

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 4110021870
Product name: OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAY

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

Intended use: Spray lubricant for dies

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
Supplier:

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 2020/878. 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.
Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAY

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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.
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

2.3. Other hazards

PBT substances contained:

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS		
CAS 85535-85-9	$45 \leq x < 47,5$	Lact. H362, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10, EUH066
EC 287-477-0		
INDEX 602-095-00-X		
REACH Reg. 01-2119519269-33-XXXX		
ISOBUTANE		

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 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
GBR	TLV-ACGIH RCP TLV	ACGIH 2021 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	13	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,6	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	80	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	10	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	11,9	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				0,58 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				2 mg/m3				6,7 mg/m3
Skin				28,75 mg/kg bw/d				47,9 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			
TLV	NOR	600	250			
NDS/NDSCh	POL	1900		3000		
WEL	GBR	1450	600	1810	750	
TLV-ACGIH					1000	

ISOBUTANE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	

4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAY

RCP TLV

1000

RESP

PROPANE**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
VLA	ESP		1000			
TLV	NOR	900	500			
NDS/NDSch	POL	1800				
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.

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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

ISOBUTANE

Suitable glove material Protective gloves, eg. nitrile butadiene rubber gloves (NBR), leather gloves, heat insulating

Selection of protective gloves to meet specific workplace requirements.

Suitability for specific workplaces should 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 protective glove can be much shorter than the breakthrough time determined according to EN 374

due to the many influencing factors involved.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	aerosol	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not available	
Flammability	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	< 0 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,82	
Relative vapour density	Not available	
Particle characteristics	Not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

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.

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

SADT >200°C/392°F.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

It can react with alkaline and earth alkaline metals which have a strong affinity for chlorine. It can react with iron, zinc and aluminum at high temperatures leading to decomposition.

BUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

ISOBUTANE

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

Strong oxidizing agents, heat and hot surfaces. Medium chain chlorinated paraffins tend to soften or inflate most gums.

BUTANE

Avoid heat and sources of ignition.

ISOBUTANE

Keep away from heat and other causes of fire.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

BUTANE

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

ISOBUTANE

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

Prolonged heating at temperatures in excess of 70 ° C or heating above 200 ° C for short periods will result in the decomposition and release of hydrogen chloride.

BUTANE

In case of fire or production of thermal decomposition, for example, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

ISOBUTANE

In case of fire or production of thermal decomposition, for example, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAYACUTE TOXICITY

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

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

LD50 (Oral): > 4000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 48,17 mg/l Rat

BUTANE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50: 1 443 mg / L air

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

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

Method: OECD 404

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Slightly irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)

Route of exposure: Ocular

Results: Slightly irritating

4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAYRESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization**C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS**

Method: RAR (EU, 2008)

Reliability: 2

Species: guinea pig

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

Method: Frequency of mutant colonies evaluated in a genetic mutation test (HPRT) with a C10-13 chlorinated paraffin (56% chlorination) - in vitro test

Reliability: 2

Species: Chinese hamster

Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 475 in vivo test

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

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

PROPANE

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: Histidine Salmonella

4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAY

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

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

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**C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414
Reliability: 2
Species: Rabbit (Dutch)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: NOAEL (development) 100 mg / kg bw / day

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**C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Preliminary Reproduction Toxicity Screening Test
Reliability: 2
Species: Rat (Charles River COBS CD; male / female)
Route of exposure: Oral
Results: NOAEL (fertility) ca. 400 mg / kg bw / day

4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAY**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

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

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

BUTANE

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.

PROPANE

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

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAY

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 408

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: NOAEL 300 ppm

BUTANE

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC = 10000 ppm

ISOBUTANE

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

PROPANE

Method: OECD 422

Reliability: 1

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

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC 16 000 ppm

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAY

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

LC50 - for Fish	> 5000 mg/l/96h Alburnus alburnus
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,0077 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 3,2 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,01 mg/l Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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	

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

Solubility in water	< 0,1 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BUTANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,09
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PROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,09
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C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	7,2
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12.4. Mobility in soil

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

Partition coefficient: soil/water	5
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT substances contained:

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAY**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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.

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.

ISOBUTANE

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

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 or ID 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



4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAY

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

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: --

Limited
Quantities: 1
LTunnel
restriction
code: (D)

Special provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-D, S-U

Limited
Quantities: 1
L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum
quantity: 150
Kg
Maximum
quantity: 75
Kg
A145, A167,
A802Packaging
instructions:
203
Packaging
instructions:
203Pass.:
Special provision:**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

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/EU: P3a-E1

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

Point 40

Contained substance

Point 75

4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAY

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

C-14-17 CLORINATED PARAFFINS

REACH Reg.: 01-2119519269-33-XXXX

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Press. Gas (Liq.)	Liquefied gas
Lact.	Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.

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H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: 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: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term 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) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
 4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) 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) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition

4110021870 - OIL FOR FILLETING SPRAY

- 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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.