

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

### SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 4110023060  
 Product name: Dense fat spray 200ml  
 UFI: JYH2-91X0-R40X-SQG4

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

Intended use: High density multisuperphic lubricant

#### 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: mec@meccanocar.it  
 Supplier:

#### 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 2020/878. 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.
Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

**4110023060 - Dense fat spray 200ml**

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

- H222** Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H229** Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
- H362** May cause harm to breast-fed children.
- H410** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

- P201** Obtain special instructions before use.
- P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211** Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251** Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260** Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
- P273** Avoid release to the environment.
- P410+P412** Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
- P263** Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

Contains:

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17  
 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC  
 HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC  
 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

The product is classified both in acute and long-term aquatic hazard categories: it is possible to use only hazard statement H410 on the label.

**2.3. Other hazards**

PBT substances contained:

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

## 4110023060 - Dense fat spray 200ml

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17</b>		
INDEX 602-095-00-X	22,5 ≤ x < 24	Lact. H362, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10, EUH066
EC 287-477-0		
CAS 85535-85-9		
REACH Reg. 01-2119519269-33-XXXX		
<b>PROPANE</b>		
INDEX 601-003-00-5	19,5 ≤ x < 21	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: U
EC 200-827-9		
CAS 74-98-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119486944-21-XXXX		
<b>BUTANE</b>		
INDEX 601-004-00-0	7 ≤ 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		
CAS 106-97-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119474691-32-XXXX		
<b>ISOBUTANE</b>		
INDEX 601-004-00-0	3 ≤ x < 3,5	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas H280
EC 200-857-2		
CAS 75-28-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485395-27-XXXX		
<b>DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING</b>		
INDEX 649-468-00-3	3 ≤ x < 3,5	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: L
EC 265-158-7		
CAS 64742-55-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119487077-29-XXXX		
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, &lt;2% AROMATIC</b>		
INDEX -	3 ≤ x < 3,5	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
EC 918-481-9		
CAS -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457273-39-XXXX		
<b>DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC</b>		
INDEX -	3 ≤ x < 3,5	Asp. Tox. 1 H304
EC 265-157-1		
CAS 64742-54-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119484627-25		

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: 30,00 %

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. Get medical advice/attention.

#### Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

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

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

#### Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

## 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 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w

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GBR TLV-ACGIH  
RCP TLV

środowisku pracy  
ACGIH 2023  
ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H

**CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,6	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	80	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	10	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	11,9	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				0,58 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				2 mg/m3				6,7 mg/m3
Skin				28,75 mg/kg bw/d				47,9 mg/kg bw/d

**PROPANE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		1000	
TLV	NOR	900	500	
NDS/NDSch	POL	1800		
TLV-ACGIH			1000	

**BUTANE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		1000	Gases
VLEP	FRA	1900	800	
TLV	NOR	600	250	
NDS/NDSch	POL	1900	3000	
WEL	GBR	1450	600	1810 750
TLV-ACGIH				1000

**DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	9,33	mg/kg
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**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				0,74 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation							5,58 mg/m3	2,73 mg/m3

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Skin

0,97 mg/kg  
bw/d**ISOBUTANE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
			mg/m3	ppm
RCP TLV			1000	RESP

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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

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

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

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

**HAND PROTECTION**

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 ISO 16321).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

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. Use a mask with a type A filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

**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, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC**

Recommended glove material: nitrile or neoprene.

**ISOBUTANE**

Suitable glove material protective gloves, e.g. nitrile butadiene rubber (NBR) gloves, leather gloves, heat insulating  
Selection of protective gloves to meet the requirements of specific workplaces.

The suitability for specific workplaces must be clarified with the manufacturers of protective gloves.

The information is based on our own tests, references from the literature and information from glove manufacturers or derived by analogy with similar materials.

Remember that the usable time per day of a chemical protective 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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid under pressure	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	Characteristic of chlorinated hydrocarbons	
Melting point / freezing point	-25 °C	Substance:CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
Initial boiling point	> 200 °C	Substance:CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol	
Lower explosive limit	not available	Concentration: 1,4 % Substance:BUTANE
Upper explosive limit	not available	Concentration: 94 % Substance:BUTANE
Flash point	≥ 98 °C	Substance:DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING Substance:BUTANE
Auto-ignition temperature	365 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	5	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	≥ 5,52 ≤8,21 Log Kow	
Vapour pressure	> 0 mmHg	
Density and/or relative density	not available	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

### 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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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.

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

SADT >200°C/392°F.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

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

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

It can react with alkali metals and alkaline earth metals which have a strong affinity for chlorine. It can react with iron, zinc and aluminum at high temperatures leading to decomposition.

BUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

ISOBUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating.

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Strong oxidizing agents, heat and hot surfaces. Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins tend to soften or swell most tires.

BUTANE

Avoid heat and sources of ignition.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Heat, flames and sparks.

ISOBUTANE

Keep away from heat sources and other sources of fire.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

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

#### BUTANE

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Strong acids and bases, strong oxidizing agents and amines.

#### ISOBUTANE

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Prolonged heating to temperatures in excess of 70°C or heating above 200°C for short periods will result in decomposition and release of hydrogen chloride.

#### BUTANE

In case of fire or production of thermal decomposition, for example, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### ISOBUTANE

In case of fire or production of thermal decomposition, for example, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

## 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### 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

**4110023060 - Dense fat spray 200ml**Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

## CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

LD50 (Oral):	> 4000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 48,17 mg/l/1h Rat

## PROPANE

Method: To study the concentrations at which CNS effects occur following inhalation exposure 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 &gt; 800 000 ppm

## BUTANE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50: 1 443 mg/L air

## HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, &lt;2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 423

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar; male/female)

Routes of exposure: Oral

Result: LD50&gt;15000 mg/kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1

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

Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapours)

Result: LC50 > 4 951 mg/m<sup>3</sup> air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402

Reliability: 1

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

Routes of exposure: Dermal

Result: LD50&gt; 2 000 mg/kg bw

## DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Method: OECD 401

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50: &gt; 5 000 mg/kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (aerosol)

Results: LC50: 2.18 mg/L air

Method: OECD 402

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50: &gt; 5 000 mg/kg bw

**4110023060 - Dense fat spray 200ml**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Method: OECD 404

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Slightly irritating

## HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, &lt;2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Routes of exposure: Dermal

Result: Non-irritating

## DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Non-irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Slightly irritating

## HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, &lt;2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 405

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Routes of exposure: Ocular

Result: Non-irritating

## DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Non-irritating

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, &lt;2% AROMATIC

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Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406

Reliability: 2

Species: Guinea pig (Hartley; female)

Routes of exposure: Dermal

Result: Non-sensitizing

**DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406

Reliability: 1

Species: Guinea pig (Hartley; male)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

Skin sensitization**CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17**

Method: RAR (EU, 2008)

Reliability: 2

Species: Guinea pig

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17**

Method: Frequency of mutant colonies assessed in a gene mutation test (HPRT) with a C10-13 chlorinated paraffin (56% chlorination) - in vitro test

Reliability: 2

Species: Chinese hamster

Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 475-in vivo test

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

**PROPANE**

Method: OECD 471-in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: Histidine Salmonella

Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 474-in vivo test

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-in vivo test

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative

**4110023060 - Dense fat spray 200ml**

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 471-in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium

Result: Negative with and without metabolic activation

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 474-in vivo test

Reliability: 1

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

Routes of exposure: Oral

Result: Negative

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471-in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium

Results: Positive with metabolic activation

Reference: Blackburn GR, Deitch RA, Schreiner CA, Mehlman MA, and Mackerer CR, Estimation of the dermal carcinogenic activity of petroleum fractions using a modified Ames assay. (1984)

Method: OECD 474-in vivo test

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453

Reliability: 1

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

Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapours)

Result: Based on the results it is possible to establish that there are no carcinogenic effects on humans.

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

#### BUTANE

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: NOAEC 10000 ppm

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

Method: OECD 421

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

#### Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

## 4110023060 - Dense fat spray 200ml

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (Dutch)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL (development) 100 mg/kg bw/day

## PROPANE

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: NOAEC (fertility) 10 000 ppm

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male/female)

Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapours)

Result: Negative. NOAEC (fertility)  $\geq$ 400 ppm

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Preliminary Reproduction Toxicity Screening Test

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL (fertility) approx. 400 mg/kg bw/day

## PROPANE

Method: EPA OPPTS 870.3700

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC (development) 10 426 ppm

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

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

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapours)

Result: Negative. NOAEC (development)  $\geq$ 1575 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

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

## PROPANE

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

## BUTANE

**4110023060 - Dense fat spray 200ml**

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

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

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

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

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

ISOBUTANE

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

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 408

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male/female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 300 ppm

PROPANE

Method: OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC 16 000 ppm

BUTANE

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC=10000 ppm

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

Routes of exposure: Oral

Result: Negative. NOAEL $\geq$ 1000 mg/kg/day

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (albino; male/female)

Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapours)

Result: Negative. NOAEC $\geq$ 10400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), LIGHT PARAFFINICS BY +HYDROTREATING

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

ISOBUTANE

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

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Based on available data and expert judgment, the substance can be lethal if ingested and enters the respiratory tract.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

#### 12.1. Toxicity

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATIC

Fish toxicity

Species *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

OECD 203 method

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

Shellfish toxicity

*Daphnia magna* species

OECD 202 method

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

Toxicity of algae and aquatic plants

Species *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*

OECD 201 method

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

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

LC50 - for Fish

> 5000 mg/l/96h *Alburnus alburnus*

EC50 - for Crustacea

0,0077 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 3,2 mg/l/72h *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

0,01 mg/l *Daphnia magna*

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

BUTANE

Rapidly 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

## CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Solubility in water &lt; 0,1 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

## BUTANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

## PROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

## CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 7,2

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

PBT substances contained:

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

**12.7. 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 Types of Waste can be assigned to this product, since this classification is based on the use (not yet determined) to which the product is intended by the consumer.

The waste key number must be determined according to the European List of Types of Waste (EU List of Types of Waste Decision 2000/532 / EC) in cooperation with the disposal company / producing company / authority official.

## HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, &lt;2% AROMATIC

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

## ISOBUTANE

Compliance with local regulations, e.g. incineration via flare system.

No waste key number according to the European List of Types of Waste can be assigned to this product, since this classification is based on the use (not yet

## 4110023060 - Dense fat spray 200ml

determined) to which the product is intended by the consumer.

The waste key number must be determined according to the European List of Types of Waste (EU List of Types of Waste Decision 2000/532 / EC) in cooperation with the disposal company / producing company / authority official.

## SECTION 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1950

### 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: not marine pollutant  
 IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special provision: 190, 327, 344, 625		
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 75 kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Special provision:	A145, A167, A802	

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: P3a-E1

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

#### Product

Point 40

#### Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

CHLORINATED PARAFFINS, C14-17

REACH Reg.: 01-2119519269-33-XXXX

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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

## 4110023060 - Dense fat spray 200ml

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

<b>Flam. Gas 1A</b>	Flammable gas, category 1A
<b>Aerosol 1</b>	Aerosol, category 1
<b>Aerosol 3</b>	Aerosol, category 3
<b>Press. Gas (Liq.)</b>	Liquefied gas
<b>Press. Gas</b>	Pressurised gas
<b>Lact.</b>	Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>H220</b>	Extremely flammable gas.
<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H280</b>	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
<b>H362</b>	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- 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) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
  4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
  13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
  14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
  15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
  16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
  18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
  19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
  20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
  21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
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  24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
  24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - IFA GESTIS website
  - ECHA website
  - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for users:**

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

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

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

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

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

11.