

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 01100-X2002
Product name SILICONE SPRAY

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

Intended use Protective silicone lubricant in aerosol

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

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.

Skin irritation, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

category 2

2.2. Label elements

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

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Hazard pictograms:







Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.

Contains: HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

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, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

CAS

64742-49-0 40 ≤ x < 42,5 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336,

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 927-510-4 INDEX -

INDEX 601-003-00-5

Reg. no. 01-2119475515-33-XXXX

PROPANE

CAS 74-98-6 21 ≤ x < 22,5 Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to

Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: U

EC 200-827-9

Reg. no. 01-2119486944-21-XXXX

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BUTANE

CAS 106-97-8 18 ≤ x < 19,5 Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to

Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C U

EC 203-448-7

INDEX 601-004-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119474691-32-XXXX

ISOBUTANE

CAS 75-28-5 18 ≤ x < 19,5 Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas H280

EC 200-857-2 INDEX 601-004-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119485395-27-XXXX

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 58,00 %

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).

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:

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ESP España FRA France GBR United Kingdom

Norge

OEL EU

NOR

ΕU

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)

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 Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

TLV-ACGIH **ACGIH 2019**

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

| Inresnoid Limit Value | • | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|--------------|--|
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / | |
| | · | | | | | Observations | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| OEL | EU | 1400 | | | | | |

| Health - Derived no-et | tect level - DNEL / I | DMEL | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|----------|---------------|------------|
| | Effects on | | | | Effects on | | | |
| | consumers | | | | workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic | Acute local | Acute | Chronic local | Chronic |
| | | | | systemic | | systemic | | systemic |
| Oral | | | | 149 mg/kg | | | | |
| | | | | bw/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | | 447 mg/m3 | | | | 2085 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | | 149 mg/kg | | | | 300 mg/kg |
| | | | | bw/d | | | | bw/d |

PROPANE

| Threshold Limit Val | ue | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|--------|------|------------|-----|--------------|--|
| 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 Val | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | Remarks / Observations |
|---------------------|---------|--------|------|------------|------|---------------------------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | 0.200 |
| 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.

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

8.2. Exposure controls

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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.

HAND PROTECTION

None required.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II 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.

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

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear glove-style gloves. Nitrile, CEN EN 420 and EN 374 standards provide general requirements and lists of glove types.

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 colourless

Odour characteristic of solvent

Odour threshold Not available pH Not available

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Melting point / freezing point Not available Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range Not available Flash point $< 0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available 0,9 % (V/V) Lower inflammability limit Upper inflammability limit 10,9 % (V/V) Lower explosive limit Not available Not available Upper explosive limit 0.64 hPa Vapour pressure Vapour density Not available Relative density 0,64

Solubility insoluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available

Auto-ignition temperature > 230 °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.

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.

ISOBUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

BUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

Revision nr. 2 Meccanocar Italia S.r.l. Dated 27/02/2020 Printed on 27/02/2020 SILICONE SPRAY Page n. 8/18 Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 13/12/2018) 10.4. Conditions to avoid Avoid overheating. HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. ISOBUTANE Keep away from heat and other causes of fire. BUTANE Avoid heat and sources of ignition. 10.5. Incompatible materials Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material. HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES Strong oxidants. ISOBUTANE Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen. BUTANE Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products ISOBUTANE In case of fire or production of thermal decomposition, for example, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In case of fire or production of thermal decomposition, for example, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO2).

BUTANE

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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:

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, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: standard acute oral test

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Charles River CD; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral Results: LD50> 8 mL / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 2

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

Results: LC50> 23.3 mg / L air

Method: The acute toxicity of SBP 100/140 was determined according to Noakes and Sanderson (1969): A method for determining the dermal toxicity of

pesticides, Br. J. Industr Med 26: 59-64.

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Charles River CD; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal Results: LD50> = 4 mL / 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

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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

Causes skin irritation

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Category 2, Irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: Federal Register of the F.D.A. 28 (110), 6.6.1963, para. 191.12. Test for eye irritants

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular Results: Not irritating

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406

Reliability: 2

Species: guinea pig (p-strain; male / female) Route of exposure: Dermal

Route of exposure: Derma Results: Not sensitizing

Respiratory sensitization

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium, E. Coli

Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation

Bibliographic reference: Brooks, T.M. et al., The genetic toxicology of some hydrocarbon and oxygenated solvents (1988)

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PROPANE

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: Histidine Salmonella

Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative

BUTANE

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1
Species: Salmonella strains, S. typhimurium Results: Negative without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative

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

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416

Reliability: 1 Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEL 9000 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, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

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Method: Food and Drug Administration 1966 "Guidelines for Reproduction Studies for Safety Evaluation of Drugs for Human Use", Segment II

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (CD (SD))

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: NOAEC 1 200 ppm

PROPANE

Method: EPA OPPTS 870.3700

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC (development) 10 426 ppm

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is classified in the 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.

ISOBUTANE

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.

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Central nervous system

Route of exposure

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Inhalation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar; male)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors) Results: NOAEC 12 470 mg / m³ air

Bibliographic reference: Takeuchi, Y. et al., A comparative study of the toxicity of n-pentane, n-hexane, and n-heptane to the peripheral nerve of the rat.

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(1981)

PROPANE

Method: OECD 422 Reliability: 1

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

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

BUTANE

Method: OECD 413 Reliability: 1

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

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment. 12.1. Toxicity

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

LC50 - for Fish 13,4 mg/l/96h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES Quickly degradable in water, 98% in 28 days.

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

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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, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

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

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.

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.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID. IMDG. 1950

IATA:

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14.2. UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS ADR / RID: IMDG: **AEROSOLS**

IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

Label: 2.1 IMDG: Class: 2

IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG,

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: --

Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-D, S-U

IATA: Cargo:

Pass.:

Special Instructions:

Limited Tunnel restriction Quantities: 1

code: (D)

203

Limited Quantities: 1

Maximum Packaging instructions:

quantity: 150 Kg

203 Maximum Packaging quantity: 75 instructions:

Kg 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

SILICONE SPRAY

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Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P3a-E2

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

Product

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

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

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

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

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Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 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

Revision nr. 2 Meccanocar Italia S.r.l. Dated 27/02/2020 Printed on 27/02/2020 SILICONE SPRAY Page n. 18/18 Replaced revision:1 (Dated: 13/12/2018) 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. Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 02/03/04/08/09/10/11/12/13/15/16.