

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **U052050004**  
Product name: **NO WING R700**

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

Intended use: **Protective against humidity.**  
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**  
fax. **+ 39 02 95745182**

e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet  
Product distribution by:

**info@cdu.net**  
**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 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412 Harmful 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.



<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Precautionary statements:

<b>P102</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P211</b>	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
<b>P251</b>	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
<b>P260</b>	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
<b>P410+P412</b>	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations

<b>Contains:</b>	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%) HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% 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)
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C3-4</b>		
CAS 68476-40-4	30,50 ≤ x ≤ 40,74	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note K U
EC 270-681-9		
INDEX 649-199-00-1		
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt;2% AROMATICS</b>		
CAS -	20,50 ≤ x ≤ 27,26	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
EC 926-141-6		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119456620-43		
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)</b>		
CAS -	15,50 ≤ x ≤ 21,334	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 919-446-0		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119458049-33		
<b>SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS</b>		
CAS 68608-26-4	1,00 ≤ x ≤ 3,067	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 271-781-5		
INDEX -		
Reg. no. 01-2119527859-22		
<b>FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN</b>		
CAS 68424-43-1	0,50 ≤ x ≤ 1,896	--
EC 270-302-7		



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Reg. no. 01-2119519228-39

**(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL**

CAS 5660-53-7 0,50 ≤ x ≤ 1,185 Eye Dam. 1 H318

EC 692-614-6

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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: 40,74 %

## 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.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 2B

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Protective against humidity.

## 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 tutkimuskeskuksen 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
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

### 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		



## NO WING R700

## HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt;2% AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value		Country		TWA/8h	STEL/15min			
Type				mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP		ITA		200				SKIN

## HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

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	26 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	71 mg/m3			VND	330 mg/kg/d
Skin			VND	26 mg/kg/d			VND	44 mg/kg/d

## FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value of STP microorganisms				1,31	mg/l			
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)				11,11	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	0,37 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	0,64 mg/m3			VND	2,6 mg/m3
Skin			VND	0,37 mg/kg bw/d			VND	0,741 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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

### HAND PROTECTION

None required.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III 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).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

### 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	ochre
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
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	0,70 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
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

### 9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	62,07 % - 433,95 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.

### 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.

#### FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

May react dangerously if exposed to: air.

### 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.

#### HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Avoid exposure to: electrostatic discharge, heat, free flames, ignition sources.

#### HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Avoid exposure to: heat, free flames, ignition sources.



(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL  
Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

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

HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Incompatible with: strong oxidising agents.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents.

FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents.

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

Incompatible with: strong acids, strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

In decomposition develops: carbon oxides.

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

When heated to decomposition releases: carbon dioxide, carbon oxides.

## 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 effects

##### 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.

##### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

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:

Not classified (no significant component)

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS

LD50 (Oral)

> 2000 mg/kg Rat



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HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS  
LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 401)  
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit (OECD 402)  
LC50 (Inhalation) > 5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Rat (OECD 403)

FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN  
LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 402)

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)  
LD50 (Oral) > 15000 mg/kg Rat - OECD 401  
LD50 (Dermal) > 3400 mg/kg Rabbit - OECD 402  
LC50 (Inhalation) 131 mg/l Rat - OECD 403

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL  
LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Mouse

HYDROCARBONS, C3-4  
LC50 (Inhalation) 658 mg/l/4h Rat

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**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.

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

Causes damage to organs.

**ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Toxic for aspiration.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

### 12.1. Toxicity

**FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN**

LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (OECD 203)  
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 100 mg/l *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (OECD TG 201)

**HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)**

LC50 - for Fish 10 mg/l/96h Fish  
EC50 - for Crustacea 10 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*



EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 4,6 mg/l/72h Algae

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

LC50 - for Fish > 100,3 mg/l/96h OECD 203

EC50 - for Crustacea 1203,7 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 598 mg/l/72h Algae

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

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Solubility in water Trascurable

Rapidly biodegradable.

FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

Solubility in water 0,21 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Solubility in water Insoluble

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

Solubility in water 39 g/l

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

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

Rapidly biodegradable.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

FATTY ACIDS, LANOLIN

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water > 4 mg/l

(2-ISOBUTYL-2-METHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL)METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,57 Log Kow

HYDROCARBONS, C3-4

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

## 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.

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

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1950

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS  
IMDG: AEROSOLS  
IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1  
IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1  
IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

**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.:	Maximum quantity: 100 Kg Maximum quantity: 25 Kg	Packaging instructions: 130 Packaging instructions: 130



Special Instructions: 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: P3aRestrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006Product

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.

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:

<b>Flam. Gas 1</b>	Flammable gas, category 1
<b>Aerosol 1</b>	Aerosol, category 1
<b>Aerosol 3</b>	Aerosol, category 3
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Press. Gas</b>	Pressurised gas
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3



<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H220</b>	Extremely flammable gas.
<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H280</b>	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- 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).

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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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.