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 10900-2695**

Product name **LASER SPRAY**

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

Intended use **Cleaner degreaser for electrical contacts**

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	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE
PROPAN-2-OL

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, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE CAS 92128-66-0 EC 921-024-6 INDEX - Reg. no. 01-2119475514-35-XXXX	82 ≤ x < 86	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
PROPAN-2-OL CAS 67-63-0	15 ≤ x < 16,5	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
CARBON DIOXIDE
CAS 124-38-9 2 ≤ x < 2,5 Press. Gas (Liq.) H280
EC 204-696-9
INDEX -

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: 2,00 %

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:

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)
ITA	Italia	DIRETTIVA (UE) 2017/164 DELLA COMMISSIONE del 31 gennaio 2017
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

PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da República, 1.ª série - N.º 111 - 11 de junho de 2018
EU	OEL EU	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, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				699 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				608 mg/m3				2035 mg/m3
Skin				699 mg/kg bw/d				773 mg/kg bw/d

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

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	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

CARBON DIOXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	9150	5000			
WEL	GBR	9150	5000	27400	15000	
VLEP	ITA	9000	5000			

TLV	NOR	9000	5000		
VLE	PRT	9000	5000		
OEL	EU	9000	5000		
TLV-ACGIH		9000	5000	54000	30000

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.
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, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

The types of gloves to consider for this material include: chemical resistant gloves. In case of contact with the forearms, wear suitable protective gloves. Nitrile, standards CEN EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of types of gloves.
The types of respirators to be considered for this material include: half-face filter respirator with type A filter material, standards EN 136, 140 and 405 of the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) provide respiratory masks and EN 149 and 143 provide recommendations on the filters.

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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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	transparent
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 0 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	0,6 % (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	12 % (V/V)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	85 hPa
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,72
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 200 °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.

PROPAN-2-OL

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
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)

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LD50 (Oral) 4710 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 12800 mg/kg Rat

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

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

LD50 (Oral) > 5840 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2920 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 25,2 mg/l/4h rat

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

Method: The tests were not performed according to the OECD and GHS guidelines.
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Charles River CD; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: LD50> 8
Method: The tests were not performed according to the OECD and GHS guidelines.
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: LC50> 25.2
Method: The tests were not performed according to the OECD and GHS guidelines.
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Charles River CD; male / female)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: LD50> = 4

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)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

Method: OECD 404
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White; male / female)
Route of exposure: dermal
Results: Irritant, category 2 according to OECD and GHS guidelines.

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)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

Method: The tests were not performed following the OECD and GHS guidelines.
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White; male / female)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Not irritating

PROPAN-2-OL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Ocular
Results: Category 2

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

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471 - in vitro test
Reliability: 1
Species: S. typhimurium, E. coli
Results: Negative and without metabolic activation.
Bibliographic reference: Brooks, T.M. et al. The genetic toxicology of some hydrocarbon and oxygenated solvents (1988).

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

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: NOAEL (reproduction) = 9000 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

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

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

PROPAN-2-OL

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

Route of exposure
PROPAN-2-OL

inhalation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

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

Target organ
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

Central nervous system

Route of exposure
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

Inhalation

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

Dryness

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, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE

LC50 - for Fish	11,4 mg/l/96h fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	3 mg/l/48h daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 30 mg/l/72h algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE
Easily degradable in water, 98% in 28 days (OECD 301)
PROPAN-2-OL
Quickly degradable in water.

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,05

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, C6-C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <5% N-HEXANE
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.
Empty drums must be completely drained and safely stored until they are properly reconditioned or disposed of. Empty containers must be recycled, recovered or disposed of through an appropriately qualified or authorized contractor and in accordance with government regulations. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY OR OTHER IGNITION SOURCES. MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

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.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	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:	Environmentally Hazardous
IMDG:	Marine Pollutant
IATA:	NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	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: P3b-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:

Aerosol 1	Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Liquefied gas
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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).

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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:
01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.