

## 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 15265-2881  
Product name: LOCK LUBRIFICANT

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

Intended use: Multi-purpose lubricant, release, anti-seize

#### 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](mailto: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 H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

## LOCK LUBRICANT



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

**H222** Extremely flammable aerosol.  
**H229** Pressurised container: may burst if heated.  
**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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 not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.  
**P211** Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
**P312** Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.  
**P501** Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

**Contains:** HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

## 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>HYDROCARBONS C4</b>		
CAS 87741-01-3	27 ≤ x < 28,5	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: H K U
EC 289-339-5		
INDEX 649-113-00-2		
Reg. no. 01-2119475607-28-XXXX		
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, &lt;2% AROMATIC</b>		
CAS 64742-48-9	27 ≤ x < 28,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 919-857-5		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33-XXXX		
<b>DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING</b>		

## LOCK LUBRIFICANT

CAS 64742-53-6 21 ≤ x &lt; 22,5 Carc. 1B H350

EC 265-156-6

INDEX 649-466-00-2

Reg. no. 01-2119480375-34-XXXX

**PROPANE**

CAS 74-98-6 8 ≤ x &lt; 9 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

**HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC**

CAS - 4,5 ≤ x &lt; 5 Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066

EC 926-141-6

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119456620-43-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: 8,50 %

**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)
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
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

### HYDROCARBONS C4

#### Threshold Limit Value

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

### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation				0,0664 mg/m3					2,21 mg/m3
Skin									23,4 mg/kg bw/d

### DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,74 mg/kg bw/d					
Inhalation			1,19 mg/m3	2,73	5,58			5,58 mg/m3	2,73 mg/m3
Skin				0,97					0,97 mg/kg bw/d

### PROPANE

#### Threshold Limit Value

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

**LOCK LUBRIFICANT**

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.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place.

**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).

**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.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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

HYDROCARBONS C4

Wear insulating gloves if contact with liquid is possible. The gloves selected must meet the European standard EN 511 for protection from the cold.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Respiratory protection: respirator with half-face filter 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 filters.

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

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

Appearance	liquid under pressure
Colour	dark brown
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available

## LOCK LUBRICANT

pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	< -100 °C
Initial boiling point	> -42 °C
Boiling range	-42 °C
Flash point	< -80 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	1,8 % (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	9,5 % (V/V)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,64 Kg/l
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °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.

**HYDROCARBONS C4**

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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

HYDROCARBONS C4

Heat, sparks, open flames, other sources of ignition and oxidizing conditions

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Strong oxidants

HYDROCARBONS C4

Strong oxidizing agents, halogenated hydrocarbons, nitrogen dioxide, fluorine compounds, halogens (bromine, chlorine, fluorine), metal catalysts

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Strong oxidants

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

HYDROCARBONS C4

Thermal decomposition can produce carbon oxides and other toxic gases and release heat and pressure

## 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



## LOCK LUBRIFICANT

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

LD50 (Oral) 5000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) 2000 mg/kg rat

LC50 (Inhalation) 4,951 mg/l/4h rat

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING

LD50 (Oral) 5000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) 2000 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 2,18 mg/l/4h rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 423

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50> 15 000 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 / m<sup>3</sup> air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50> 5 000 mg / kg bw

HYDROCARBONS C4

**LOCK LUBRIFICANT**

Method: Not indicated-Read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Alderley Park; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50 = 1443 mg / L air

**DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING**

Method: 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 (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (aerosol)

Results: LC50: 2.18 mg / L air

Method: OECD 402

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50:> 5 000 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

**HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 423

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50:> 15 000 mg / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapor)

Results: LC50:> 4 951 mg / m<sup>3</sup> air (analytical)

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50:> 5 000 mg / kg bw

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

**LOCK LUBRIFICANT**

Results: Irritating

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not irritating

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 405

Reliability: 1

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Not irritating

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405

Reliability: 1

Species: Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Not irritating

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 405

Reliability: 1

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

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406

Reliability: 1

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

**LOCK LUBRIFICANT**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406

Reliability: 2

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

Skin sensitization

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 406

Reliability: 2

Species: guinea pig (Hartley; female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: *S. typhimurium*

Results: Negative with or 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 C4

Method: OECD 471-in vitro test-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: *S. typhimurium*

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

Method: Not indicated - in vivo test - Read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: *S. typhimurium*

Results: Positive with 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

PROPANE

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: Histidine Salmonella

**LOCK LUBRIFICANT**

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

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test  
Reliability: 1  
Species: S. typhimurium  
Results: Negative  
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 474 in vivo test  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Mouse (CD-1; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (F344 / N; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)  
Results: NOAEC 138 mg / m<sup>3</sup> air

HYDROCARBONS C4

Method: Equivalent or similar to EPA OPP 83-5-Read across  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Negative

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING

Method: OECD 421  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (CD BR Sprague Dawley; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Negative

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD TG 413  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)  
Results: NOAEC> = 400 ppm

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

**LOCK LUBRIFICANT**

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD TG 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEC = 400 ppm

HYDROCARBONS C4

Method: OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative, NOAEC (fertility) = 16000 ppm

PROPANE

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: NOAEC (fertility) 10 000 ppm

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

HYDROCARBONS C4

Method: OECD 414

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative, NOAEC (development) = 10426 ppm

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

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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

HYDROCARBONS C4

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

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING

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

PROPANE

**LOCK LUBRIFICANT**

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

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

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

Route of exposure

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Dermal and inhalation

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: 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: NOAEC 10186 mg / m3

HYDROCARBONS C4

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative, NOAEC = 10000 ppm

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 408

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL = 125 mg / kg bw / day

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 412-Read across

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: NOAEC > 980 mg / m3 air

Method: OECD 410-Read across

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: NOAEL = 1000 mg / kg bw / day

PROPANE

Method: OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

## LOCK LUBRIFICANT

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC 16 000 ppm

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL> = 1000 mg / kg bw / day

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (albino; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: NOAEC> 10400 mg / m3 air

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Information not available

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

PROPANE

Solubility in water

0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

PROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1,09

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

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

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

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**



## LOCK LUBRICANT

**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 C4**

- Comply with applicable local, state or international regulations regarding the disposal of solid or hazardous waste and / or disposal of containers.
- Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleaning materials can be hazardous waste.
- The contaminated product, soil or water must be considered dangerous due to the potential evolution of flammable vapor.
- Follow appropriate grounding procedures to avoid static electricity.
- The product must not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

**HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC**

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.

**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:

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: NO

## LOCK LUBRIFICANT

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	28	DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), NAPHTHENIC, LIGHT FROM HYDROTREATING Reg. no.: 01- 2119480375-34- XXXX
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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

## LOCK LUBRIFICANT

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>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Press. Gas (Liq.)</b>	Liquefied gas
<b>Press. Gas</b>	Pressurised gas
<b>Carc. 1B</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>H220</b>	Extremely flammable gas.
<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H280</b>	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>EUH066</b>	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

**LOCK LUBRICANT**

- 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.

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.