# Meccanocar Italia S.r.I. Revision nr. 2 Dated 23/06/2020 Printed on 23/06/2020 Page n. 1/18 Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 21/03/2018)

# **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 20370-6355
Product name TRACER CLEANER

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

Intended use Surface degreaser cleaner

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

Name Meccanocar Italia S.r.I.
Full address Via San Francesco, 22
District and Country 56033 Capannoli (PI)
Italy

пату

Tel. +39 0587 609433 Fax +39 0587 607145

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet moreno.meini@meccanocar.it

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123

# **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol, category 1 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 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.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

**P251** Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

Contains: 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

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

## 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 58 ≤ x < 62 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 919-857-5

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33-XXXX

**HYDROCARBONS C3-4** 

CAS 68476-40-4  $35 \le x < 37,5$  Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to

Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: H K U

EC 270-681-9 INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119486557-22-XXXX

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

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CAS 78-87-5

 $4 \le x < 4.5$ 

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Carc. 1B H350, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332

EC 201-152-2

INDEX 602-020-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119557878-16-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: 35,00 %

## **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

#### 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).

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## **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:

LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST) **ESP** España FRA France Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS 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 ACGIH 2019

TLV-ACGIH

# **HYDROCARBONS C3-4**

**Threshold Limit Value** 

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350

FSP

FΡΔ

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Туре	Country	try TWA/8h		STEL/15min			Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
TLV-ACGIH			1000						
Health - Derived no-effect I	evel - DNEL / I Effects on consumers	DMEL			Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	
Skin								23,4 mg/kg bw/d	
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE									
Threshold Limit Value									
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observation			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			_	

VLLF	INA	330	73			
TLV	NOR	185	40			
TLV-ACGIH		46	10			
Predicted no-effect cond	centration - PNEC					
Normal value in fresh wa	ater			0,082	mg/l	
Normal value in marine	water			0,008	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh w	ater sediment			0,676	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine	water sediment			0,068	mg/kg	
Normal value of STP mid	croorganisms			0,59	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				0,088	mg/kg	

10 75

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on				Effects on workers			
	consumers							
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		2,29 mg/kg bw/d		0,52 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	28,88 mg/m3	28,88 mg/m3		14,44 mg/m3	57,75 mg/m3	57,75 mg/m3		2,88 mg/m3
Skin	0,69 mg/kg bw/d	1,03 mg/kg bw/d	0,67 mg/kg bw/d	0,52 mg/kg bw/d	1,39 mg/kg bw/d	2,07 mg/kg bw/d	1,39 mg/kg bw/d	1,03 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

VLA

\/I FD

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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

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#### 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.

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.

## 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

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

Gloves materials and specifications:

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

# **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance aerosol Colour colourless Odour characteristic Odour threshold Not available рΗ Not available Not available Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range Not available Not applicable Flash point Evaporation rate Not available Not available Flammability (solid, gas)

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Lower inflammability limitNot availableUpper inflammability limitNot availableLower explosive limitNot availableUpper explosive limitNot availableVapour pressureNot available

Vapour density >2

Relative density 0,79 kg/l

Solubility insoluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available

Auto-ignition temperature 400 °C

Decomposition temperature Not available

Viscosity Not available

Explosive properties Not available

Oxidising properties Not available

#### 9.2. Other information

Information not available

# **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

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

## 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Decomposes on contact with: naked flames, overheated surfaces.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

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

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

# 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

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

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

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

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

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## 10.5. Incompatible materials

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

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

Strong oxidants

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

May develop: hydrochloric acid.

# **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

# **ACUTE TOXICITY**

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

LD50 (Oral) > 2200 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 10100 mg/kg Rabbit

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

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## 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

## **HYDROCARBONS C3-4**

Method: Not indicated-Read Across

Reliability: 2

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

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

## SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

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

# 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Method: OECD 404 Reliability: 1 Species: Rabbit

Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Slightly irritating

# SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, 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

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#### 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Method: OECD GUIDELINES FOR TESTING OF CHEMICALS 438

Reliability: 1 Species: Chicken Route of exposure: Ocular Results: Slightly irritating

## RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

## 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Method: OECD 429

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (female) Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not sensitizing

# GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, 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

# **HYDROCARBONS C3-4**

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test - Read Across

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

#### 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

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Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium

Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation

Method: EPA OPPTS 870.5395-in vivo test

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (CD-1; male) Route of exposure: Oral 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

#### **HYDROCARBONS C3-4**

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

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral Results: Carcinogen

# 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

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

## REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEC> = 400 ppm

# **HYDROCARBONS C3-4**

Method: OECD 413 Reliability: 1

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

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

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#### 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Method: EPA OTS 798.4700

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral Results: NOAEL 0.024 other:%

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

**HYDROCARBONS C3-4** 

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

#### 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Method: EPA OTS 798.4900

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague Dawley) Route of exposure: Oral Results: NOAEL 30 mg / kg bw

#### 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.

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

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

## 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

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

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

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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

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

Method: OECD 413 Reliability: 1

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

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

## 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Method: standard NTP methodology

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 500 mg / kg bw / d.

Bibliographic reference: Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (B6C3F1)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEL 15 ppm

# ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

# **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

## 12.1. Toxicity

**HYDROCARBONS C3-4** 

LC50 - for Fish 49,47 mg/l/96h

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

HYDROCARBONS C3-4
Easily degradable in water.

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE

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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1,99

12.4. Mobility in soil

1.2-DICHLOROPROPANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,72

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

# **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

# **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

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ADR / RID, IMDG,

IATA:

IMDG:

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO NO IATA:

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: --Limited

Tunnel restriction Quantities: 1 code: (D)

Special Provision: -

EMS: F-D, S-U Limited Quantities: 1

IATA: Cargo:

Pass.:

Packaging Maximum quantity: 150 instructions:

Kg Maximum quantity: 75

Packaging instructions:

203

Kg

**Special Instructions:** A145, A167,

A802

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

# **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

# 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P3a

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

<u>Product</u>

40 Point

Contained substance

Point 28

DICHLOROPROPAN E Reg. no.: 01-2119557878-16-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%.

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Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

#### Healthcare controls

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

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

# **SECTION 16. Other information**

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

Flam. Gas 1A Flammable gas, category 1A

Aerosol 1 Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol 3 Aerosol, category 3

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Press. Gas (Liq.) Liquefied gas

Carc. 1B Carcinogenicity, category 1B

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

H220 Extremely flammable gas.H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.

H350 May cause cancer. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

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H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**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).

#### 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 (EÚ) 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

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thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product. This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property. The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products. Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.							
Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.							