

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 16260-3940 250ml
411 00 19760-6240 5l
Product name: DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

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

Intended use: Descaler for diesel fuel systems

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:

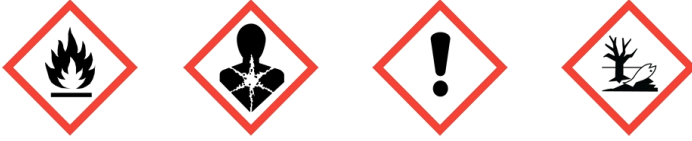
Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P370+P378 In case of fire: use CO2 fire extinguisher to extinguish.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

Contains: HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

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, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC		
CAS 64742-48-9	94 ≤ x < 98	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 919-857-5		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33-XXXX		
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM		
CAS 64742-94-5	4 ≤ x < 4,5	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
EC 265-198-5		
INDEX 649-424-00-3		

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

Reg. no. 01-2119463588-24-XXXX

NAPHTHALENE

CAS 91-20-3 0,85 ≤ x < 0,95 Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 202-049-5

INDEX 601-052-00-2

Reg. no. 01-2119561346-37-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, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). If exposed: call a poison center or doctor.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

INGESTION: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Induce vomiting if the person is conscious. Rinse your mouth with running water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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

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

Information not available

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

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

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

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

Oral 19 mg/kg
bw/d

NAPHTHALENE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	6,72	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	6,72	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2,9	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	5,33	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
Inhalation							25 mg/m3	25 mg/m3
Skin								3,57 mg/kg bw/d

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.

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, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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	clear liquid
Colour	Not available
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	135 °C
Boiling range	220 °C
Flash point	> 35 °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	27 hPa
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,8
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 200 °C
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	>5 cSt a 40°C
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 95,00 % - 760,00 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.

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

May form flammable mixtures with: air.

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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Strong oxidants

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

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)

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 5,28 mg/l/4h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 423

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50> 15 000 mg / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: LC50> 4 951 mg / m³ air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50> 5 000 mg / kg bw

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

Method: EPA OTS 798.1175

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 (vapor)

Results: LC50:> 5.28 mg / L air

Method: EPA OTS 798.1100

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50:> 2 000 mg / kg bw

NAPHTHALENE

Method: OECD 401

Reliability: 2

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50: 533 mg / kg bw

Bibliographic reference: Shopp GM, White KL, Holsapple MP, Barnes DW, et al., Naphthalene Toxicity in CD-1 Mice: General Toxicology and Immunotoxicology (1984)

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapor)

Results: LC50:> 0.4 mg / L air (analytical)

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50:> 16 000 mg / kg bw

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, 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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

Method: EPA Guidelines in FR Vol. 44, No. 145, pgs. 44054-44093

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Irritating

NAPHTHALENE

Method: Consumer Product Safety Commission, USA; Code of Federal Regulation, Title 16, Section 1500.41

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 405

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Not irritating

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

Method: EPA OTS 798.4500

Reliability: 1

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

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

NAPHTHALENE

Method: Consumer Product Safety Commission, USA; Code of Federal Regulation, Title 16, Section 1500.41
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (albino rabbit)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Not irritating

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406-read across
Reliability: 1
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not sensitizing

NAPHTHALENE

Method: OECD 406
Reliability: 2
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not sensitizing

Skin sensitization
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 406
Reliability: 2
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Not sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 479 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: Chinese hamster ovary

Results: Negative

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 479 in vivo test

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (B6C3F1; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Positive in males, negative in females

NAPHTHALENE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 2

Species: S. typhimurium

Results: Negative

Method: EPA OPP 84-2-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (F344 / N; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEC 138 mg / m³ air

NAPHTHALENE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapor)

Results: Negative

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHALENE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapor)

Results: Negative

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD TG 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEC> = 400 ppm

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

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

NAPHTHALENE

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

Route of exposure

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Dermal and inhalation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL> = 1000 mg / kg / day

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Albino; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEC 10186 mg / m3

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

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

NAPHTHALENE

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

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

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

12.1. Toxicity

NAPHTHALENE

EC50 - for Crustacea 2,16 mg/l/48h

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 16 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 16 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Petroleum distillates, charcoal, vegetable extracts: they are mixtures of paraffinic, naphthenic, diterpenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. Their behaviour on the environment depends on the concentration. In each case use, according to good working practices, avoiding disposal in the environment. As a rule, the product is poorly biodegradable.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM

Oil distillates, coal, plant extracts: they are blends of paraffin hydrocarbons, naphthenes, diterpenes and aromatics. Their behaviour in the environment depends on their composition. In any case they should be used according to good working practice, avoiding discharging it into the environment.

NAPHTHALENE

Intrinsically biodegradable, 2% in 4 weeks.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),

HEAVY AROM

Rapidly degradable

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.

NAPHTHALENE

It must comply with local authorities and national legislation. Dispose of as toxic and dangerous waste (Directive 78/319 / EC).

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

They must not be disposed of with household waste or strong oxidizing agents. Do not allow the product to reach the sewage system.

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

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3082
 ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity \leq 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.
 IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity \leq 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.
 IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity \leq 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
 IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
 IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9
 IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9
 IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, III
IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally
Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: Environmentally
Hazardous

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 90

Limited
Quantities: 5
L

Tunnel
restriction
code: (-)

IMDG: Special Provision: -
EMS: F-A, S-F

Limited
Quantities: 5
L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum
quantity: 450
L

Packaging
instructions:
964

Pass.:

Maximum
quantity: 450
L

Packaging
instructions:
964

Special Instructions:

A97, A158,
A197

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: P5c-E2

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)

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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

DIESEL INJECTOR CLEANER

- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
 15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.