubility in water

0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TRANSPARENT WAXY SPRAY PROTECTIVE**BUTANE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

PROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

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

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

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.

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number**ADR / RID, IMDG, 1950
IATA:

TRANSPARENT WAXY SPRAY PROTECTIVE

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)
	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

TRANSPARENT WAXY SPRAY PROTECTIVE**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5a

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

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.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gas, category 1A
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquid, category 1
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Liquefied gas
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

TRANSPARENT WAXY SPRAY PROTECTIVE**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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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
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 - 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.

TRANSPARENT WAXY SPRAY PROTECTIVE

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.