

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 15310-2910**
Product name **ACTIVE FOAM SPRAY**

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

Intended use **Spray cleaner for glass and hard surfaces**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.**
Full address **Via San Francesco, 22**
District and Country **56033 Capannoli (PI)**
Italy
Tel. +39 0587 609433
Fax +39 0587 607145

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

moreno.meini@meccanocar.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol, category 1

H222
H229

Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
BUTANE		
CAS 106-97-8	$7 \leq x < 8$	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		
PROPAN-2-OL		
CAS 67-63-0	$5 \leq x < 6$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-661-7		
INDEX 603-117-00-0		
Reg. no. 01-2119457558-25-XXXX		
1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO		
CAS 1569-01-3	$2,5 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 216-372-4		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119474443-37-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: 7,90 %

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. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless 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).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

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

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

ACTIVE FOAM SPRAY

TLV	NOR	600	250	
TLV-ACGIH				1000

PROPAN-2-OL**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400	
VLEP	FRA			980	400	
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500	
TLV	NOR	245	100			
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water		140,9		mg/l
Normal value in marine water		140,9		mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment		552		mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment		552		mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms		2251		mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)		160		mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment		28		mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				26 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				89 mg/m3				500 mg/m3
Skin				319 mg/kg bw/d				888 mg/kg bw/d

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water		1000		mg/l
Normal value in marine water		100		mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment		3860		mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment		386		mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release		1		mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment		185		mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				11 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				38 mg/m3				263 mg/m3
Skin				36 mg/kg bw/d				82,5 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

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

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

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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.

PROPAN-2-OL

Respiratory protection: personal respiratory protection devices are normally not required. In inadequately ventilated areas, where workplace limits are exceeded, where there are unpleasant odors or where aerosols are present or smoke and fog occur, use a self-contained breathing apparatus or self-contained breathing apparatus with a type A filter or an appropriate combined filter, in compliance with EN 141.

Hand protection: the choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on its material but also on other quality characteristics and is different from one manufacturer to another. Observe the permeability and breakthrough time instructions provided by the glove supplier. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions in which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasions and contact times. Keep in mind that in daily use the durability of a chemical resistant protective glove can be considerably less than breakthrough time measured according to EN 374.

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO

Eye / face protection: use chemical goggles. Chemical protective goggles must comply with EN 166 or equivalent. If eye discomfort occurs, use a full-face respirator.

Hand protection: use gloves that are chemically resistant to this material in the event of prolonged or frequently repeated contact. If your hands are cut or scratched, use chemically protected gloves made of this material even for short exposures. Use chemical protected gloves according to EN374: protective gloves against chemicals and microorganisms. Examples of preferred barrier materials for gloves: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable barrier materials for gloves: Natural rubber ("grating"). Nitrile / butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. In the event of prolonged or frequently repeated contact, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher is recommended (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374). When only a short contact is expected, a glove with protection class 3 or higher is recommended (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374). NOTICE: selection of a glove specific to a particular application and duration of use in a work environment which also requires taking into account all relevant factors in the workplace such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals that may be handled, physical requirements (cut / puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), body reactions to glove materials, as well as instructions / specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory protection: wear respiratory protection when there is a possibility of exceeding the requirements or guidelines for exposure limits. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with particulate prefilter, type AP2.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	white
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
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.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

BUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

PROPAN-2-OL

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO

Decomposition products depend on temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Ketones. Organic acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

BUTANE

Avoid heat and sources of ignition.

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO

Do not dry distillate. The product can oxidize at high temperatures. The generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

BUTANE

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**BUTANE**

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

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)

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral) 4710 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 12800 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO

LD50 (Oral) 2490 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) 3775 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 1725 ppm/4h rat

BUTANE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50: 1 443 mg / L air

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 401

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sherman)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50: 5.84 other: g / kg body weight

Bibliographic reference: Smyth HF & Carpenter CP, FURTHER EXPERIENCE WITH THE RANGE FINDING TEST IN THE INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY (1948)

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapor)

Results: LC50: ca. 5,000 ppm

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50: 16.4 mL / kg bw

Bibliographic reference: Smyth HF & Carpenter CP, FURTHER EXPERIENCE WITH THE RANGE FINDING TEST IN THE INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY (1948)

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO

Method: Equivalent or similar OECD 401

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50: 4.92 mL / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar OECD 403

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapor)

Results: Not classified

Method: Equivalent or similar OECD 402

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not classified

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not classified

Bibliographic reference: Nixon G, Tyson C & Wertz W, Interspecies Comparisons of Skin Irritancy (1975)

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO

Method: Equivalent or similar OECD 404

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

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Category 2

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO

Method: Equivalent or similar OECD 405

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Irritating

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 406

Reliability: 1

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO

Method: OECD 429

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (CBA; female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

BUTANE

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: Salmonella strains, S. typhimurium

Results: Negative without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 476 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: Chinese hamster

Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation

Bibliographic reference:

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 474 in vivo test

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (ICR; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium, E. Coli

Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

BUTANE

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: NOAEC 10000 ppm

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 500

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 416

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEL = 300 ppm

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

BUTANE

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

PROPAN-2-OL

Based on the available data, the substance can cause damage to organs through single exposure and is therefore classified in this hazard class.

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

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

Route of exposure
Inhalation.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

BUTANE

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

PROPAN-2-OL

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

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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**1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL**

LC50 - for Fish	100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3440 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability**BUTANE**

Quickly degradable in water.

PROPAN-2-OL

Quickly degradable in water.

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable in water, 91.5% in 28 days.

BUTANE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BUTANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,05

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,621 Log Kow

BCF 3,16 L/Kg ww

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.

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.

PROPAN-2-OL

After pre-treatment and compliance with the regulations for hazardous waste, they must be taken to a permitted hazardous waste landfill or a hazardous waste incinerator.

1-PROPOSSIPROPAN-2-OLO

This product, when disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state, must be treated as hazardous waste according to EC Directive 91/689 / EEC. Disposal practices must comply with all national and provincial laws and local or local laws governing hazardous waste. Further evaluation may be required for used, contaminated and residual materials. Do not discharge into sewers, onto the ground or into any body of water.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1950
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS
IMDG: AEROSOLS
IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1
IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1
IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, -
IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
IMDG:	Special Provision: - EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 75 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203

Special Instructions:

A145, A167,
A802**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P3a

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

Point 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
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
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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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Note for users:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

03 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 16.