Eco Service s.r.l
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
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Safety Data Sheet
TOP ACRYLIC

Safety Data Sheet dated 31/05/2023, version 5.3

SECTION 1: identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name:	TOP ACRYLIC
Trade code:	90010/…P
UFI:	5HG4-E0K1-H00K-KXCP

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

Recommended use:
Paint spray (aerosol).
Uses advised against:
Relevant uses are listed above. No other uses are recommended.
Sector of use
SU21 Consumer uses: Households = general population = consumers
SU22 Professional uses: public sector (administration, education, entertainment, services, crafts)
Product category
PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
Process category
PROC11 Non-industrial spray application
Environmental release category
ERC8a Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems
ERC8d Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
ECO SERVICE SRL- Z.I. 36053 Gambellara (VI) tel n. +39 0444 649269
Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: info@eco-servicesrl.it

1.4 Emergency telephone number

ECO SERVICE SRL - tel n. +39 0444 649269 mon-fri 08:00 - 17:00

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.


Warning, Eye Irrit. 2, Causes serious eye irritation.


Warning, STOT SE 3, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:
No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Danger

Hazard statements:
H222, H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
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.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with regulation.

Special Provisions:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH211 Warning! In case of vaporization, dangerous respirable droplets may form. Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Contains

Acetone
Ethyl acetate
n-butyl acetate

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

For professional users only.

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

Other Hazards:

Aerosol containers are under pressure, heated to temperatures above 50 °C, deform and can burst, with the risk of serious physical harm to the body. The vapors are heavier than air and can form flammable and explosive mixtures with air, even at temperatures below 0°C. High exposures, in unventilated environments, can cause difficulty in breathing, narcosis and unconsciousness.
The mixture does not contain substances ≥ 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria of the Regulation Commission Delegate (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.
The mixture does not contain any of the 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) ≥ 0.1% published by the Agency European Commission for Chemicals (ECHA) pursuant to Article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-listtable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Description:

Substances dangerous to health or the environment, contained in concentrations equal to or higher than the exemption limit of the EC Directives or according to the criteria of the REACH regulation, or with a Community limit value for exposure in the workplace.
Aerosol container under pressure containing a mixture of solvents, resins, pigments, additives and propellant.

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Number		Classification
> 30% - < 40%	Hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (propane, butane, isobutane)	Numero Index: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	649-199-00-1 68476-40-4 270-681-9 01-2119486557-22	2.2/1 Flam. Gas 1 H220 2.5 Press. Gas H280
> 10% - < 20%	Acetone	Numero Index: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	606-001-00-8 67-64-1 200-662-2 01-2119471330-49 01-2119496062-37	2.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336
> 10% - < 20%	Ethyl acetate	Numero Index: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	607-022-00-5 141-78-6 205500-4 01-2119475103-46	2.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336
> 10% - < 20%	n-butyl acetate	Index number: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	607-025-00-1 123-86-4 204-658-1 01-2119485493-29	2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336
> 5% - < 10%	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Index number: CAS:	607-195-00-7 108-65-6	2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226

		EC: REACH No.:	203-603-9 01-2119475791-29	
> 0% - < 7%	Titanium Dioxide	Numero Index: CAS: EC: REACH No.:	022-006-00-2 13463-67-7 236-675-5 01-2119489379-17	 Carc. 2, H351

Further information:
Hydrocarbons C3-4 Notes K 1,3 Butadiene <0,1%
Powdered titanium dioxide containing ≥ 1% of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm. Note: The classification as an inhalation carcinogen it applies only to mixtures in the form of powders containing ≥ 1% of particles of titanium dioxide in the form of, or incorporated into, particles with an aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General informations :
In all cases of doubt or if symptoms of malaise persist, seek medical attention. Do not give drinks if the injured person is unconscious.

In case of skin contact:
Take off contaminated clothing. Immediately wash contaminated areas of the body with plenty of running water for at least 10 minutes. Do not use solvents. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

In case of eyes contact:
Wash immediately and abundantly with water, keeping the eyelids wide open, until the symptoms disappear, and then with a decongestant ophthalmic solution; in any case undergo a medical check-up. In severe cases, rush to hospital.

In case of Ingestion:
Ingestion of an aerosol product is an unlikely event. Consult a physician immediately. Induce vomiting only on medical advice.

In case of Inhalation:
Move the person away from the polluted area. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, practice breathing artificial and consult a doctor immediately. If the person is unconscious, turn the body on one side, extending the head well, so as to drain any vomit out.

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

Lack of oxygen associated with exposure to high concentrations can cause asphyxiation.
Dangers: Risk of respiratory disorders

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

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:
Direct water jets. Nebulized water is useful for cooling aerosol containers exposed to fire or heat for prevent explosions and explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire, the following can be released:
carbon monoxide (CO).
The heat causes an increase in pressure inside the aerosol containers, which deform and burst and can be projected at a considerable distance, with the risk of fire spreading. Exposure to combustion gases can pose serious health risks.
Under certain fire conditions, traces of other harmful substances cannot be excluded.
Avoid breathing fumes, use gas mask and face mask with specific filter for smoke or fire gas (white and red color); in closed rooms and / or at high temperatures use self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear fireproof clothing and keep yourself a safe distance

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:
Wear self-powered respirator.
Further information :
Before approaching the fire, cool the aerosol containers and put on full fire-fighting equipment, complete with visor helmet with neck protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
In the event that the containers are damaged, such as to cause leaks, immediately avoid any point of possible ignition.
Do not use tools or machines that can produce sparks.
Do not breathe vapors and aerosols.
Provide adequate ventilation, immediately isolate damaged cylinders.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent infiltration into the subsoil / soil.
Collect the liquid phase of the product with inert absorbent material, preventing it from entering the sewer system.
Ventilate the contaminated environment until the gases have completely dissolved.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Collect liquid components with absorbent material.

6.4. Reference to other sections
See also section 7,8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Handle only in well ventilated areas. Do not use in the presence of open flames or other sources of possible ignition.
Do not turn electrical appliances back on until the vapors have dispersed. See also paragraph 8 below.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Adopt normal hygiene rules.
Precautions for Safe Handling:
Accurate ventilation / extraction in the workplace.
Information to prevent explosions and fires:
Keep away from heat sources, do not smoke.
Protect from heat.
Do not spray against flames or hot bodies.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep the containers in the original boxes, avoiding the possibility of falls or bumps. Do not store in underground rooms;
the propellant and solvents have a density significantly higher than air.
Protect from sunlight.
Store in a dry and cool place, away from heat sources.
Keep away from any source of combustion - Do not smoke.
Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly acidic or alkaline products. Store in places prepared for flammable products, with suitable ventilation and electrical systems in accordance with the law, avoiding the accumulation of electrostatic charges.
Observe the provisions prescribed by the Fire Brigade, based on the quantities stored.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
The product is for general use for touch-up or limited surface painting. The precautionary precautionary advice of P271 is to use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
Ingredient Exposure Threshold Limit Values ACGIH TLV (Threshold Limit Values) - TWA (Time Weighted Average) for 8 h and TLV STEL (Short-Term Exposure Limit) for 15 min

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	
Hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (propane, butane, isobutane) - CAS: 68476-40-4	
WEL	Long-term value: 1000 ppm
Acetone – CAS: 67-64-1	
WEL	Short-term value: 3620 mg/m³, 1500 ppm Long-term value: 1210 mg/m³, 500 ppm

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Ethyl acetate – CAS: 141-78-6	
WEL	Short-term value: 400 ppm Long-term value: 200 ppm
N-butyl acetate – CAS: 123-86-4	
WEL	Short-term value: 966 mg/m³, 200 ppm Long-term value: 724 mg/m³, 150 ppm
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate – CAS: 108-65-6	
WEL	Short-term value: 548 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: 274 mg/m³, 50 ppm Sk

DNEL Exposure Limit Values

Hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (propane, butane, isobutane) - CAS: 68476-40-4		
Inhalation	DNEL(GLOB)	16000 mg/m³ (rat) (OECD Guideline
Acetone – CAS: 67-64-1		
Dermal	DNEL (EC) DNEL/24h	62 mg/kg (Long-term - Skin - Population) 186 mg/kg (Long-term - Skin - Workers)
Inhalation	DNEL (EC) DNEL/24h	1210 mg/kg (Long-term - Inhalation - Workers) 200 mg/m³ (Long-term - Inhalation - Population) 2400 mg/m³ (Short-term - Inhalation - Workers)
Ethyl acetate – CAS: 141-78-6		
Oral Dermal Inhalation	DNEL (EC) DNEL (EC) DNEL (EC) DNEL/24h	4,5 mg/kg (Long-term - Oral - Population) 63 mg/kg (Long-term - Skin - Workers) 37 mg/kg (Long-term - Skin - Population) 734 mg/m³ (Long-term - Inhalation - Workers) 367 mg/m³ (Long-term - Inhalation - Population) 1468 mg/m³ (Short-term - Inhalation - Workers)
N-butyl acetate – CAS: 123-86-4		
Inhalation	DNEL (EC) DNEL/24h	480 mg/m³ (Long-term - Inhalation - Workers) 102 mg/m³ (Long-term - Inhalation - Population) 960 mg/m³ (Short term - Inhalation - Workers)
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate – CAS: 108-65-6		
Oral Dermal Inhalation	DNEL (EC) DNEL (EC) DNEL (EC)	1,67 mg/kg (Long-term - Oral - Population) 153 mg/kg (Long-term - Skin - Workers) 55 mg/kg (Long-term - Skin - Population) 275 mg/m³ (Long-term - Inhalation - Workers) 33 mg/m³ (Long-term - Inhalation - Population)

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

Acetone – CAS: 67-64-1	
PNEC STP (EC) PNEC (EC)	100 mg/L (purification plant) 10,6 mg/L (fresh water) 1,06 mg/L (marine water) 21 mg/L (occasional issue) 30,4 mg/kg (sediment (fresh water)) 3,04 mg/kg (sediment (marine water)) 33,3 mg/kg (soil)
Ethyl acetate – CAS: 141-78-6	
PNEC (EC)	0,2 mg/m³ (Orally) 0,26 mg/L (fresh water) 0,026 mg/L (marine water) 1,65 mg/L (occasional issue) 650 mg/L (purification plant)

	1,25 mg/kg (sediment (fresh water)) 0,125 mg/kg (sediment (marine water)) 0,24 mg/kg (soil)

Components with biological values:

Acetone – CAS: 67-64-1	
IBE	50 mg/l Samples: urine Time of withdrawal: at the end of the shift Biological indicator: acetone

8.2. Exposure controls

Further information:

The diameter of the particles of the preparation are less than 100 microns; a part of these, approximately 1% by weight, is less than 10 microns; the mass average aerodynamic diameter is 28 microns. These values are however variable based on temperatures, delivery time and method of use.

General protection and hygiene measures:

Observe the usual safety measures when handling chemicals.
Keep away from food, drink and fodder.
Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Eye protection:

Wear safety glasses where there is a possibility of contact with the product.
Glasses with EN 166 CE side shields.
Tightly sealed, solvent resistant safety glasses with side protection, EN166 type.

Protection for skin:

Not necessary when used correctly.
Antistatic clothing and shoes.

Protection for hands:

In case of prolonged use, solvent-resistant protective gloves, for example neoprene or PVA, type EN374.

Respiratory protection:

Not necessary in well-ventilated areas.
If exposure limits are exceeded, use full face mask with filter for gases, organic vapors and dusts type EN141 & EN143 & EN371

Exposure controls:

Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors and aerosol particles, using an adequately ventilated environment, in order to keep the concentration in the air below the exposure limits.
If the environmental hygiene measures are not sufficient to fall below the above-mentioned exposure limits, suitable respiratory protection must be adopted.

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:	Solvent	--
Odour threshold:	N.A.	--
pH:	N.A.	--
Melting point / freezing point:	N.A.	--
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	< 0 ° C	--
Flash point:	< 0 ° C	--
Evaporation rate:	N.A.	--
Solid/gas flammability:	N.A.	--
Chemical heat of combustion:	Above 20 Kj/g	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	15 Vol % - 1.9 Vol %	--
Vapour pressure:	N.A.	--
Vapour density:	N.A.	--
Relative density:	0,74 +/- 0,01 g/cm³	--

	0,74 +/- 0,1 a 20 °C	
Pressure in the can	4,0 ± 0,2 bar a 20 °C	
Solubility in water:	insoluble	--
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:
Further Indications:	Radioactivity: not radioactive. The product is not explosive, however vapors heavier than air could form explosive mixtures or settle in tunnels and ventilation ducts, igniting in the presence of open flames, incandescent bodies, electric motors, sparks, static electricity build-up or other sources of ignition placed even very far from the point of use of the product.	--

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

Stable if not heated above 50 ° C.

Thermal decomposition / conditions to avoid:

The product does not decompose if handled and stored according to regulations.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions if stored and used properly.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid collisions with pointed objects and falls, such as to cause perforation or breakage of the aerosol container and consequent leakage of flammable gases and solvents. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight, such as to heat the container to temperatures above 50 ° C, which can cause the container to burst and project, even at considerable distances, with the risk of fire spreading.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidants, strong acids and strong alkalis, in order to avoid corrosion of steel containers

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

The product is flammable, following combustion it can give rise to the formation of decomposition products dangerous.

See point 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological information of the product:

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:		
Hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (propane, butane, isobutane) - CAS: 68476-40-4		
Inhalation	LC50/¼h	14442738 mg/m³ (rat) Clark DG and Tiston (1982) 1443 mg/L (rat) Clark DG and Tiston DJ (1982) 800000 ppm (rat) Clark DG and Tiston (1982)
	NOAEC/390h	10000 ppm (rat) (OECD Guideline 413 EPA OPPTS 870.3465 (90)) Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) (2009b)

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Acetone – CAS: 67-64-1		
Oral Dermal Inhalation	LD50 LD50 LC50/4h	5800 mg/kg bw (Rat) >20000 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 50 mg/l (rat)
Ethyl acetate – CAS: 141-78-6		
Oral Dermal Inhalation	LD50 LD50 LC50/4h LCL_0/6h	>5000 mg/kg bw (Rat) >18000 mg/kg (Rabbit) >20000 mg/kg-bw (Rabbit) 44 ml/l (rat) > 6000 ppm (Rat)
N-butyl acetate – CAS: 123-86-4		
Oral Dermal Inhalation	LD50 LD50 **LC50/4h**	>6400 mg/kg (rat) >5000 mg/kg (rabbit) 21 mg/L (rat)
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate – CAS: 108-65-6		
Oral Dermal Inhalation	LD50 LD50	=>5000 mg/kg (mouse) =>5000 mg/kg (mouse) 37 mg/L (rat)
Titanium Dioxide - CAS: 13463-67-7		
Oral Dermal Inhalation	LD50 LD50 LC50/4h	2000 mg/kg (rat) 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) 5 mg/L (Oral)

Primary irritability
On the skin :
Prolonged or repeated contact on the epidermis causes the removal of natural skin fat and can cause the onset of non-allergic contact dermatitis.
On the eyes:
Direct contact causes severe irritation. Symptoms can include: tearing, redness, pain, and edema.
Irritating
Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known
Inhalation:
Inhalation of high concentrations of organic solvents can cause irritation of the mucous membranes and harmful effects on the liver, kidneys and to the nervous system. Symptoms can include headache, lightheadedness, nausea, muscle weakness, fainting and moles extreme cases loss of consciousness.
Prolonged exposure to vapors or mists can cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion:
The accidental ingestion of an aerosol product is an unlikely event. Ingestion causes throat irritation, the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Effects may include those described for inhalation.
No risk in normal use.
Additional toxicological information:
The product, according to the calculation method of the general Community directive on the classification of preparations in its latest valid version, presents the following risks:
Irritating

11.2. Information on other hazards
Endocrine disrupting properties:
No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Hydrocarbons, C3-C4 (propane, butane, isobutane) - CAS: 68476-40-4	
IC50	16000 mg/L (ratto) (OECD Guideline 422 EPA OPPTS 870.3650) Huntingdon Life Sciences (HLS) (2010a)

LC50/48h LC50/96h	14,22 mg/L (Daphnia) USEPA OPP 2008 24,11 mg/L (pesce) QSAR EPA 2008
Acetone - CAS: 67-64-1	
EC50/96h LC50/336h LC50/48h	302 mg/L (Alga) 4042 mg/L (fish) 1680 mg/L (Daphnia)
Ethyl acetate – CAS: 141-78-6	
EC50/48h LC50/48h LC50/96h NOEC/168h NOEC/72h	260 mg/L (Daphnia) 5600 mg/L (Desmodesmus subspicatus) >5000 mg/L (Alga) 230 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) 2,4 mg/L (Daphnia) >100 mg/L (Scenedesmus substicatus)
N-butyl acetate – CAS: 123-86-4	
EC50/48h LC50/96h	44 mg/L (Daphnia Magna) 18 mg/L (Pimephales promelas)
1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl acetate – CAS: 108-65-6	
EC50 EC50/48h LC50/96h	408-500 mg/L (Daphnia Magna) =>400 mg/L (Daphnia Magna) 100-180 mg/L (Oncortynchus mykiss)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The propellant and the solvents disintegrate quickly in the air with photochemical reactions.
There are no data on the persistence and degradability of the mixture (for data missing on substances not yet comunicated by our Suppliers)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The propellant and solvents have low n-octanol / water partition coefficients and are not definable as bioaccumulative.
Not applicable

12.4. Mobility in soil

The quantities of volatile organic compounds VOC, considering all the colors, are at most 620 g/l.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.7. Other adverse effects

The contained solvents and propellant have a low level of photochemical ozone creation potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Handle any processing residues or scraps according to the safety rules already described in points 7 and 8. Lo storage of waste containers must be carried out in a special delimited area, ventilated and away from sources of heat and / or incompatible materials (Chap. 10), manned by an incombustible, impermeable, unassailable containment basin from waste and physically separated from the material warehouse prime.

Packaging refusal code:
Cartons code: CER 15.01.01
Caps plastic packaging code: CER 15.01.02
EWC refusal code referring to emptied spray cans: 15 01 10 *

Rejection hazard characteristics:
HP3 = Flammable.
HP4 = Irritant

Treatment of containers after emptying:

Tips:
Disposal in accordance with municipal regulations.
The single cylinder can be disposed of through the separate collection of municipal solid waste unless prohibited by the municipalities concerned.

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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:	1950 AEROSOL
IATA-Technical name:	AEROSOLS
IMDG-Technical name:	AEROSOLS, Flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class:	2 ,5F
ADR-Label:	2.1
IATA-Class:	2.1
IATA-Label:	2.1
IMDG-Class:	2.1

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID:	HIN - Kemler: - Special Provision: - EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantity: 1 L Trasport Category: 2	Tunnel restriction code: (D)

UN "Model Regulation": UN1950, AEROSOL, 2.1

14.7. Bulk maritime transport in accordance with IMO instruments

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Standards and legislation on health, safety and environment specific for the substance or mixture
Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) under the REACH Regulation, Article 57 - 59:
There are no SVHC substances indicated in the "CANDIDATE LIST"

RoHS regulation:

The following substances are not present: Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), diphenylipolybrominated ethers (PBDEs) listed in the Legislative Decree of 4 March 2014 n ° 27 implementation of the Directive 2011/65 / CE (RoHS)

Other reference standards:

Directive 2008/47/EEC aerosols
Regulation 1907/2006/EEC (REACH)
Regulation 1272/2008/EEC (CLP/GHS)
Regulation 790/2009/EEC
Regulation (UE) N. 878/2020

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Exposure scenarios for substances are available which lead to the classification of the mixture.
A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Training advice

Professional training and training of workers on chemical agents must be carried out according to the Directive n ° 98/24 / EC.

Recommended limitation of use

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The information provided is the best in our possession based on the current state of our knowledge and the legislation in force. The user is responsible for using the product in accordance with the warnings and for taking all necessary measures to meet the needs of local laws and regulations regarding workplace safety and hygiene and environmental protection. The information given should be considered as a description of the security need regarding our product. We decline any responsibility for damage resulting from improper use of the preparation.

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS:

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) (=COV)
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)
LC50: Lethal Concentration in atmosphere for 50% of animal test.
LD50: Lethal dose for 50% test animal
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV: Theshold Limit Value
TWA: Time Weighted Average
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent very Bioaccumulative
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
REACH: Registration, Evalutation, Authorization of CHemicals
SVHC : Substance of Very High Concern
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration (Risk Assesment)
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
STEL/C: Short-Term Exposure Limit/Ceiling.
LEL: Lower Explosive Limit
UEL: Upper Explosive Limit
BW: Body weight
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effects Level
RoHS: Restriction on the use of Hazardous Substances.
RTECS : Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
NOAEC : No Observed Adverse Effects Concentratin
CER : Catalogo Europeo Rifiuti.
NOAEL : No Observed Adverse Effects Concentration
Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 2