

# Safety Data Sheet dated 3/12/2020, version 5.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ICA-CA 030T Trade code: ICA-CA 030T

AJ9F-GAVU-S00Y-X9RM UFI:

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

Recommended use: Lubricant, penetrating (aerosol)

Uses advised against: Relevant uses are listed above. No other uses are recommended.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

IC INTRÁCOM ITALIA SPA – Viale Europa 33 Z.I. Cornadella Sud 33077 Sacile (PN) Tel n. +39 0434 735573

IC INTRACOM ITALIA SPA - tel n. +39 0434 735573 Monday to Friday 08:30 – 13.00 / 14.00 -17:30

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

info@icintracom.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24-hour Anti-poison Centers are:

Roma - CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" T. 06-3054343
Roma - CAV Policlinico "Umberto I" T. 06-49978000
Napoli - Ospedale " A. Cardarelli" T. 081-7472870
Foggia - Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia T. 0881-732326
Firenze - Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica T. 055-7947819

Pavia - CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica T. 0382-24444

Milano - Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda T. 02-66101029

Bergamo - Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII T. 800883300

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)

🔖 Danger, Aerosols 1, Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Hazard statements:

H222. H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

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.

P261 Avoid breathing spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

The manufacturer cannot be held responsible in case of damages caused by incorrect use of the product.

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

For professional users only.

2.3. Other hazards

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

Other Hazards:



Aerosol containers may deform, explode and be thrown far away if exposed to temperature exceeding 50°C. Vapours forms flammable and explosive mixture with air; vapours are heavier than air, so they can accumulate in confined spaces and spread over the ground, causing fire risk even if the ignition occurs far away from the leakage. Aerosol contains an asphyxiating gas: avoid vapours accumulation in closed spaces because of asphyxiating risk due to the lack of oxygen. Exposure to high concentrations of vapors, particularly in confined and inadequately ventilated environments, can cause respiratory irritation, nausea, malaise and lightheadedness.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Number		Classification
>= 20% - < 25%	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EC: REACH No.:	926-141-6 01-2119456620-43	3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 EUH066
>= 20% - < 25%	Decane	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	604-001-02-5 124-18-5 204-686-4 01-2119474199-26	2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226 3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304 EUH066
>= 15% - < 20%	butane	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	601-004-00-0 106-97-8 203-448-7 01-2119474691-32	2.2/1 Flam. Gas 1 H220 2.5 Press. Gas H280
>= 12,5% - <15%	propane	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	601-003-00-5 74-98-6 200-827-9 01-2119486944-21	2.2/1 Flam. Gas 1 H220 2.5 Press. Gas H280
>= 5% - < 7%	isobutane	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	601-004-00-0 75-28-5 200-857-2 01-2119485395-27	2.2/1 Flam. Gas 1 H220 2.5 Press. Gas H280
>= 1.5% - < 2.5%	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	CAS: EC: REACH No.:	124-17-4 204-685-9 01-2119475110-51	Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit.
>= 1% - < 1.5%	2-butoxyethanol	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	603-014-00-0 111-76-2 203-905-0 01-2119475108-36	3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302 3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312 3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332

For the wording of the listed hazard statements refer to section 16.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath). In case of irritation seek medical advice.



In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water with open eyelids for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. If it is easy to do so. Then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye

In case of ingestion:

Aerosol inadvertent ingestion in unlikely to happen. In case of ingestion, consult a doctor. Induce vomiting only in case the doctor suggest to do so. Don't give nothing orally if the person is unconscious.

In case of inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep them warm and at rest. Consult a doctor in case of difficult breathing. Protective measurement for first-aiders:

See section 8.2 to check personal protective equipment for first-aid measures.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

For symptoms and effects due to the contained substances, see Section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

None in particular

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: CO2 (carbon dioxide), dry chemical or chemical foam fire extinguisher.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: Do not use water jets on the burning product.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Burning produces heavy smoke.

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Combustion originates complex gas mixtures, containing carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and unburned hydrocarbons. Vapours are heavier than air, and may form flammable mixtures with air. Containers may deform and explode if exposed to temperature exceeding 50  $^{\circ}$ C.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear full fire protection equipment (Type EN 11611 or EN469) with self-contained breathing apparatus (Type EN 137), visor helmet and neck protection (Type EN443), anti-heat gloves (Type EN407). Cool with nebulized water the containers invested by the fire to avoid overheating. Do not let the extinguishing media penetrate the sewers or waterways. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Fire extinguishing water must not be discharged into drains.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non emergency personnel:

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, electricity, etc.) or heat from the area in which the leak occurred and provide adequate ventilation. Evacuate the surrounding areas and prevent the entry of external and unprotected personnel. Notify emergency teams. Block the loss if there is no danger. Do not handle damaged containers or leaked product without first wearing appropriate protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or fog. For information on risks to the environment and health, respiratory protection, ventilation and individual protective measures, refer to section 8.

For emergency responders:

Emergency operators are advised to wear appropriate personal protective equipment as indicated in section 8. The vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in enclosed spaces and low areas where it can easily catch fire. In the event that the situation can not be fully evaluated or if there is a risk of oxygen deficiency, use only an autonomous respirator (Type EN137).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Provide proper ventilation. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Wash with plenty of water. Contain spillage with non-combustible absorbing materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and dispose of the product by means of a waste disposal authorized company.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**



#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Pressurized container. Do not perforate or burn even after use.

Do not use near flames or other possible sources of ignition. Do not smoke during work. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charge. Do not spray on flames, warm surface or incandescent objects.

Use only in a well ventilated area. Vapours may burn, causing explosions. Prevent vapours accumulation by keeping doors and windows open and by assuring a proper ventilation.

Vapours are heavier than air, so they can accumulate in confined spaces and spread over the ground, causing fire risk even if the ignition occurs far away from the leakage.

Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Avoid skin and eye contact, vapours and mist inhalation.

Environmental protection measures:

reduce the risk of releasing the mixture in the environment/air. Avoid inadvertent leakage, store far away from sewer. Occupational hygiene measures:

contaminated clothes have to be substituted before entering dining rooms. Do not eat, drink or smoke at workplace.

Wash hands after using the mixture.

See section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions:

Store in a well ventilated area, protect from direct sunlight.

Recommended storage temperature: between 15°C and 30°C.

Protect from flames, sparks, heat/combustion sources. Keep containers in an upright and safe position, preventing them from falls and collisions. Do not store in corridors and stairs. Store only in original and tightly closes containers.

Do not perforate or open the containers. Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

Do not store with comburents, self-flammable or self-heating substances, organic peroxides, oxidising agents, pyrophoric solids or liquids, explosives. See also section 10.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Proper ventilation. Avoid electrostatic charge accumulation.

Storage class:

See section 15.1 (Seveso III).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

8.1. Control parameters

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

TLV TWA - 1200 mg/m3

Decano - CAS: 124-18-5

EU-OEL - TWA: 1200 mg/m3

butane - CAS: 106-97-8

ACGIH - STEL: 1000 ppm - Notes: (EX) - CNS impair

propane - CAS: 74-98-6

ACGIH - Notes: (D, EX) - Asphyxia

isobutane - CAS: 75-28-5

ACGIH - STEL: 1000 ppm - Notes: (EX) - CNS impair

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate - CAS: 124-17-4

TLV-ACGIH - TWA: 5000 mg/m3

2-butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2

EU - TWA(8h): 98 mg/m3, 20 ppm - STEL: 246 mg/m3, 50 ppm - Notes: Skin

ACGIH - TWA(8h): 20 ppm - Notes: A3, BEI - Eye and URT irr

**DNEL Exposure Limit Values** 

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate - CAS: 124-17-4

Consumer: 7.9 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

Worker Industry: 100 mg/kg - Consumer: 60 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects

2-butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2

Consumer: 13.4 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 89 mg/kg - Consumer: 44.5 mg/kg - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects



Worker Industry: 663 mg/m3 - Consumer: 426 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Short

Term, systemic effects

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

Decano - CAS: 124-18-5

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 1.2 μg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 1.2 μg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.33 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.33 mg/kg Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 0.13 mg/kg

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate - CAS: 124-17-4

Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.108 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.011 mg/l

Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 0.8 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.08 mg/kg

Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 0.29 mg/kg

2-butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2

Target: Marine water - Value: 0.88 mg/l Target: Fresh Water - Value: 8.8 mg/l

Target: Microorganisms in sewage treatments - Value: 463 mg/l

Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 3.46 Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 34.6 mg/kg

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Adequately ventilate rooms where the product is stored and handled. Use only if the place is adequately ventilated. Local ventilation might be necessary for certain operations. Minimize exposure concentration at the workplace. Use proper technical equipment to maintain the concentration below threshold limit values or guidelines for exposure.

#### Eye protection:

Wear goggles with lateral protection EN166. If exposure to vapours cause a sense of bother to eyes, use antigas mask with complete facial.

#### Protection for skin:

Wear clean antistatic and covering garments, and antistatic safety-shoes for professional use, S2 category (Type EN20345). In case of long and frequent contact use protective garments, than are impervious to this product (Type EN340 – EN13034).

## Protection for hands:

During manipulation is necessary protect hands with chemical resistant gloves Type EN374 (PVC, PE, neoprene, Nitrile, Viton, not natural Rubber). It is recommended to use gloves with Protective Index 6: permeation time >480min, Thickness >0,3mm. Change gloves in case of wear, cracks or internal contamination.

# Respiratory protection:

Product concentration in air should be lower than exposure limit values. As the concentration exceed the threshold limit values, proper respiratory protection should be used. Use protective masks EN149 with FFP2 filters, half-face respirator type EN140 with EN143:A2 filters, or full face breathing mask EN136 with EN143:A2 filters.

#### Thermal Hazards:

The aerosol container if overheated, deforms, breaks and it can be thrown a considerable distance.

# Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions originating from production and use of the product, included those originated during ventilation operations, should be monitored in order to comply with the environmental protection regulations. Product residuals shouldn't be drained into watercourses or waste water.

For further information see section 6.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Notes:
Appearance and colour:	Pressurized container with liquefied gas	
Odour:	Typical (light petroleum products)	
Odour threshold:	N.A.	
pH:	N.A.	
Melting point / freezing point:	N.A.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	N.A.	
Flash point:	< 0 ° C	
Evaporation rate:	N.A.	
Solid/gas flammability:	N.A.	



Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	15 Vol % - 1.8 Vol %	
Vapour pressure:	3-5 bar	
Vapour density:	2	
Relative density:	N.A.	
Solubility in water:	insolubile	
Solubility in oil:	solubile	
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	N.A.	
Auto-ignition temperature:	> 300°C	
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.	
Viscosity:	N.A.	
Explosive properties:	Non explosive	
Oxidizing properties:	N.A.	

#### 9.2. Other information

Properties	Value	Notes:
Miscibility:	N.A.	
Fat Solubility:	N.A.	
Conductivity:	N.A.	
Substance Groups relevant properties	N.A.	

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions. No hazardous reaction are expected under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Pressurized container. Do not perforate nor burn, even after use. Protect from direct sunlight. Do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C/122°F. Refer to section 7 for information regarding handling and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reaction are expected under normal use conditions. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Aerosol containers if overheated, can deform, burst and be thrown at a considerable distance.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to sunlight. Avoid overheating and any ignition source. Keep away from oxidizing agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire. Avoid strong reducing and oxidising agents, strong acid and alkalis, warm object/materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product doesn't decompose under normal conditions. See section 5 for thermal decomposition.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the product:

ICA-CA 030T

a) acute toxicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

b) skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

c) serious eye damage/irritation

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

e) germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

f) carcinogenicity

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

g) reproductive toxicity



Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met h) STOT-single exposure Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met i) STOT-repeated exposure Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met j) aspiration hazard Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product: Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics a) acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/m3 - Duration: 8h Decano - CAS: 124-18-5 a) acute toxicity: Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg - Source: OECD TG401 Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/m3 - Duration: 8h - Source: OECD TG403 Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg - Source: OECD TG402 b) skin corrosion/irritation: Test: Skin Corrosive - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit Negative c) serious eye damage/irritation: Test: Eye Corrosive - Species: Rabbit Negative g) reproductive toxicity: Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 1000 mg/kg i) STOT-repeated exposure: Test: NOAEL - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg/kg - Source: OECD TG408 Test: NOAEL - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat = 10.4 mg/l - Source: OECD TG413 butane - CAS: 106-97-8 a) acute toxicity: Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat 658 mg/l - Duration: 4h propane - CAS: 74-98-6 a) acute toxicity: Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat 658 mg/l - Duration: 4h b) skin corrosion/irritation: No irritating and corrosive effects on the skin and mucous membranes. c) serious eye damage/irritation: Contact with liquefied gas can cause cold burns. 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate - CAS: 124-17-4

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat 11920 mg/kg Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit 5400 mg/kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 3 mg/l - Duration: 2H

2-butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg



### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

ICA-CA 030T

Not classified for environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Oncorhynchus mykiss Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Daphnia magna

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 1000 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Decano - CAS: 124-18-5

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish > 10 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Oncorhynchus Mykiss (Trota iridea)

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 48 - Notes: Daphnia Magna

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae > 100 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity:
Endpoint: NOEC - Species: Fish > 0.1 mg/l - Notes: Oncorhynchus Mykiss

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate - CAS: 124-17-4

a) Aquatic acute toxicity: Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish 50 mg/l - Duration h: 96

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia magna 664 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 1570 mg/kg - Duration h: 72

2-butoxyethanol - CAS: 111-76-2

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 1474 mg/l - Duration h: 96 - Notes: Oncorhynchus mykiss

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Daphnia = 1550 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Endpoint: EC50 - Species: Algae = 911 mg/l - Duration h: 72 - Notes: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Decano - CAS: 124-18-5

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable - Duration: 28d - Notes: >60%

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate; diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate - CAS: 124-17-4

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

NΑ

12.4. Mobility in soil

Decano - CAS: 124-18-5

Mobility in soil: Not mobile 4.16 - Duration: Log Koc

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6. Other adverse effects

None

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force. Containers may explode if exposed to temperature exceeding 50°C, even if they contain only product residual. Empty containers shouldn't be dispersed in the environment.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC):

Domestic uses: aerosol wastes originating from domestic use are not included in this regulation.

Industrial uses: aerosol waste is classificated as 'Packaging containing residues of, or contaminated by, dangerous substances', EWC code 15.01.10.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN number

ADR-UN number: 1950 IATA-Un number 1950 IMDG-Un number: 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, Flammable Limited Quantity: max 1000ml Total gross mass of

package not exceed 30 kg LQ2



IATA-Technical name: AEROSOLS, Flammable

IMDG-Technical name: **AEROSOLS** 

Limited Quantity: max 1000ml Total gross mass of package not exceed 30 kg LQ2

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

2. 5F

ADR-Class: ADR-Label: **Limited Quantity** 

IATA-Class: IATA-Label: 2.1 IMDG-Class: 2

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable for Limited Quantity

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: Nο

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG-Technical name: **AEROSOLS** 

Limited Quantity: max 1000ml Total gross mass of package not exceed 30 kg LQ2

F-D IMDG-EMS: IMDG-MFAG: S-U

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

No restriction

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions:

Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents).

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1

Product belongs to category: P3a

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.



H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Flam. Gas 1	2.2/1	Flammable gas, Category 1
Aerosols 1	2.3/1	Aerosol, Category 1
Press. Gas	2.5	Gases under pressure
Flam. Liq. 3	2.6/3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Dermal	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Inhal	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	3.10/1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	3.3/2	Eye irritation, Category 2

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Aerosols 1, H222+H229	On basis of test data

Modified Paragraphs compared to the previous revision: SECTION: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECĎIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any previous release.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

N.A.: Not available

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWA: Time-weighted average
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.