

## 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 14660-2744  
Product name: NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

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

Intended use: Non-adhesive for non-silicone welding

#### 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.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

## NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER



Signal words:

Danger

## Hazard statements:

<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.

## Precautionary statements:

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

**Contains:** DICHLOROMETHANE

## 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)
<b>DICHLOROMETHANE</b>		
CAS 75-09-2	$58 \leq x < 62$	Carc. 2 H351
EC 200-838-9		
INDEX 602-004-00-3		
Reg. no. 01-2119480404-41-XXXX		
<b>PROPANE</b>		
CAS 74-98-6	$15 \leq x < 16,5$	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: U
EC 200-827-9		
INDEX 601-003-00-5		
Reg. no. 01-2119486944-21-XXXX		
<b>BUTANE</b>		
CAS 106-97-8	$8 \leq x < 9$	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C U
EC 203-448-7		
INDEX 601-004-00-0		

## NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

Reg. no. 01-2119474691-32-XXXX

**ISOBUTANE**

CAS 75-28-5

$8 \leq x < 9$

Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas H280

EC 200-857-2

INDEX 601-004-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119485395-27-XXXX

**BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-  
C10-13-ALCHILE**

CAS 84961-70-6

$8 \leq x < 9$

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

EC 284-660-7

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119485843-26-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: 32,00 %

**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

**NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER**

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:

<p align="center"><b>Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.</b></p>	<p>Revision nr. 3</p>
	<p>Dated 13/02/2020</p>
<p align="center"><b>NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER</b></p>	<p>Printed on 13/02/2020</p>
	<p>Page n. 5/21</p>
	<p>Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 26/02/2019)</p>

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	Fastsett 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

## DICHLOROMETHANE

### Threshold Limit Value

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	178	50	336	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	353	100	706	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	353	100	706	200	SKIN
TLV	NOR	50	15	150	45	SKIN
VLE	PRT	353	100	706	200	SKIN
OEL	EU	353	100	706	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		174	50			

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Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,31	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,031	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,57	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,26	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	26	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,33	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				0,06 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		353 mg/m3		88,3 mg/m3		706 mg/m3		353 mg/m3
Skin				5,82 mg/kg bw/d				12 mg/kg bw/d

## PROPANE

### Threshold Limit Value

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

## DERIVATI DEL BENZENE, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

## Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,001	mg/l						
Normal value in marine water	0,0001	mg/l						
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,65	mg/kg						
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,165	mg/kg						
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,001	mg/l						
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2	mg/l						
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,329	mg/kg						
<b>Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL</b>								
	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				2,2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				1,6 mg/m3				3,2 mg/m3
Skin				0,23 mg/kg bw/d				4,3 mg/kg bw/d

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

Legend:

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

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

**8.2. Exposure controls**

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 I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

**NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER****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.

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

In case of intense contact, wear protective gloves (EN 374). Sufficient protection is provided by wearing appropriate protective gloves checked according to EN 374, in case of risk of contact with the skin of the product. Before use, the protective glove should be tested in any case for the specific suitability of the workstation (i.e. mechanical strength, product compatibility and antistatic properties).

Follow the manufacturer's instructions and information regarding the use, storage, care and replacement of protective gloves.

Protective gloves must be replaced immediately if damaged or physically worn. Design the operations in such a way as to avoid permanent use of protective gloves.

**BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE**

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 risk of cuts, abrasions and contact times. breakthrough time measured according to EN 374, due to numerous external influences.

**ISOBUTANE**

Suitable glove material protective gloves, e.g. nitrile butadiene rubber gloves (NBR), leather gloves, heat insulating

Selection of protective gloves to meet specific workplace requirements.

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

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

Remember that the useful time per day of a chemical protection glove can be much shorter than the breakthrough time determined according to EN 374 due to the numerous influencing factors involved.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
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	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available

## NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,94
Solubility	insoluble 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.

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

Decomposes at temperatures above 120°C/248°F.

With water and alkalis it may form hydrochloric acid and attack aluminium, copper and alloys.

**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.

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,nitric acid,aluminium powder,ethanediamine,aluminium chloride,perchloric acid,dinitrogen pentoxide,sodium nitride,n-nitroso n-methylurea,potassium hydroxide.May react dangerously with: alkaline earth metals,metal powders,sodium amides,potassium tert-butylate.May form explosive mixtures with: air.

**ISOBUTANE**

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

**BUTANE**

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.



**NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER****10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Avoid exposure to: naked flames,overheated surfaces.

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Direct heating, dirt, chemical contamination, sunlight, UV or ionizing radiation. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight

ISOBUTANE

Keep away from heat and other causes of fire.

BUTANE

Avoid heat and sources of ignition.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

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

DICHLOROMETHANE

Incompatible with: aluminium,magnesium,sodium,potassium,nitric acid,caustic substances,strong oxidants.

Reactions with alkaline metals. Reactions with alkaline earth metals. Aluminum powder; Reactions with powdered metals. Alkali reactions. Reactions with strong acids. Reactions with strong oxidizing agents. Zinc

BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Strong oxidizing agents

ISOBUTANE

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

BUTANE

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

## NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

## DICHLOROMETHANE

May develop: dioxins, phosgenes, hydrochloric acid.

Acido cloridrico (HCl); Possibile in tracce: monossido di carbonio; Cloro; Fosgene.

## ISOBUTANE

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

## BUTANE

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

**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

## DICHLOROMETHANE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

## DICHLOROMETHANE

The acute toxic effect on humans causes cognitive disorders, if inhaled in large doses. At 200-500 ppm, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, paresthesia, fatigue and headache appear. Skin contact causes pain, which soon disappears without leaving any burns. Prolonged contact may cause chemical burns. Contact with the eyes causes superficial lesions of the cornea. Cases of dermatosis may ensue from repeated contact.

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)

## NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

## DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: OECD 401

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (Swiss-Webster)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: LC50 = 49000 mg / m3 air

Bibliographic reference:

The toxicity and narcotic action of mono-chloromono- bromo-methane with special reference to inorganic and volatile bromide in blood, urine and brain, Svrbely JL, Highman B, Alford WF, (1947)

Method: OECD 402

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

## PROPANE

Method: To study the concentrations at which the effects of the CNS occur following exposure by inhalation to propane by measuring LC50 (15 min) and EC50 (CNS) (10 min) in rats.

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50> 800 000 ppm

## BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: OECD 401

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

Method: Sema. 1988. Manual of tests for assessing chemical agents toxicity, 1 ed. Brasilia: MHU.

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50> 3600 mg / kg bw

## BUTANE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50: 1 443 mg / L air

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

## DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: OECD 404

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Category 2 (irritant)

## BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

## NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

Method: OECD 404  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: Not classified

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

## DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: Not indicated  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Ocular  
Results: Category 2 (eye irritant)  
Bibliographic reference: Ophthalmic toxicology of dichloromethane, Ballantyne B, Gazzard MF, Swanson DW (1976)

## BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: OECD 405  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Ocular  
Results: Not classified

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: OECD 429  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Mouse (CBA; female)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: Not classified

## BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: OECD 406  
Reliability: 1  
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; female)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: Not classified

## GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471 in vitro test  
Reliability: 2  
Species: S. typhimurium  
Results: Positive with and without metabolic activation  
Method: OECD 474-test in vivo  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Mouse (C57BL; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Negative

## PROPANE

**NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER**

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Histidine Salmonella  
Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation  
Method: OECD 474-test in vivo  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)  
Results: Negative

**BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE**

Method: OECD 473 in vitro test  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Chinese hamster  
Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

**BUTANE**

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Salmonella strains, S. typhimurium  
Results: Negative without metabolic activation  
Method: OECD 474-test in vivo  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)  
Results: Negative

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

Classified in Group 2A (probable human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).  
Classified as "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) - (US DHHS, 2014).

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**BUTANE**

Method: OECD 413  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation  
Results: NOAEC 10000 ppm

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)  
Results: Negative, NOAEC (fertility)> = 1500 ppm

## NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

## PROPANE

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: NOAEC (fertility) 10 000 ppm

## BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative, NOAEL (fertility) = 1000 mg / kg bw / day

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

## DICHLOROMETHANE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley) and mouse (Swiss-Webster)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEC (development) > = 4300 mg / m3 air

## 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

## BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL (development) = 400 mg / kg bw / day

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## DICHLOROMETHANE

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

## PROPANE

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

## BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

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

## ISOBUTANE

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

## BUTANE

**NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER**

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

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative, NOAEL = 6 mg / kg bw / day

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEC = 200 ppm

**PROPANE**

Method: OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC 16 000 ppm

**BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 408

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative, NOAEL = 1000 ppm

**BUTANE**

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

**ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**SECTION 12. Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity****DICHLOROMETHANE**

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants

550 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

550 mg/l

**DERIVATI DEL BENZENE, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE**

## NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1,4 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1,4 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 2,08 mg/l

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

## DICHLOROMETHANE

## BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE

Little degradable in water, 28% in 28 days.

## BUTANE

Quickly degradable in water.

## BUTANE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

## PROPANE

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

## DICHLOROMETHANE

Solubility in water 13200 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

## BUTANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

## PROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,09

## DICHLOROMETHANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,25

BCF 2

**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**



## NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

**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.

**DICHLOROMETHANE**

The assignment of a waste code number, according to the European Waste Catalog, should be done in accordance with the regional waste disposal company. After use, this solvent must be brought to waste use or waste disposal, after use any mixture of foreign bodies or other solvents is prohibited.

**BENZENE DERIVATIVES, MONO-C10-13-ALCHILE**

It can be incinerated if it complies with local regulations.

European Union waste code: EWC

A waste code compliant with the European Waste Catalog (EWC) cannot be assigned to this product as it only allows classification when the consumer uses it for some purpose. The waste code must be determined in agreement with the regional waste authority or company.

**ISOBUTANE**

Compliance with local regulations, e.g. incineration through flaring system.

No waste key numbers according to the European list of waste types can be assigned to this product, since this classification is based on the use (not yet determined) for which the product is intended for the consumer.

The key number for the waste must be determined according to the European waste type list (decision on the EU waste type list 2000/532 / EC) in collaboration with the disposal company / producer / authority Official.

**BUTANE**

No waste key number according to the European list of waste types can be assigned to this product, since this classification is based on the use (not yet determined) for which the product is intended for the consumer.

The key number for the waste must be determined according to the European waste type list (decision on the EU waste type list 2000/532 / EC) in collaboration with the disposal company / producer / authority Official.

**SECTION 14. Transport information****14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1950  
IATA:

**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



## NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



## 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, -  
IATA:

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: --	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
	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: P3a

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

Product

Point 40

Contained substance

Point	59	DICHLOROMETHAN E Reg. no.: 01- 2119480404-41- XXXX
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## NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER

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:

<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>Carc. 2</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 2
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<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 burst if heated.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.

**NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER****H315**

Causes skin irritation.

**LEGEND:**

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

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  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)
  13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
  14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
  15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - 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.

**NON-SILICONE WELDING SPRAYER**

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.