

SPRAZINC R730

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifierCode: **U052100004**
Product name: **SPRAZINC R730****1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Intended use: **Zinc protective.**
Uses advised against: **Different uses than those intended.****1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Name: **CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI SCPA**
Full address: **Via delle Gerole, 19**
District and Country: **20867 CAPONAGO (MB)**
ITALY
tel. **+39 02 95746081**
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e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **info@cdu.net**
Product distribution by: **Centro Distribuzione Utensili Scpa****1.4. Emergency telephone number**For urgent inquiries refer to: **+39 02 95746081 during office hours 8.30-12.30 - 13.30-17.30.**

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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. 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.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, 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

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.



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H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contains:	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) CYCLOHEXANE 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS
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Statements on the aspiration toxicity classification were not included in the label elements, based on section 1.3.3. of Annex I to CLP.

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

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x=Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4		
CAS 68476-40-4	28,00 ≤ x ≤ 35,48	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note K U
EC 270-681-9		
INDEX 649-199-00-1		
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
CAS 1330-20-7	10,17 ≤ x ≤ 15,17	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C
EC 215-535-7		
INDEX 601-022-00-9		
Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32		
CYCLOHEXANE		
CAS 110-82-7	8,50 ≤ x ≤ 12,59	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 203-806-2		
INDEX 601-017-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119463273-41		
ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST		
CAS 7440-66-6	8,50 ≤ x ≤ 11,94	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10
EC 231-175-3		
INDEX 030-001-01-9		
Reg. no. 01-2119467174-37		
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL		
CAS 107-98-2	5,00 ≤ x ≤ 8,71	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-539-1		

SPRAZINC R730*INDEX 603-064-00-3**Reg. no. 01-2119457435-35***ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED)***CAS 7429-90-5*

2,00 ≤ x ≤ 4,20

Flam. Sol. 1 H228, Water-react. 2 H261, Note T

*EC 231-072-3**INDEX 013-002-00-1**Reg. no. 01-2119529243-45***HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS***CAS 64742-95-6*

2,00 ≤ x ≤ 4,20

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066

*EC 918-668-5**INDEX -**Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35***NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY***CAS 64742-48-9*

1,00 ≤ x ≤ 2,26

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066, Note P

*EC 265-150-3**INDEX 649-327-00-6**Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33*

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 max: 35,48 %

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



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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.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 2B

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Zinc protective.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Council of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diário da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

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HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
AGW	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000
MAK	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000
TLV	DNK	1200	500		
VLA	ESP		800		
HTP	FIN	1900	800	2400	1000
VLEP	FRA	1900	800		
WEL	GBR	1450	600	1810	750
OEL	NLD	1430			
NDS	POL	1900		3000	
TLV-ACGIH			1000		

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	440	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	NLD	210		442		SKIN
NDS	POL	100				
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,327	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	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			VND	1,6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3	VND	14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	77 mg/m3	77 mg/m3
Skin			VND	108 mg/kg bw/d			VND	180 mg/kg bw/d

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CYCLOHEXANE

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	700	200	2800	800	
MAK	DEU	700	200	2800	800	
TLV	DNK	172	50			
VLA	ESP	700	200			
HTP	FIN	350	100	875	250	
VLEP	FRA	700	200	1300	375	
WEL	GBR	350	100	1050	300	
VLEP	ITA	350	100			
OEL	NLD	700		1400		
NDS	POL	300		1000		
VLE	PRT	700	200			
OEL	EU	700	200			
TLV-ACGIH		344	100			
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC						
Normal value in fresh water				0,2	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water				0,2	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment				3,62	mg/kg	
Normal value for marine water sediment				3,62	mg/kg	
Normal value for water, intermittent release				0,2	mg/l	
Normal value of STP microorganisms				3,24	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				2,99	mg/kg	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	59,4 mg/kg				
Inhalation	VND	412 mg/m3	VND	206 mg/m3	VND	700 mg/m3	VND	700 mg/m3
Skin			VND	1186 mg/kg			VND	2016 mg/kg

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST

Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	0,1		0,4	RESP

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	
TLV	DNK	185	50			
VLA	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN
HTP	FIN	370	100	560	150	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	10	SKIN
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN
OEL	NLD	375		563		SKIN



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NDS	POL	180		360			
VLE	PRT	375	100	568	150		
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		184	50	368	100		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	52,3	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	5,2	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	100	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	4,59	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	Chronic local
Oral				33 mg/kg bw/d	
Inhalation				43,9 mg/m3	553,5 mg/m3 VND
Skin				78 mg/kg bw/d	

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers		
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Chronic local
Oral				11 mg/kg	
Inhalation				32 mg/m3	
Skin				11 mg/kg	

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	0,3			RESP
MAK	DEU	4			INHAL
MAK	DEU	1,5			
TLV	DNK	5			
VLA	ESP	10			
VLEP	FRA	5			
WEL	GBR	4			
MAC	NLD	10			
NDS	POL	2,5			INHAL
NDS	POL	1,2			RESP
TLV-ACGIH		1	0,9		

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	300	50	600	100
NDS	POL	300		900	



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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		300 mg/kg						
Inhalation			VND	900 mg/m3				
Skin				300 mg/kg				300 mg/kg

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.

TLV of solvent mixture: 307 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

None required.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	silver
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 0 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,82 Kg/l
Solubility	in water: insoluble; in acetone: soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available



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Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available
9.2. Other information	
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	74,19 % - 609,52 g/litre
Propellant Flammability	extremely flammable
Limit of propellant flammability	1,8-9,5%

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Dissolves various plastic materials. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents. With air, it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

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, C3-4

May form flammable mixtures with: strong oxidising agents. Forms explosive mixtures with: strong oxidising agents, nitrates.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

CYCLOHEXANE

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

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST

Risk of explosion on contact with: ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphide, barium peroxide, lead nitride, chlorates, chromium trioxide, sodium hydroxide, oxidising agents, performic acid, acids, tetrachloromethane, water. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, bromine pentafluoride, calcium chloride, fluorine, hexachloroethane, nitrobenzene, potassium dioxide, carbon disulphide, silver. Reacts with: strong acids, strong alkalis. May develop: hydrogen.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

Keep away from: strong oxidising agents. Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames, overheated surfaces, electrostatic discharges.

CYCLOHEXANE

Avoid exposure to: naked flames, electrostatic discharges, ignition sources.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Avoid exposure to: air. Avoid exposure to: high temperatures, electrostatic discharges.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents.

CYCLOHEXANE

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

Avoid contact with: oxidising agents.

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST

Incompatible with: water, acids, strong alkalis.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**CYCLOHEXANE**

May develop: carbon oxides.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

May develop: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

CYCLOHEXANE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

CYCLOHEXANE

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product. Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported.

Interactive effects

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

CYCLOHEXANE

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

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LD50 (Oral)

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal)

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral)

3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal)

4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation)

26 mg/l/4h Rat

CYCLOHEXANE

LD50 (Oral)

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal)

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation)

> 32880 mg/m³/4h Rat



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1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Oral)

LD50 (Dermal)

LC50 (Inhalation)

4016 mg/kg Rat

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

LC50 (Inhalation)

658 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LC50 - for Fish

8,2 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea

4,5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

3,1 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST

LC50 - for Fish

7,1 mg/l/96h Nothobranchius guentheri

EC50 - for Crustacea

2,8 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0,015 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LC50 - for Fish

13,4 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

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EC50 - for Crustacea	3,82 mg/l/48h Water flea
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2,2 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Crustacea	> 1 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
CYCLOHEXANE	
LC50 - for Fish	4,53 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas - OECD 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,9 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna - OECD 202
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,4 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	
LC50 - for Fish	20800 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	21100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
HYDROCARBONS, C3-4	
LC50 - for Fish	24,11 mg/l/96h Fish (QSAR calculation - butan - ECOSAR Program v1.00)
EC50 - for Crustacea	16,33 mg/l/48h Daphnia (isobutan, calculated with ECOSAR Program v1.00. EPI Suite™ v4.00)

12.2. Persistence and degradability**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY**

Rapidly biodegradable.

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILIZED)

Solubility in water 0 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

ZINC POWDER - ZINC DUST

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water 10-100 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

CYCLOHEXANE

Solubility in water Insoluble

Rapidly biodegradable.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

Solubility in water 24,4 - 60,4 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12
BCF 25,9

CYCLOHEXANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,4

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water < 1
BCF < 100

HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,03058 Log Kow (QSAR, KOWWIN, Butan)

12.4. Mobility in soil

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,78

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

CYCLOHEXANE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,89

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

Partition coefficient: soil/water 1,78

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.

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

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS

IMDG: AEROSOLS (CYCLOHEXANE)

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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: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: NO



For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: -- Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D)
IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 100 Kg Maximum quantity: 25 Kg A802	Packaging instructions: 130 Packaging instructions: 130

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-E1

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

<u>Product</u>		
Point	40	
<u>Contained substance</u>		
Point	57	CYCLOHEXANE Reg. no.: 01-2119463273-41

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.

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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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (VwVwS 2005)

WGK 3: Severe hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment for the mixture was carried out.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas, category 1
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Flam. Sol. 1	Flammable solid, category 1
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	Flammable solid.
H261	In contact with water releases flammable gases.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.



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H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

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

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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 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
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 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 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



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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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15.