

SECTION1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product code: SABART - FORESTAL MX40 MULTIFUNZIONE

Trades code: R331219

UFI: 0K39-E4H5-F605-HSS1

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

Unblocking for mechanical parts

Sectors of use:

Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Product category:

Lubricants, Greases and Release Products

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Everton srl - Via Azzano 11 37064 Povegliano Veronese (VR) Tel. + 39 045/6350595 Fax +39 045/6350653

Email: info@everton.it - Sito internet: www.everton.it

Email tecnico competente: erik.ballanti@everton.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephon number EU 112

SECTION2. Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Flam. Aerosol 1, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1

Hazard statement Code(s):

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aerosol that ignites easily even at low temperatures, fire risk

Warning: Vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness

The repeated inhalation of vapors can cause drowsiness and giddiness.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

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In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

The classification has been calculated net of the propellants.
According to 1.3.3 of Annex I to Reg. (EC) 1272/2008, the statements related to aspiration hazard are excluded from the labelling elements.

2.1.2 Additional information:

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS02, GHS07 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:**General**

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

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.

Response

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage

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

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Contains:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

UFI: 0K39-E4H5-F605-HSS1

2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

No information on other hazards

3.1 Substances

Irrelevant

3.2 Mixtures

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil - unspecified; contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

Note H - The classification and labelling shown for this substance applies to the hazardous property(ies) indicated by the hazard statement(s) in combination with the hazard class(es) and category(ies) shown. The requirements of Article 4 for manufacturers, importers or downstream users of this substance apply to all other hazard classes and categories. For hazard classes where the route of exposure or the nature of the effects leads to a differentiation of the classification of the hazard class, the manufacturer, importer or downstream user is required to consider the routes of exposure or the nature of the effects not already considered. The final label shall follow the requirements of Article 17 and of section 1.2 of Annex I.

Note L - The harmonised classification as a carcinogen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % of dimethyl sulphoxide extract as measured by IP 346 ("Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions – Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method" Institute of Petroleum, London), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for that hazard class.

Note C - Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Note U - When put on the market gases have to be classified as 'Gases under pressure', in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case.

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	>= 24 < 30%	EUH066; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336 ATE oral > 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal > 5.000,000 mg/kg ATE inhal > 5.000,000 mg/l/4 h	ND	ND	919-857-5	01-2119463 258-33
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic Note: H L	>= 19 < 24%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	649-466-00-2	64742-53-6	265-156-6	01-2119480 375-34
butane Note: C U	>= 19 < 24%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas, H280 ATE inhal = 658,000 mg/l/4 h	601-004-00-0	106-97-8	203-448-7	01-2119474 691-32
isobutane Note: C U	>= 9,5 < 15%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas, H280 ATE inhal = 658,000 mg/l/4 h	601-004-00-0	75-28-5	200-857-2	01-2119485 395-27
propane Note: U	>= 4,9 < 9,5%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas, H280	601-003-00-5	74-98-6	200-827-9	01-2119486 944-21

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		ATE inhal = 658,000 mg/l/4 h				
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	>= 0,9 < 4,9%	EUH066; Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ATE oral = 15.000,000 mg/kg ATE dermal = 3.160,000 mg/kg ATE inhal = 4.950,000 mg/l/4 h	ND	ND	927-285-2	01-2119480 162-45

SECTION4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated room.
CALL A PHYSICIAN.

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area.
If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product).:

Wash thoroughly with soap and running water.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product).:

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water for at least 10 minutes.

Ingestion:

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

For symptoms and effects due to substances refer to paragraph 11.

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

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor if you feel unwell.

SECTION5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

CO2 or dry powder extinguisher

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Direct jets of water

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

Manufactured under pressure in sealed metal container (test pressure 15 bar max). Cool containers with water spray trying to remove them from the fire. The aerosol containers can be overheated and burst violently ejected from a

distance (protect the head using a safety helmet).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Leave the surrounding area recalling that any overheating could project the cylinder at a considerable distance.

Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Given the tightness of aerosol, it is unlikely that the spillage may occur.

However if some container is damaged likely to cause a loss, insulate the tank in question by bringing it to open air or covering it with inert material and fuel (eg sand, earth, vermiculite) and having the care to avoid any point of ignition that might pose a serious risk of fire.

Wear suitable gloves (PVC, butyl rubber, neoprene or similar) and protective clothing.

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill

Inform the competent authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

In residential areas do not use on large surfaces.

Do not smoke at work

At work do not eat or drink.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread close to the ground and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Do not pierce or burn, even after the use. Do not spray on flame or incandescent objects. Use in adequately ventilated areas.

See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Pressurized container. Store in a ventilated place, in original packaging away from heat and sunlight.

Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Private households (= general public = consumers):

- Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames
- Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to direct sunlight
- Do not breathe spray/vapours
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using
- Do not use in confined and/or limited spaces
- Accumulations of flammable gas in the air may occur in case of an excessive use
- Use at a distance of 20 cm from the surface to be treated to prevent dispersion in the air
- Spray only briefly and take care for a good ventilation after use

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

- Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames
- Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to direct sunlight
- Do not breathe spray/vapours
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using
- Do not use in confined and/or limited spaces
- Accumulations of flammable gas in the air may occur in case of an excessive use
- Use at a distance of 20 cm from the surface to be treated to prevent dispersion in the air
- Spray only briefly and take care for a good ventilation after use

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

TLV-TWA: 1200 mg/m³, 197 ppm (ACGIH)

butane:

TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH 2024)

- Substance: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 871 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 77 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 185 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 46 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 46 (mg/kg bw/day)

- Substance: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 5,4 (mg/m³)

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls:

Private households (= general public = consumers):

Work in a well ventilated place or equipped with ventilation devices. Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to sunlight in order to avoid rapid evaporation of the product. Use personal protective equipment (see below).

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

Ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local aspiration. If these steps are not enough to maintain the concentration of the product below the exposure limit values in the workplace, wear appropriate respiratory protection. Provide a system for eye wash. Before using the product refer to the label for hazard details. During the selection of personal protective equipment, seek appropriate advice from the supplier. Personal protective equipment must comply with regulations in force.

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

Wear safety goggles (compliant to EN 166 or EN ISO 16321)

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Wear protective gloves against dangerous chemicals (compliant to EN ISO 374-1/-2/-3).

Gloves material: nitrile

Thickness: 0,40 mm

Breakthrough time: > 480 min

(ii) Other

Avoid direct contact with the skin

Better is to use cotton antistatic clothing

(c) Respiratory protection

Work in a sufficiently ventilated to avoid inhaling the product.

Where the OEL may be approached or exceeded, wear mask with AX or universal filter (compliant to EN ISO 14387).

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

SECTION9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	liquid under pressure (aerosol)	VISUAL
Colour	brown	
Odour	characteristic	ORGANOLEPTIC
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	< -100 °C (liquid gas)	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	> -42 °C (liquid gas)	
Flammability	extremely flammable aerosol	
Lower and upper explosion limit	LEL 1,8 % (vol); UEL 9,5 % (vol)	
Flash point	irrelevant	
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C (liquid gas)	
Decomposition temperature	irrelevant	
pH	the mixture is non-polar/aprotic	PH-METER
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	complete in common organic solvents	
Water solubility	negligible	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	irrelevant	
Vapour pressure	3,2 bar (20 °C)	
Density and/or relative density	0,64 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	> 2 (liquid gas)	
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Irrilevant

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Irrilevant

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:

isobutane:

Reacts with strong oxidants, acetylene, halogens and nitrogen oxides causing fire and explosion hazard.

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heating the product, it could explode.

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

Avoid heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

The aerosol product is stable for a period exceeding 36 months and in normal storage conditions can not take place dangerous reactions as the container is almost hermetically sealed.

To avoid that the metal container can deteriorate, keep away from acidic or basic products. Attention to the heat as temperatures exceeding 50 °C has increased pressure inside the container that gets to deformation of the cylinder until the outbreak.

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic peroxides, organic water peroxides.

It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic nitrides, peroxides and water peroxides, strong oxidants agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

ATE(mix) oral = ∞

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(g) reproductive toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Warning: Vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

INHALATION RISK: No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20 °C.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The vapour is slightly irritating to the eyes. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure to high concentration of vapours may result in unconsciousness. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis.

EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE: The liquid defats the skin.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Dizziness. Headache. Drowsiness. Nausea. Unconsciousness.

SKIN Dry skin.

EYES Redness. Pain.

INGESTION Cough. Diarrhoea. Sore throat. Vomiting. (Further see Inhalation).

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) > 5000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 5000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) > 5000

butane:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly displacing the air and causing a serious

risk of suffocation when in confined areas.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Drowsiness. Unconsciousness.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

N O T E S High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658

isobutane:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful concentration of this gas in the air will be reached very quickly on loss of containment.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the cardiovascular system, resulting in impaired functions and respiratory failure. Exposure at high level may result in death.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Shortness of breath. Suffocation.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658

propane:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly displacing the air and causing a serious risk of suffocation when in confined areas.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Drowsiness. Unconsciousness.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

N O T E S High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 15000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 3160

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 4950

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Toxicity to fish

- LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96h > 1000 mg/l (literature value)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- EC50 Daphnia magna, 48h = 1000 mg/l

Toxicity to algae

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- EC50 *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*, 72h > 1000 mg/l (literature value)

butane:

Toxicity to fish

- LC50, 96h = 24,11 mg/l (literature value)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- EC50 *Daphnia magna*, 48h = 14,22 mg/l

Toxicity to algae

- EC50, 96h = 7,71 mg/l (literature value)

isobutane:

Toxicity to fish

- LC50, 96h = 24,11 mg/l (literature value)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- EC50 *Daphnia magna*, 48h = 14,22 mg/l

Toxicity to algae

- EC50, 96h = 7,71 mg/l (literature value)

propane:

Toxicity to fish

- LC50, 96h = 53,41 mg/l (literature value)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- EC50 *Daphnia magna*, 48h = 29,66 mg/l

Toxicity to algae

- EC50, 96h = 20,58 mg/l (literature value)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Toxicity to fish

- LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 96h > 1000 mg/l (literature value)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

- EC50 *Daphnia magna*, 48h > 1000 mg/l

Toxicity to algae

- EC50 *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*, 72h > 1000 mg/l (literature value)

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics:

Readily biodegradable (> 60%/28d)

butane:

Readily biodegradable

isobutane:

Readily biodegradable

propane:

Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

butane:

Log Pow ≤ 2,8

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isobutane:
Log Pow $\leq$ 2,8

propane:
Log Pow $\leq$ 2,35

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on available data, there are no substances that interfere with the Endocrine System in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

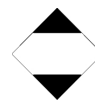
SECTION13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

The waste must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations in force delivering empty containers for final disposal and equipped to safely handle pressurized containers containing flammable liquids and gas waste. The empty container heated to temperatures exceeding 70 °C can burst.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

SECTION14. Transport information**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 1950



ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 1 L per package 30 kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 L per package 20 kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: AEROSOL infiammabili

ADR/RID/IMDG: AEROSOL flammable

ICAO-IATA: AEROSOL flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class: 2

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label: 2.1

ADR: Tunnel restriction code: D

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities: 1 L

IMDG - EmS: F-D, S-U

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: --

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is not environmentally hazardous

IMDG: Marine polluting agent: Not

14.6. Special precautions for user

The transport must be carried out by authorized vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the applicable Edition of the agreement A.D.R. and national provisions.

The transport must be carried out in the original packaging and in packages that are made from materials resistant to content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. The process of loading and unloading of dangerous goods have received adequate training on the risks presented by prepared and on possible procedures to be taken in the event of emergency situations

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Directive 2012/18/EU, annex I, part 1

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH), Regulations 2002

Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII to Regulation EC 1907/2006):

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture: 40 - Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.

Regulation 2006/1907/EC (REACH), Regulation 2008/1272/EC (CLP).

Seveso category:

P3a - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP3 - Flammable

HP5 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity

Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)

Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 9.2. Other information, 10.4. Conditions to avoid, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 11.2. Information on other hazards, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 14.1. UN number or ID number, 14.3. Transport hazard class(es), 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H220 = Extremely flammable gas.

H280 = Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

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

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Classification procedure: On basis of test data

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Classification procedure: On basis of test data

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Main normative references:

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation (EU) 2020/878

*** This tab annuls and replaces any previous edition.
