

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 16150-3885**
Product name **MULTISTOFF FREEZE -40**

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

Intended use **Unblocking for mechanical parts**

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 H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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:

MULTISTOFF FREEZE -40

Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.

Contains: HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
HYDROCARBONS C3-4		
CAS 68476-40-4	66 ≤ x < 70	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: H K U
EC 270-681-9		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119486557-22-XXXX		
HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE		
CAS 64742-49-0	18 ≤ x < 19,5	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
EC 931-254-9		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119484651-34-XXXX		
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-		

MULTISTOFF FREEZE -40**ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES,****<2% AROMATIC**

CAS 64742-48-9

13,5 ≤ x < 15

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 919-857-5

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33-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: 67,50 %

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:

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2019

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
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MULTISTOFF FREEZE -40

	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
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TLV-ACGIH 1000

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
Skin								23,4 mg/kg bw/d

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400		

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				1301 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				1131 mg/m3				5306 mg/m3
Skin				1377 mg/kg bw/d				13964 mg/kg bw/d

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.

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, 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, 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	liquido trasparente sotto pressione
Odour	caratteristico, pungente
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	< -100 °C
Initial boiling point	< -100 °C
Boiling range	-100 °C
Flash point	< -80 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	9,5 % (V/V)
Upper inflammability limit	1,8 % (V/V)
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	5,5 bar
Vapour density	>2
Relative density	0,6 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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

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

Open flames and high energy ignition sources.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, 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, C6, ISOALKANS, <5% N-HEXANE

Strong oxidants.

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

Strong oxidants

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:
Not classified (no significant component)

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

LD50 (Oral) > 25 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 73860 ppm/4h Rat

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

Method: Not indicated-Read Across
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Alderley Park (SPF); male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation
Results: LC50 1 443 mg / L air

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

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)

MULTISTOFF FREEZE -40

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, 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 / m³ 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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Method: OECD 404
Reliability: 1
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)
Route of exposure: Dermal
Results: Irritating

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
Results: Irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

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

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

Method: OECD 405

MULTISTOFF FREEZE -40

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

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

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 C3-4

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

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, 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

MULTISTOFF FREEZE -40

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 C3-4

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

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.

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 / m³ air

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

Method: OECD 413
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)
Results: NOAEC (fertility) 10 000 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, C9-C11, N-ALCANS, ISOALKANS, CYCLES, <2% AROMATIC

Method: OECD TG 413
Reliability: 1

MULTISTOFF FREEZE -40

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)
Results: NOAEC > = 400 ppm

Adverse effects on development of the offspring
HYDROCARBONS C3-4

Method: EPA OPPTS 870.3700
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (VAF / Plus®, Sprague-Dawley Derived (CD®) CrI: CD® IGS BR)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)
Results: NOAEC (development) 10 426 ppm

HYDROCARBONS, 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

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified as dangerous 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, 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.

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 C3-4

Method: OECD 413
Reliability: 1
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)
Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)
Results: NOAEC 10 000 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

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, 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

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

LC50 - for Fish

49,47 mg/l/96h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HYDROCARBONS C3-4

Easily degradable in water.

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

Rapidly degradable in water, 80% in 28 days.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

HYDROCARBONS, C6, 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 stored safely 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.

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

MULTISTOFF FREEZE -40

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)
IMDG:	Special Provision: - 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

<u>Product</u>	
Point	40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

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

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- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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Note for users:

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

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

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

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

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.