Meccanocar Italia S.r.I. Revision nr. 1 Dated 07/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 07/02/2020 Page n. 1/21

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 14655-2743

Product name PERMANENT SPRAY ADHESIVE

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

Intended use Multi-purpose aerosol adhesive

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.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336

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.

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

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

CYCLOHEXANE

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 Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) x = Conc. %

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

CAS 115-10-6 $62 \le x < 66$ Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas H280

EC 204-065-8 INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119472128-37-XXXX

CYCLOHEXANE

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, CAS 110-82-7 $20 \le x < 21,5$

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 203-806-2

Reg. no. 01-2119463273-41-XXXX

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PERMANENT SPRAY ADHESIVE

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

CAS 64742-49-0 $8 \le x < 9$ Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066

EC 931-254-9

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119484651-34-XXXX

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

CAS

64742-49-0 $7 \le x < 8$ Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336,

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 927-510-4

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Reg. no. 01-2119475515-33-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: 65,00 %

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

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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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PERMANENT SPRAY ADHESIVE

ESP España FRA France **GBR** United Kingdom

PRT

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

ITA NOR Italia 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 Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos Norge

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

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**

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

Portugal

OEL EU

METHIE OXIDE DIMETHIELIER
Threshold Limit Value

Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	ITA	983	400			INHAL
Predicted no-effect cor	ncentration - PNEC					
Normal value in fresh v	vater			1,55	mg.	/1
Normal value in marine	e water			0,16	mg.	/1
Normal value for fresh	water sediment		6,581	mg.	/kg	
Normal value for marin	e water sediment		0,69	mg.	/kg	
Normal value for water	, intermittent release			1,549	mg	/1
Normal value for the te	rrestrial compartment			0,45	mg.	/kg
	" DNE! /					

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on				Effects on				
	consumers				workers				
kposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic	Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	Chronic	Ī
				systemic		systemic		systemic	ı
				471 mg/m3	•	NPI		1894 mg/m3	

CYCLOHEXANE

Route of exp Inhalation

Normal value of STP microorganisms

Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	700	200			
VLEP	FRA	700	200	1300	375	11
WEL	GBR	350	100	1050	300	
VLEP	ITA	350	100			
TLV	NOR	525	150			
VLE	PRT	700	200			
OEL	EU	700	200			
TLV-ACGIH		344	100			
Predicted no-effect cor	ncentration - PNEC					
Normal value in fresh v	vater			0,207	m	g/l
Normal value in marine	water			0,207	m	g/l
Normal value for fresh	water sediment			16,68	m	g/kg
Normal value for marin	e water sediment			16,68	mg	g/kg

3,24

mg/l

Revision nr. 1 Meccanocar Italia S.r.l. Dated 07/02/2020 First compilation Printed on 07/02/2020 PERMANENT SPRAY ADHESIVE Page n. 6/21 Normal value for the terrestrial compartment 3,38 ma/ka Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL Effects on Effects on consumers workers Route of exposure Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic Acute Chronic local Chronic Acute local Acute local systemic systemic systemic Oral 59,4 mg/kg bw/d 412 mg/m3 412 mg/m3 206 mg/m3 1400 mg/m3 1400 mg/m3 700 mg/m3 700 mg/m3 Inhalation 206 mg/m3 Skin 1186 mg/kg 2016 mg/kg hw/d hw/d HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE **Threshold Limit Value** Country TWA/8h STEL/15min Remarks / Type Observations mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm

HYDF	RO	CARB	ONS,	C7	, N-ALCANS,	ISOALK	ANS,	CYCLES

Effects on

consumers

Acute local

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Threshold Limit Value							
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks /	
						Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
OEL	EU	1400					

Effects on

Acute local

Acute

systemic

Chronic local

Chronic

systemic

5306 mg/m3

13964 mg/kg

hw/d

workers

400

Acute systemic

Chronic local

Chronic

systemic

1301 mg/kg bw/d

1131 mg/m3

1377 mg/kg

bw/d

022	20	1100									
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / 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			

Legend:

TLV-ACGIH

Oral

Skin

Inhalation

Route of exposure

(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.

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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, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile, standards CEN EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of types of gloves.

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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance aerosol Colour yellow Odour characteristic Odour threshold Not available Ηα Not available Melting point / freezing point Not available Not available Initial boiling point Boiling range Not available < 0 °C Flash point Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not available Lower inflammability limit Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available Lower explosive limit Not available

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Upper explosive limit Not available
Vapour pressure Not available
Vapour density Not available

Relative density 1,24

Solubility partially soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available
Auto-ignition temperature Not available
Decomposition temperature Not available
Viscosity Not available
Explosive properties Not available
Oxidising properties Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

CYCLOHEXANE

May react violently with: strong oxidants, liquid nitric oxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

Temperature:> 52 ° C

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

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HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

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.

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

Oxygen, oxidizing agents, acid anhydrides, strong acids, carbon monoxide, acetic anhydride, powdered metals.

CYCLOHEXANE

Incompatible materials: natural rubbers, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride, polyethylene.

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

Strong oxidants.

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

Formaldehyde, carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide, methanol.

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

CYCLOHEXANE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

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CYCLOHEXANE

Irritating for the skin and mucous membranes, and may be absorbed by the skin; nerve damage can occur at high doses and is largely due to the cyclohexanone, its metabolite.

Interactive effects

CYCLOHEXANE

The substance may enhance the effects of agents such as tri-ortho-cresyl phosphate (TOCP).

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)

CYCLOHEXANE

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 13,9 mg/l/4h Rat

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

LC50 (Inhalation) 164000 ppm/4h rat

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

LD50 (Oral) > 25 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 73860 ppm/4h Rat

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (albino ChR-CD; male) Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas) Results: LC50: 164 000 ppm

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

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Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 401

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50:> 5 000 mg / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Crj: CD (SD); male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors) Results: LC50:> 4 951 mg / m³ air Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Dermal Results: LD50:> 2 000 mg / kg bw

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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

Method: OECD 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Irritating

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, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

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Method: OECD 405 Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular Results: Not irritating

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, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406

Reliability: 2

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; female)

Route of exposure: Dermal Results: Not sensitizing

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 Results: Not sensitizing

Respiratory sensitization

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium Results: Negative

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 477 in vivo test

Reliability: 2

Species: Drosophila melanogaster (male) Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative

CYCLOHEXANE

Method: The procedure used was based on that reported by Clive and Spector (1975). L5178Y cells were exposed to the chemical test for 4 h in the presence and absence of rat S9 fraction and expression of the induced TK - / - phenotype determined-test in vitro

Reliability: 1

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Species: Lymphoma mouse

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 475

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (CRL: COBS CD (SD) BR; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

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

Reliability: 1

Species: S. typhimurium

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 474 - in vivo test

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral Results: Negative

HYDROCARBONS, 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)

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (CD (R) (SD) BR; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (F344 / N; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative. The NOAEC for rat females was determined to be 2200 mg/m3. The NOAEC for male rats was determined to be 138 mg/m3.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 452

Reliability: 1

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PERMANENT SPRAY ADHESIVE

Species: Rat (CD (SD) BR; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

CYCLOHEXANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (CRL: COBS CD (SD) BR; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: NOAEC (fertility) 500 - 2 000 ppm

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

Method: OECD TG 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: Negative. NOAEC (fertility) ≥ 400 ppm

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

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

CYCLOHEXANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (CRL: COBS CD (SD) BR) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors) Results: NOAEC (development) 7 000 ppm

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

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

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative. NOAEC (development)> = 300 ppm

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

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

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

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

CYCLOHEXANE

Based on available data and by expert judgment, the substance is classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

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

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

Target organ
CYCLOHEXANE

Central nervous system

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Central nervous system

Route of exposure CYCLOHEXANE

Inhalation

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Inhalation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

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

CYCLOHEXANE

Method: EPA OPPTS 870.3465

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (Crl: CD-1 BR; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEC 7000 ppm

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

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Results: Negative. NOAEL> = 1000 mg / kg / day Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (albino; male / female) Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors) Results: Negative. NOAEC = 10186 mg / m3

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.

(1981)

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

CYCLOHEXANE

LC50 - for Fish4,53 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelasEC50 - for Crustacea3,89 mg/l/48h Daphnia magnaEC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants32,7 mg/l/72h Chlorella vulgaris

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

 LC50 - for Fish
 4100 mg/l/96h

 EC50 - for Crustacea
 4400 mg/l/48h

 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants
 154,917 mg/l/72h

 Chronic NOEC for Fish
 4100 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 4400 mg/l

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS,

ISOALKANS, CYCLES

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CYCLOHEXANE

Rapidly degradable, 77% in 21 days. HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

Rapidly degradable in water, 80% in 28 days.

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES

Quickly degradable in water, 98% in 28 days.

CYCLOHEXANE

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Solubility in water

0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

Solubility in water 45600 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

CYCLOHEXANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,44

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,07 Log Kow

12.4. Mobility in soil

CYCLOHEXANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,89

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.

METHYL OXIDE DIMETHYLETER

It can be used after reconditioning. In accordance with local and national regulations. It must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant in possession of an authorization issued by the competent authorities.

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain debris and may be hazardous. Do not attempt to fill or clean containers without proper instructions. 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, WELD, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY OR OTHER IGNITION SOURCES. MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

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.

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SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG,

1950

IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:

Class: 2

Label: 2.1

IMDG:

Class: 2

Label: 2.1

IATA:

Class: 2

Label: 2.1



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG,

IATA:

IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA:

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: --

Quantities: 1

Special Provision: -

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

Cargo:

quantity: 150 instructions: 203

Kg Pass.: Maximum quantity: 75

Limited

Maximum

Tunnel

restriction code: (D)

Packaging

Packaging

203

instructions:

Kg A145, A167, Special Instructions: A802

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

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Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

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

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

Product

Point 40

Contained substance

Point 57 CYCLOHEXANE

Reg. no.: 01-2119463273-41-

XXXX

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

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

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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 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

Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1

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.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

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

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- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (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)
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- 16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition

 Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and 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 / 14 / 15 / 16.