

**SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Product code : Tintolav Rennalux Neutro

Trades code : A70-035

Product line: Tintolav

UFI: JMN0-E0HW-800D-ECFD

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

Levelling and refresh to clear chamois

Sectors of use:

Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], 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 &amp; 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.

Issued on 07/13/2021 - Rel. # 6 on 07/13/2021

# 2 / 12

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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):  
EUH208 - Contains Eucalyptus oil span. rect, 70%, organic, Turpentine oil. It can cause an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

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 aerosols.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P302+P352 - IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN: wash thoroughly with soap and water

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 the product / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contains:

Isobutane, Butane, Propane, Eucalyptus globulus oil, turpentine, oil, dipentene, Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 86,02 %

UFI: JMN0-E0HW-800D-ECFD

## 2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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 classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (Einecs No 203-450-8). If the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P210-P403 should apply. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic	>= 35 < 50%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ND	ND	927-510-4	01-2119475 515-33-xxxx
Butane Note: K	>= 25 < 35%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220	601-004-00-0	106-97-8	203-448-7	NR
Isobutane	>= 5 < 15%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220	601-004-00-0	75-28-5	200-857-2	NR
Propane	>= 5 < 15%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas, H280	601-003-00-5	74-98-6	200-827-9	NR

**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 area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

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):

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

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.  
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 airtightness of the aerosol can, it is quite unlikely that there will be significant spillage.  
However, in the event that any container is damaged such as to cause a leak, isolate the cylinder in question by taking it to the open air or covering it with inert and non-combustible material (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite) and taking care to avoid any ignition point which could pose a serious fire risk.  
Wear a mask, gloves and protective clothing.  
Eliminate all open flames and possible sources of ignition. Not smoking.  
Provide adequate ventilation.  
Evacuate the danger area and, if necessary, 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:**

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing  
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

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

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.

Pay particular attention during use because the presence of product on the floor significantly increases the risk of slipping.

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)**

Industrial Manufacturing:

Handle with extreme caution.

Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

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)

- 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)

**8.2. Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls:

Industrial Manufacturing:

No specific monitoring foreseen

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

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be checked before use. Use a technique suitable for removing gloves (without touching the outer surface of the glove) to avoid the skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with current legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the requirements of EU directive 89/686 / EEC e the resulting EN 374 standards.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm

breakthrough time: 480 min

The choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics which vary from one manufacturer to another.

For the choice of the type of gloves to use, consult the supplier / manufacturer of the gloves.

Observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

##### (ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

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:

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

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	aerosol	
Colour	colorless liquid under pressure	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not applicable	
pH	not applicable	
Melting point/freezing point	< -100 °C (liquid gas)	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> -42 °C (liquid gas)	
Flash point	< -80 °C (liquid gas)	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	irrelevant	
Flammability (solid, gas)	flammable	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	9,5% vol / 1,8% vol	
Vapour pressure	3,2 bar	
Vapour density	> 2 (liquid gas)	
Relative density	0,65 kg/l	
Solubility	irrelevant	



Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Water solubility	not determined	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	may burst if heated.	
Oxidising properties	non-oxidizing	
Container volume	800 ml	
Product volume	600 ml	
Pressure to 20°C	3,2 bar	
Deformation pressure	16,5 bar	
Burst pressure of the container	18 bar	
Flash point of liquid phase	< 21 °C	
Propellant inflammability	< 0 °C	

## 9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 86,02 %

## 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 =  $\infty$

ATE(mix) dermal =  $\infty$

ATE(mix) inhal = 10.714,3 mg/l/4 h

(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

### 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

Butane:

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

Isobutane:

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

Propane:

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

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**

No PBT/vPvB ingredient is present

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available.

**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 : 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

## **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, 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 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, 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures, 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up, 7.1. Precautions for safe handling, 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities, 7.3. Specific end use(s), 8.2. Exposure controls, 9.2. Other information, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

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.