

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Clean Protector
Trades code : A70-040
Product line: Tintolav

UFI: 28W1-604J-3002-3YPE

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

Spray stain/hydro-oil repellent

Sectors of use:

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

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tintolav s.r.l. - Via M. D' Antona 7 - 10028 Trofarello (TO) Tel. 011/649.68.27 Fax 011/649.67.42

Email: info@tintolav.com - Sito internet: www.tintolav.com

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112
Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

1.4. Emergency telephone number

The UK National Poisons Emergency number +44 (0)870 600 6266
London: Emergency 24 hour telephone +44 (0) 207188 0100

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Pictograms:

GHS02, GHS07, GHS09

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Flam. Aerosol 1, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 2

Hazard statement Code(s):

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aerosol that ignites easily even at low temperatures, fire risk

If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

Warning: Vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness

The product is dangerous to the environment as it is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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.

2.2. Label elements

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



Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS02, GHS07, GHS09 - Danger

Hazard statement Code(s):
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

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 and national regulations.

Contains:

Isobutane, Butane, Propane, Butyl acetate, C7 hydrocarbons, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 99,00 %

UFI: 28W1-604J-3002-3YPE

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients
3.1 Substances

Irrelevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Butane contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (EINECS No 203-450-8)

Note K - The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3- butadiene (Einecs No 203-450-8), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P210-P403 shall apply.

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic	>= 50 < 75%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 1 1 ATE oral = 5.840,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 2.800,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 23,3mg/l/4 h	ND	ND	927-510-4	01-2119475 515-33-xxxx
Butane Note: K	>= 15 < 25%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 ATE inhal = 658,0mg/l/4 h	601-004-00-0	106-97-8	203-448-7	01-2119474 691-32
Isobutane	>= 5 < 15%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 ATE oral = 570.000,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 570.000,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 658.000,0mg/l/4 h	601-004-00-0	75-28-5	200-857-2	01-2119485 395-27
Propane	>= 5 < 15%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas, H280 ATE inhal = 410.000,0mg/l/4 h	601-003-00-5	74-98-6	200-827-9	01-2119486 944-21
n-butyl acetate - FEMA 2174	>= 1 < 5%	EUH066; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336 ATE oral = 10.700,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 17.600,0 mg/kg ATE inhal =	607-025-00-1	123-86-4	204-658-1	ND

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		21,0mg/l/4 h				

SECTION 4. 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):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water and soap.

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

No data available.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

SECTION 5. 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

SECTION 6. 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 gloves and protective clothing Suitable: LaTeX, nitrile, PVC
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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors
Use extreme caution when handling the product. Avoid shock or friction.
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.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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.

Always store in well ventilated areas.

Never close the container tightly, leave a chance to vent

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Private households (= general public = consumers):

Handle with care.

Store in ventilated place away from heat sources,

Keep the container tightly closed.

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

Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic:

Derived No Effect Levels (DNELS)

Long-term effects-Oral-systemic-> Work n/a-General population 149 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term systemic effects-Dermal--> Work 300 mg/kg bw/day-General population 149 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term systemic effects – Inhalation--Work 2085 > mg/m-General population 447 mg/m

Butane:

TLV (ACGIH) = 1000 ppm

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 10 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour (s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 8 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 8 hour (s).

Butane EH40 WEL TWA 600 ppm 1.450 mg/m³

Isobutane:

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

TWA: 1900 mg/m 10 hour (s).

TWA: 800 ppm 10 hour (s)

Propane:

TLV: (Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases) 1000 ppm as TWA; (ACGIH 2005).

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).
NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).
TWA: 1800 mg/m 10 hour (s).
TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hour (s).
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).
TWA: 1800 mg/m 8 hour (s).
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s).
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
TWA: 1800 mg/m 8 hour (s).
TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour (s)

n-butyl acetate:

TLV: 150 ppm come TWA 200 ppm come STEL (ACGIH 2003).
MAK: 100 ppm 480 mg/m³ Categoria limitazione di picco: I(2) Gruppo di rischio per la gravidanza: C (DFG 2003).
NIOSH: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m³ TWA 1700 ppm IDLH
OSHA - Final PELs: 150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m³ TWA

- Substance: Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic
DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 2085 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 300 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 149 (mg/kg bw/day)

- Substance: n-butyl acetate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 12 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 7 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 12 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 2 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 48 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 11 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 300 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Short term Consumers dermal = 6 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 2 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 300 (mg/m³)
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 35,7 (mg/m³)
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 600 (mg/m³)
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 300 (mg/m³)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,18 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 0,98 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,01 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,09 (mg/kg/sediment)
intermittent emissions = 0,36 (mg/l)
STP = 35,6 (mg/l)
ground = 0,09 (mg/kg ground)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Private households (= general public = consumers):
No specific checks planned



Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):
No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection
Wear mask

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection
Manipulate with gloves. The gloves should be checked before being used. Use a technique suitable for the removal of gloves (without touching the outside of the glove) to avoid skin contact with this product dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with the legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands.
Selected protective gloves shall comply with the requirements of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and EN 374 standards arising therefrom.
Full contact
Material: nitrile rubber
minimum thickness: 0.11 mm
permeation 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.

(d) Thermal hazards
No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Related to contained substances:

n-butyl acetate:

Do not delete in sewers. Do not let this chemical contaminates the environment

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	Aerosol	
Colour	colorless liquid under pressure	
Odour	caratteristico pungente	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	< -100 °C (liquid gas)	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	> -42 °C (liquid gas)	
Flammability	flammable	
Lower and upper explosion limit	9,5% vol / 1,8% vol	
Flash point	< -80 °C (liquid gas)	ASTM D92

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	irrelevant	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	irrelevant	
Water solubility	not determined	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	3,2 bar	
Density and/or relative density	0,65 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	> 2 (liquid gas)	
Particle characteristics	not determined	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 99,00 %

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

a) Explosives

i) sensitivity to shock
Irrilevant

ii) effect of heating under confinement
Irrilevant

iii) effect of ignition under confinement
Irrilevant

iv) sensitivity to impact
Irrilevant

v) sensitivity to friction
Irrilevant

vi) thermal stability
Irrilevant

vii) package
Irrilevant

b) Flammable gases

i) Tci / explosion limits
Irrilevant

ii) fundamental burning velocity
Irrilevant

c) Aerosols Irrilevant

d) Oxidising gases
Irrilevant

e) Gases under pressure
Irrilevant

f) Flammable liquids
Irrilevant

g) Flammable solids

i) burning rate, or burning time as regards metal powders
Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether the wetted zone has been passed
Irrilevant

h) Self-reactive substances and mixtures

i) decomposition temperature
Irrilevant

ii) detonation properties
Irrilevant

iii) deflagration properties
Irrilevant

iv) effect of heating under confinement
Irrilevant

v) explosive power, if applicable
Irrilevant

i) Pyrophoric liquids
Irrilevant

j) Pyrophoric solids

i) statement on whether spontaneous ignition occurs when poured or within five minutes thereafter, as regards solids in powder form
Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether pyrophoric properties could change over time
Irrilevant

k) Self-heating substances and mixtures

i) statement on whether spontaneous ignition occurs and the maximum temperature rise obtained
Irrilevant

ii) results of screening tests referred to in section 2.11.4.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, if relevant and available
Irrilevant

l) Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water. The following information may be provided

i) identity of the emitted gas, if known

Irrilevant

ii) statement on whether the emitted gas ignites spontaneously

Irrilevant

iii) gas evolution rate

Irrilevant

m) Oxidising liquids

Irrilevant

n) Oxidizing solids

Irrilevant

o) Organic peroxides

i) decomposition temperature

Irrilevant

ii) detonation properties

Irrilevant

iii) deflagration properties

Irrilevant

iv) effect of heating under confinement

Irrilevant

v) explosive power

Irrilevant

p) Corrosive to metals

i) metals that are corroded by the substance or mixture

Irrilevant

ii) corrosion rate and statement on whether it refers to steel or aluminium

Irrilevant

iii) reference to other sections of the safety data sheet with regard to compatible or incompatible materials

Irrilevant

q) Desensitised explosives

i) desensitising agent used

Irrilevant

ii) exothermic decomposition energy

Irrilevant

iii) corrected burning rate (Ac)

Irrilevant

iv) explosive properties of the desensitised explosive in that state

Irrilevant

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

- a) mechanical sensitivity
Irrilevant
- b) self-accelerating polymerisation temperature
Irrilevant
- c) formation of explosible dust/air mixtures
Irrilevant
- d) acid/alkaline reserve
Irrilevant
- e) evaporation rate
Irrilevant
- f) miscibility
Irrilevant
- g) conductivity
Irrilevant
- h) corrosiveness
Irrilevant
- i) gas group
Irrilevant
- j) redox potential
Irrilevant
- k) radical formation potential
Irrilevant
- l) photocatalytic properties
Irrilevant

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards

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.
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: If brought into contact with the skin, the product causes significant inflammation with erythema, scabs, or edema.

(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

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

STOT Single Exp. 3 (hazard statement: H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Affected organs: Nervous system. Route of exposure: Inhalation

(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, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic:

LD50 Oral, Rat LD50 > 5840 mg/kg bw (rat)

LC50, Inhalation (4 h) Rat > 23.3 mg/L air (male/female)

LD50, Dermal Rat > = 2800 mg/Kg bw

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5840

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 2800

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 23,3

Butane:

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

Isobutane:

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 570000

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 570000

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658000

Propane:

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 410000

n-butyl acetate:

ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract the substance may cause effects on the central nervous system much greater exposure to the OEL may result in attenuation of vigilance.

Effects of REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the liquid degreasing the skin features.

ACUTE HAZARDS/Symptoms INHALATION Cough. Sore throat. Vertigo. Headaches.

Dry scalp SKIN.

EYE Redness. Pain.

INGESTION Nausea.

LD50 oral, rat-10,700-14,130 mg/kg Lc50 Inhalation-rat-4:0-> 21.0 mg/l Dermal Ld50-rabbit-17,600 mg/kg

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 10700

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 17600

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 21

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic:

LC50 (83d): > 13.4 mg/l/83d Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

IC50 (72 h): > 10 mg/l/72 h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

EC50 (48 h): 12 mg/l/48 h Daphnia magna

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 10 1

1

Butane:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

Isobutane:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

Propane:

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,71

n-butyl acetate:

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

Toxic to fish Lc50-Ipomismacrochirus-100 mg/l-96 h Toxic to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Ec50 Daphnia magna (water Flea grande)-72.8-205.0 mg/l-12 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 72,800003 1

1

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic to aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

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

SECTION 13. 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

SECTION 14. 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 + Limited quantities
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 environmentally hazardous
IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

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

Seveso category:

P3a - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS
E2 - ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP3 - Flammable
HP4 - Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage
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

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.1. Product identifier, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities, 8.1. Control parameters, 9.2. Other information, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 13.1. Waste treatment methods, 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

- H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 = Causes skin irritation.
- H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H220 = Extremely flammable gas.
- H280 = Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.

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
- H315 - Causes skin irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Classification procedure: Calculation method
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Main normative references:

- Directive 1999/45/EC
- Directive 2001/60/EC
- Regulation 1272/2008/EC
- Regulation 2010/453/EC

** The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date above.

Related solely to the product and do not constitute a guarantee of a particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that these are appropriate and complete information regarding the specific use intended.

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.
