

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) and regulation (UE) N. 2020/878

Editing date: **07.06.2021**

Revision code: **10104-020en.5**

Revision date: 19.8.2020

Previous revision: See the Official Italian SDS

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

1.1- Product identifier.

Registration code at Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Italy) (<https://preparatipericolosi.iss.it/>): **1390B2**

Category REACH:

Mixture

Nanofoms: N.A.

Trading names:

Antiadesivo per saldatura anidro non infiammabile

UFI: 5GYV-X0G6-Q005-A49D

G104 - 10104

Welding antispatteer not flammable

Anti-aderente para soldadura

Antiadhesivo soldadura

Antiadhesivo para la soldadura

Desmoldante para la soldadura

Antistropi pentru sudură

UNIMIG Anti-Spatter AS400

Xcel-Arc spray

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

Relevant identified use.

Category of main use: Professional Use.

Use of the mixture: Aerosol for working of metals.

Annex(s): In the Official SDS could be annex(s): in this translation they are reported only if mandatory or relevant for the safety use.

- Spray antispatteer anhydrous for welding ready to use, both for the torch nozzle and for the pieces to be welded. **Free from silicone fluids**, water, benzene. **Non-flammable** according to CLP / GHS.
- Content Chlorides, Fluorides and Sulfates in according with ASME BPV 2017, Title V: Chlorides and Fluorides less than 0,1% w/w, Sulfates less than 0,1% w/w

Uses advised against.

Do not use the product for purposes that have not been recommended by the manufacturer.

1.3- Details of the suppliers of the safety data sheet.

Producer MG ICRI Sezione Spray srl - via Virgiliana, 1 - 46034, Andes di Borgo Virgilio (Mantova, Italia).
tel. +39 0376 449003 - www.mgicri.com - mail@mgicri.com.

v.a.t. IT00595340209 - Registration in Repertorio Economico Amministrativo MN139696 (Italy).

Person in charge of the editing: Diego Maffina (diego@mgicri.com)

Supplier

1.4- Emergency telephone number.

Also see <https://preparatipericolosi.iss.it/cav.aspx>.

- Ospedale Niguarda (Milano, Italy): +39 02 66101029
- Policlinico A. Gemelli (Roma, Italy): +39 06 3054343
- Azienda Ospedaliera Università di Foggia (Foggia, Italy): +39 0881 732326
- European Emergency phone number: 112

SECTION 2: hazards identification



2.1- Classification of the substance or mixture.

Regulation (CE) 1272/2008 (Consolidated 02008R1272 - IT - 01.01.2017 - 008.001 - 205)		
	Hazard category	Description of the hazard category
Physical Hazard	H229 - Aerosol 3	Aerosol NON-flammable - Category 3
Health Hazard	H315 - Skin Irrit. 2 H319 - Eye Irrit. 2 H336 - STOT SE 3 H351 - Carc. 2	Corrosion / Skin Irritation - Category 2 Serious eye damage / Eye Irritation - Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Environmental Hazard	Not Classified	- - -

For more informations regarding the Carcinogenicity of the Dichloromethane see Section 11 - Toxicological Information

2.2- Label elements.

Registration code in <https://preparatipericolosi.iss.it/>: **1390B2**.

Registration holder of the mixture: **MG ICRI srl - v.a.t. IT00595340209**

Signal Word: **WARNING**.

Symbols:



Hazard Statements (H phrases).

- H229.**Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
- H315.**Causes skin irritation.
- H319.**Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336.**May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351.**Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statements (P phrases).

Prevention.

- P102.**Keep out of reach of children.
- P202.**Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210.**Keep away from heat, hot surface, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P251.**Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P261.**Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P271.**Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280.**Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response.

- P321.**In case of contact with eyes, do not use eye drops or other eye medication unless under direct medical supervision.
- P331.**Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302+P352.**IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.
- P304+P340.**IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P313.**If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P332+P313.**If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P337+P313.**If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362+P364.**Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P305+P351+P338.**IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage.

- P403.**Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P405.**Store locked up.
- 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/national regulation.

Supplemental Information.

Use restricted to professional users. Before welding is recommended to wait several minutes to allow the solvent to evaporate. During the application does not tilt more than 30°. Recyclable steel container.

Product's Identifiers. UFI: 5GYV-X0G6-Q005-A49D. Antiadesivo per Saldatura - Welding antispatter. Aerosol Cat. 3. Dichloromethane (76-88% EC 200-838-9). Distillates Petroleum (7-9% EC 265-091-3). Carbon Dioxide (1-5% EC 204-696-9).

2.3- Other hazards.

Information PBT / vPvB / Endocrine properties.

The information about the Substances in the Section 3 as PBT /vPvB or having endocrine disrupting properties, when available, are mentioned in the Section 11 and Section 12.

Dustiness.

The mixture doesn't contain substances which could produce dustiness. But the spraying of it could generate a mineral oil mists dispersed in solvent: for more information see the Section.

Cross-sensitisation.

Data Not Available.

SECTION 3: composition/information on ingredients

3.1- Substances.

Not Applicable.

3.2- Mixtures.

Component	Nr. REACH	Nr. CAS	Nr. CE	Classification	% in mixture
Diclorometano Cloruro di Metilene Dichloromethane	01-2119480404-41	75-09-2	200-838-9	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 (STOT) SE 3; H336 Carc. 2; H351	76% - 88%
Distillati (petrolio) Distillates (petroleum)	01-2119487067-30	64741-89-5	265-091-3	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	7% - 9%
Oli lubrificanti (petrolio), C24-50, estratti con solvente, decerati, idrogenati Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated	01-2119489969-06	101316-72-7	309-877-7	Not Classified	4% - 6%
Propellant: Anidride carbonica Carbon Dioxide	Not Available	124-38-9	204-696-9	Press. Gas (Liq. Gas); H280	1% - 5% (calculated)

SECTION 4: first aid measures

4.1- Description of first aid measures.

The rescuer must first of all have his own personal safety at heart and if necessary wear appropriate PPE. For more information, see Section 8.2.

Contact with the eyes.

Do not use eye drops or other eye medication unless under direct medical supervision. If the victim wears contact lenses are advised to seek immediate medical advice. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids raised, for at least 10 minutes and protect the eyes with sterile gauze. If the pain persists consider whether to ask medical advice or if seek professional medical care.

Inhalation.

Ventilate the premises. Remove the patient from the environment and keep at rest in a well ventilated area. If he feels unwell seek medical advice.

Contact with the skin.

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and gloves. Wash with plenty of fresh running water and later if necessary with mild soap. Do not wear the same clothes or gloves except after a thorough cleaning.

Ingestion / Aspiration.

Do not induce vomiting and seek medical advice immediately.

4.2- Most important symptoms and effect, both acute and delayed.

Eye contact. The mixture sprayed directly in the eyes can cause irritation even of medium intensity and temporary eye



damage in sensitive subjects with irritation and redness.

Inhalation. The mixture may cause slight irritation of the airways. May cause drowsiness and in sensitive people can have anaesthetic and narcotic effects associated with vertigo.

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

See the previous paragraphs.

SECTION 5: firefighting measures

5.1- Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media: dry chemical fire extinguishers, sand, foam suitable for the various components of the mixture. We are not aware of additional information on the means of extinction.

5.2- Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

In the case in which the containers are subjected to a high superheat is required to bring and keep a safe distance as the temperature increasing the internal pressure can explode and projecting them at a considerable distance. The smoke that envelops the fire may contain the original material in addition to traces of toxic or irritating gases and oxides of carbon.

5.3- Advice for firefighters.

Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket to cool the containers. In the case of toxic fumes use a positive-pressure and suitable clothing. The evaluation of the type of personal protective equipment must provide for the possible outbreak due to overheating of containers. May intervene directly only staff trained and properly protected.

SECTION 6: accidental release measures

6.1- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel.

Avoid contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Remove ignition sources and provision of sufficient ventilation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders.

Wear gloves, protective clothing, safety goggles, boots and protective for the respiratory system if necessary. For the most suitable PPE consult your supplier taking into consideration the interactions between the substances indicated in Section 3.

6.2- Environmental precautions.

Possible danger of slipping if released on rigid floorings. Do not empty into drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform the authority competent (police authorities, fire services, etc.).

6.3- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Contain and absorb spill with suitable inert absorbent material (eg sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth). Remove sources of ignition. Store the contaminated material in approved containers with the waste disposal. After collection, wash the area and materials involved recovering the water used and eventually send for disposal to authorized facilities.

6.4- Reference to other sections.

Section 5.2, Section 7, Section 8.2.

SECTION 7: handling and storage

7.1- Precautions for safe handling.

Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight and in general from the heat. Do not pierce or burn container even when empty. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material: the contact with these sources can produce noxious fumes and/or set fire to the product. Always use the mixture where there is adequate ventilation and/or fume extraction systems: do not rely on simple olfactory perception of the smell of the solvent to evaluate poor ventilation. Do not inhale either directly or indirectly. Do not spray the product directly on the body. Do not spray into the airways. Do not throw the can and avoid dropping to the ground: if damaged, place it in a secure enclosure and bring it to an authorized collection centre. During application, keep the container in a vertical or slightly inclined (no more than 30°). Mixture heavier than air. Can accumulate in confined spaces, at ground level or below it.

7.2- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in a well ventilated and cool place, away from heat and direct sunlight or filtering through stained glass windows. Avoid storing the product even temporarily near: transit zones with forklift or other vehicle, emergency exits, meeting places of people, ventilation systems of the premises, facilities or equipment electrical or electromechanical, waterways or drains foods or drinks. Be sure to keep always (even in the pauses of use) the product in a safe place for the product itself, for people and environment. Do not leave the product in vehicles or container with poor ventilation or exposed to sunlight and / or heat sources, especially during the hottest periods of the year. Prolonged exposure to UV light and / or humidity may discolour the label.

7.3- Specific end use(s).

Validity product.

It is recommended to use the product before 36 months from the date printed on the batch, unless otherwise is specified in other documents. Not appropriate storage conditions may reduce this period. After this term it is advised to dispose of the product.

In the official Italian SDS could some other technical information(s): in this translation they are reported only if mandatory or relevant for the safety use.

Instructions for use.

Product indicated to avoid (or help to avoid) the welding slags attach to the various components of the welding torch or to the welded handwork. Its cooling action facilitates the detachment of already deposited slags in the torch.

- Free from silicone fluids and water.
- Shake well before use.
- Before starting welding it is recommended to wait for the solvent to evaporate. The evaporation time is variable and depends on the ambient temperature: it varies from a few seconds to a few minutes.
- Do not spray on the weld while welding: the product may be subject to thermal decomposition.
- From the information we have, applying of this spray does not affect subsequent treatments such as painting, galvanizing, etc.

SECTION 8: exposure controls/personal protection

8.1- Control parameters.

Workplaces must be adequately ventilated. Where necessary, install localized aspiration sources and effective general air exchange systems. If these measures are not sufficient to keep the concentrations of particulate materials and solvent vapors below the exposure limit, it will be necessary to use adequate means of respiratory protection. See also sections 11- Toxicological information and 12- Ecological information.

Dichloromethane.

TLV-TWA (EC) - ACGIH - 50 ppm

Consumer DNEL (systemic) - Inhalation - Short term (acute) - 353 mg / m³

Consumer DNEL (systemic) - Dermal - Long term (repeated) - 5.82 mg / kg bw / day

Consumer DNEL (systemic) - Inhalation - Long term (repeated) - 88.3 mg / m³

Consumer DNEL (systemic) - Oral - Long-term (repeated) - 0.06 mg / kg

DNEL worker (systemic) - Inhalation - Short term (acute) - 706 mg / m³

DNEL worker (systemic) - Dermal - Long term (repeated) - 12 mg / kg bw / day

DNEL worker (systemic) - Inhalation - Long term (repeated) - 353 mg / m³

Aquatic PNEC, fresh water - 0.31 mg / l

Aquatic PNEC, periodic release - 0.27 mg / l

Aquatic PNEC, marine water - 0.031 mg / l

PNEC sediment, fresh water - 2.57 mg / kg

PNEC sediment, sea water - 0.26 mg / kg

PNEC soil - 0.33 mg / kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP) - 26 mg / l

Distillates + Lubricating Oils (Petroleum).

TLV-TWA (ACGIH, mineral oil mists, DMSO <3% m / m) - 5 mg / m³

TLV-STEL (ACGIH, mineral oil mists, DMSO <3% m / m) - 10 mg / m³

DNEL worker (systemic) - Inhalation - Long term (repeated) - 5.4 mg / m³ / day (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m / m)

Non-derived PNEC - not dangerous for the environment

Propellant: Carbon Dioxide.

ILV (EU) - 8H - 9000 mg / m³

ILV (EU) - 8H - 5000 ppm



8.2- Exposure controls.

8.2.1- Appropriate engineering controls.

Use only PPE compliant with the European Regulation (EU) 2016/425. Always use the mixture in a very ventilated areas. Indispensable, especially in the case of intensive use, are specific extraction systems if necessary equipped with suitable air washing. Do not use the product in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. Do not rely on the mere smell of solvent perception to evaluate poor ventilation: if you smell already indicates a concentration that could be critical during a professional and prolonged use. The mist produced can contain particle sizes smaller than 10 µm: for composition, please refer to Section 3.

8.2.2- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols / mist. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Observe the principles of good hygiene. Remove contaminated clothing.

Eye/face protection.

Always protect your eyes with goggles with side protection compliant with the UNI EN 166 standard in force and, if necessary, your face with appropriate PPE.

Skin protection.

Hand protection. Protect hands with suitable gloves approved according to the UNI EN ISO 374 standard in force. Suitable materials can be nitrile, butyl, neoprene: for the selection of gloves refer to the protective equipment supplier with reference to what is stated in Section 3. The gloves should be made of waterproof and chemical resistant material. Before using them check well the condition.

Other. Wear suitable protective clothing at work that you have to perform and chemical resistant. Wear protective footwear.

Respiratory protection.

See Section 8.2.1.

Thermal hazard.

In consideration of the characteristics of the substances contained, we believe that the mixture does not generate a thermal hazard during normal use conditions. As if accidentally sprayed on skin or clothing will give a slight sensation of cold.

Exposure scenario.

The Exposure Scenarios of the substances mentioned in Section 3, when available, have been evaluated and integrated in this Safety Data Sheet in order to ensure safe use of the mixture by professional users.

8.2.3- Environmental exposure controls.

This mixture, while not being classified as non-flammable according to Reg. (EC) 1272/2008, at high concentrations and associated with other chemical agents present in the welding environments can generate potentially flammable mixtures. Proper ventilation should prevent dangerous mixtures in any form. Do not rely on simple smell: high concentrations of solvent could mean a risky of environment already saturated. Since the most volatile component is Dichloromethane (EC Nr. 200-838-9), for this test are available summarized in the following table. It shows the data relating to the release of hydrogen chloride, chlorine and phosgene detected in the studies on welding in the sealed chamber. The data refer to tests on only Dichloromethane and not to the mixture. Range of concentrations in the jar test vessel: from 565 to 906 ppm.

Method ↓	Release →	COCL ₂	CL ₂	HCL
Coated bar (25 V, 150 Amp)		absent	absent	absent
Short arc or Metal gas arc (20 V, 100 Amp)		absent	absent	absent
Tungsten gas arc (15 V, 103 Amp)		approx 4 ppm in the air	approx 7 ppm in the air	approx 9 ppm in the air

Exposure scenario. The available information have been summarized in the above table. No other data are available for this mixture.

SECTION 9: physical and chemical properties

9.1- Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

- Physical state: aerosol
- Colour: colourless
- Odour: characteristic of the solvent

- d) Melting point / Freezing point: N.A.
- e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.
- f) Flammability: NOT CLASSIFIED AS FLAMMABLE
- g) Lower and upper explosion limit: N.A.
- h) Flash point: N.A.
- i) Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.
- j) Decomposition temperature: N.A.
- k) pH: N.A.
- l) Kinematic viscosity: N.A.
- m) Solubility: Slightly soluble in water
- n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): N.A.
- o) Vapour pressure: N.A.
- p) Density and/or relative density: N.A.
- q) Relative vapour density: N.A.
- r) Particle characteristics: N.A.

9.2. Other information.

Information with regard to physical hazard classes.

- c) Aerosol.
 - Tested pressure of the container (tin can): 18 bar.
 - Mixture not classified as flammable in accordance with Reg. (CE)1272/2008: it doesn't contain ingredients with flash point less than 94°C and the calculated heat of combustion is lower than 20 kJ/g.
 - Max percentage of VOC (Volatile Organic Compound, calculated): 85% except propellant.
 - It doesn't contain CFC or other propellant classified as dangerous for the ozone band.
 - Packaging in accordance with the EU Regulations.

Other safety characteristics.

If other data required by Reg. (EU) 2020/878 are required, please contact the supplier of this SDS. For updated information on the individual substances present in the mixture and listed in section 3, consult the official website of the European Chemicals Agency (<http://www.echa.europa.eu/it/home>) or for specific requests contact the supplier directly of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 10: stability and reactivity

10.1- Reactivity.

No data available.

10.2- Chemical stability.

Stable product in relation to its intrinsic characteristics.

10.3- Possibility of hazardous reactions.

It can react with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases, water and amines.

10.4- Condition to avoid.

The products of thermal decomposition depend on the temperature to which the mixture is subjected. The fumes can include nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Avoid letting the product come into contact with open flames.

10.5- Incompatible materials.

Based on the experience of use in the recommended sectors, there is no knowledge of incompatible materials.

10.6- Hazardous decomposition products.

In general, the products of thermal decomposition depend on the temperature: the vapours from thermal decomposition can contain hydrochloric acid, phosgene, chlorine, carbon oxides and others.

SECTION 11: toxicological information

This section of the Safety Data Sheet is aimed primarily at medical personnel, occupational health and safety professionals and toxicologists. The general information for a first aid is provided in paragraph 4. To give an evaluation parameter, it has been chosen to provide, although not mandatory, the Estimation of Inhalation Acute Toxicity for mixtures based on the formula indicated in paragraph 3.1.3.6.1 of Reg. (EC) 1272/2008. The estimate was made on the basis of



information obtained from the SDSs of the suppliers or from the literature available at the time of writing this SDS; unit conversions were made by comparing the main official online converters; in accordance with the spirit of the regulation, when the value of a component is not available, it has not been taken into account by subtracting it from the total percentage. Based on the available data, the preparation is not classified as the inhalation ATEmix is higher than 5 mg/l/4h (i.e. the classification criteria are not met).

Note on LC50 Inhalation Dichloromethane. Since the data reported by the SDSs of the various suppliers do not agree mainly because there is still no homogeneity in the units of measurement used, it was decided to take as a reference the one reported in the classification dossier filed with ECHA and updated in January 2019.

ATE_{mix} Inhalation mixture (mist): 23,6 gr/m³/4h

- Dichloromethane (max concentration 88%) - inhalation LC50 = 86 mg/l/4h
- Other components (max concentration 15%) - inhalation LC50 = 5 mg/l/4h
- Propellant (max concentration 5%) - inhalation LC50 not known
- Value Calculation (formula). $(100-5) / ATE_{mix} = (88/86) + (15/5)$; $95 / ATE_{mix} = 4.023$; $ATE_{mix} = 23.6 \text{ mg/l/4h}$

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

As no information is available on the mixture, the information available for each substance is provided.

Dichloromethane (S007)

Acute toxicity.

Rat oral LD50:> 2000 mg / kg
Rat cutaneous LD50:> 2000 mg / kg
LC50 mouse inhalation: 49000 mg / m³ / 7h

Skin corrosion / Irritation.

Irritating to skin.

On humans: Repeated or prolonged exposure can cause skin irritation and dermatitis due to the degreasing properties of the product (direct contact with the product).

On animals: Irritating to skin (OECD Guideline 404, rabbit); Possible burns (after occlusive contact).

Serious eye damage / Irritation.

Irritating to eyes.

On the animal: Direct contact with liquid and / or exposure to vapors (rabbit): superficial damage to the cornea, possible transient conjunctivitis, transient irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation.

It does not cause sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity.

No effect was observed.

Carcinogenicity.

Inhalation (human) - Carcinogenic effect not proven in humans.

Inhalation (mouse) - Prolonged exposure - Target organs: Liver, Possible cancer hazard.

Reproductive toxicity.

Not toxic for reproduction.

STOT-Single exposure.

No data available.

STOT-Repeated exposure.

It can cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Subacute oral toxicity

Parameter: NOAEL (C) - Oral - Rat - Effective dose: 6 mg / kg

Test result (s): Liver, haematological system.

Subacute inhalation toxicity

Parameter: NOAEC - Inhalation - Rat - Effective dose: 200 ppm

Test result (s): Target organs: Liver.

Aspiration hazard.

Not applicable.

Distillates + Lubricating Oils (Petroleum). (S069)

Acute toxicity.

Rat oral LD50:> 2000 mg / kg (calculated)
Rat skin LD50:> 2000 mg / kg (calculated)
LC50 mouse inhalation:> 5 mg / l / 4h (calculated)

Skin corrosion / Irritation.

Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Serious eye damage / Irritation.

Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Respiratory or skin sensitisation.

Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Germ cell mutagenicity.

Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Carcinogenicity.

Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Reproductive toxicity.

Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

STOT-Single exposure.

Not classified (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

STOT-Repeated exposure.

LOAEL oral - rat - 90 days - 125 mg / kg (OECD TG 408)

Aspiration hazard.

Distillates (Petroleum), solvent-refined light parafinic (EC Nr. 265-091-3)

H304 - May be lethal in case of aspiration and penetration into the respiratory tract.

Severely refined mineral base oil (EC Nr. N.D.)

Not classified.

The supplier declares that the mixture of these components as a whole has a kinematic viscosity greater than 20.5 mm² / sec. Therefore the mixture is not classified as based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Propellant: Carbon Dioxide (S010)

Acute toxicity.

In high concentration (difficult to reach considering the small quantity contained) it quickly causes respiratory insufficiency. Symptoms are headache, nausea and vomiting which can lead to unconsciousness. Unlike simple asphyxiants, CO₂ has the ability to cause death even when a normal oxygen level (20-21%) is maintained. It has been found that 5% CO₂ acts synergistically to increase the toxicity of other gases (CO, N₂O). CO₂ has been shown to increase the production of carboxus or methaemoglobin probably due to stimulatory effects of CO₂ on the respiratory and circulatory systems.

Skin corrosion / Irritation.

No known effects from this product.

Serious eye damage / Irritation.

No known effects from this product.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation.

No known effects from this product.

Germ cell mutagenicity.

No known effects from this product.

Carcinogenicity.

No known effects from this product.

Reproductive toxicity.

No known effects from this product.

STOT-Single exposure.

No known effects from this product.

STOT-Repeated exposure.

No known effects from this product.

Aspiration hazard.

Not applicable for gases and gas mixtures.

11.2 - Information on other hazards.

Properties of interference with the endocrine system.

Data not available.

Other informations.

Data not available.

SECTION 12: ecological information

In compliance with the provisions of Reg. (EU) 2015/830, since ecological information on the mixture as such is not available and it is supplied in the form of an aerosol, those available for the main components are provided.

Dichloromethane.

Toxicity.

LC50 Pimephales promelas: 193 mg / l / 96h



EC50 Daphnia magna: 27 mg / l / 48h
EC50 Greenland dense: 2000 mg / l / 21 days
EC50 Bacteria - activated sludge: 2590 mg / l / 21 days

Persistence and Degradability.

Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential.

Shortly bioaccumulative.

Mobility in soil.

It evaporates quickly.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

This product is not, or does not contain, a PBT or vPvB substance.

Endocrine disrupting properties.

No data available.

Other adverse effects.

The substance is classified as a VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds)

No other data are available.

Distillates + Lubricating Oils (Petroleum).

Toxicity.

LC50 Fish 1: ≥ 100 mg / l

LC50 Other aquatic organisms 1: ≥ 100 mg / l

EC50 Daphnia magna: ≥ 100 mg / l

ErC50 Algae: ≥ 100 mg / l

Calculated values. This assessment is based on the actual characteristics of the components and their combinations, taking into account the information provided by the suppliers of the components.

Persistence and Degradability.

The main constituents are to be considered "inherently biodegradable", but not "readily" biodegradable: therefore they can be moderately persistent, particularly in anaerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulative potential.

No data available.

Mobility in soil.

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

The main constituents do not match the criteria for a classification as PBT or vPvB. From an environmental point of view they must be prudently considered as "persistent", according to the criteria of reg. REACH.

Endocrine disrupting properties.

No data available.

Other adverse effects.

This product has no specific characteristics of inhibition of bacterial cultures. In any case, the water contaminated by the product must be treated in purification plants suitable for the purpose.

Propellant: Carbon Dioxide

Toxicity.

This product does not cause any ecological damage.

Persistence and Degradability.

This product does not cause any ecological damage.

Bioaccumulative potential.

This product does not cause any ecological damage.

Mobility in soil.

This product does not cause any ecological damage.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties.

No data available.

Other adverse effects.

Effect on the ozone layer: None.

G.W.P., Global Warming Potential (CO₂ = 1): 1

Effects on global warming: Contains greenhouse gases that are not covered by regulation 842/2006 / EC. If discharged in large quantities it can contribute to the greenhouse effect.

SECTION 13: disposal considerations



The can that contains our mixtures is to be considered a packaging: the subject of this SDS is the mixture contained. Packaging is taken into consideration only in this Section of the SDS where disposal considerations are made, to complete what is indicated in section 8. Therefore, what is suggested in the following paragraph must be understood as a suggestion that must be evaluated and agreed with the disposer.

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out on the mixture as such (see Section 15.2). Do not dispose of together with household waste, in sewers or drainage channels without prior authorization from the competent authorities.

13.1- Waste treatment methods.

When the aerosol reaches the end of its life, both because the content is no longer usable (damage to the dispensing valve, exhaustion of the propellant gas, etc.) and because the can is empty, we could classify it as follows.

- CER number 16 05 04 * (Gas in pressure containers containing dangerous substances)
- UN number 1950 - Aerosol
- Hazard characteristics of the mixture contained as per SNPA 2020 Guidelines: HP4 and HP7.
- Transportation. If the can has not been damaged that compromise its safety, put it back in its original box after having protected it with its cap. Otherwise, consult the person in charge of disposal.

SECTION 14: transport information

14.1- UN Number or ID Number.

ADR-RID-ADN-IMDG-IATA/ICAO **UN1950**

14.2- Un proper shipping name

ADR-RID-ADN-IMDG
IATA/ICAO
Aerosol
Aerosol non-flammable,
containing substances in Division 6.1, Packing Group III

14.3- Trasport hazard class(es)

ADR-RID-ADN-IMDG-IATA/ICAO 2.2 (6.1)

14.4- Packing group

ADR-RID-ADN-IMDG-IATA/ICAO N.A.

14.5- Environmental hazards

ADR-RID-ADN (dangerous for the environment) NO
IMDG (marine pollutant) NO

14.6- Special precautions for user

The transport of dangerous goods, including loading and unloading, must be carried out by persons who have received the necessary training required by the modal regulations. Packages must not be thrown or subjected to impact. Containers must be stowed in vehicles or containers so that they cannot tip over or fall over.

Packages must not be stacked on top of, or loaded in close proximity to, packages known to contain food, other consumable items or pet food in vehicles, containers and places of loading, unloading or transshipment. When these packages are loaded in the immediate vicinity of packages which are known to contain foodstuffs, other consumable items or animal feed, they must be separated from the latter.

ADR / RID: Hazard identification number: - Tunnel restriction code: (D)
IMDG: EmS: F-D, S-U Storage code: SW1
Aerosol with a maximum capacity of 1 L: Category A
IATA: Limited quantity: NO Packing instruction: Y203
Passenger: total net quantity per package: 75 kg (Istr. 203)
Cargo: total net quantity per package: 150 kg (Istr. 203)

14.7- Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments (Annex II MARPOL 73/78 and IBC code)

Not relevant information.

SECTION 15: regulatory information

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

- Safety Data Sheets distributed by the suppliers of the substances / mixtures.
- Substance registration dossier at ECHA (<http://echa.europa.eu/it/home>).
- A.D.R. 2019.
- Regulation (EC) 2006/1907 (REACH).
- Regulation (EC) 2008/1272 (Globally Harmonized System of CPL).
- Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (Annex II REACH, SDS).
- Waste regulations.



- Information on components.
 - Dichloromethane. Restriction not related to the use indicated in section 1.2 (restriction No. 59 concerns the use in paint strippers).
 - Note on Distillates (Petroleum) and Lubricating Oils (Petroleum). On the aforementioned substances the manufacturer has declared that the following notes have been applied.
 - Note "CLP L". Classification as a carcinogen should not apply if it can be demonstrated that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract measured according to IP346.
 - Note "OIN 8". Classifications as Toxic for reproduction category 2 (H316d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child) and as Specific target organ toxicity category 1 (H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure) do not need to apply if the substance is not classified as a carcinogen.
 - Carbon dioxide. The substance is used in this mixture for propellant purposes only and not as a biocide.
 - At the date of preparation, there are no other indications relating to the components.

15.2- Chemical safety assessment.

- A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the mixture.
- Components for which a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:
A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for all components present in the preparation, except for carbon dioxide (EC Nr. 204-696-9), for which the manufacturer states that it is not necessary to carry out a chemical safety assessment.

SECTION 16: other information

This Safety Data Sheet (hereinafter referred to as SDS) contains information elaborated to the best of our knowledge and in any case referring to correct use and good working practice. The characteristics mentioned in this document can only be referred to this mixture. The user is required to ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use he must make of it with particular reference to paragraph 4, where the first aid measures have been obtained from the SDS of the substances and not from experimental data on the mixture. . Regarding our "REACH" obligations we are classified as "downstream users". With reference to the responsibilities that may derive from both proper and improper use of the product and / or the mixture and the consequent guarantee, our company will compensate a maximum amount equal to the value of the supply that caused the damage. This value will be attributable only to the product indicated in the invoice issued to the user where the damage occurred. This guarantee is therefore exclusive and replaces any other written, oral and implicit guarantee to which, with the full acceptance of this SDS, the buyer expressly declares to renounce (including any right of withdrawal). This SDS in English is a translation of the official SDS in Italian language drawn up using electronic translation software: in the event of discrepancies or disputes, the official version in Italian will prevail. Publication (such as on the internet) is prohibited unless explicitly authorized by our company. Recipients are required to read it in full, keep it with the utmost care and pass it on to those in charge. In the drafting, the data sheets of the components present in the mixture were mainly used, issued by our suppliers in the Italian territory and officially brought to our knowledge; Those SDSs are considered corrects, sufficient, in good faith and in force at the time of writing; the classification of the mixture was evaluated through the conventional calculation method using the specific concentration limits and / or generic concentration limits reported in the EU community regulations; the results were integrated with additional information obtained from various international bibliography and bridging principles, in accordance with the regulations in force. For information on the history of the SDS, please refer to the SDS in Italian Language.

The transport information has not been processed internally by our company but is provided by the C.S.T. for the transport of dangerous goods officially designated by the Ministry of Transport.

Main abbreviations and Descriptors of the hazard categories (H phrases).

- > ACGIH: Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health (USA).
- > bw/day: body weight per day.
- > CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number.
- > CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures.
- > DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
- > DMEL: Derived Minimum Effect level.
- > ECHA: European Chemicals Agency.
- > EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.
- > EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%.
- > EL50: Effective Loading, 50%.
- > ES: Exposure Scenario.
- > GWP: Global Warming Potential.
- > IC50: Inhibition Concentration, 50%.
- > LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.
- > LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%.
- > LL50: Lethal Loading, 50%.
- > LOAEL: Low Observed Adverse Effects Level.
- > N.A.: Not Available.
- > NOEL: No Observed Effects Level.



- > NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effects Level.
 - > ODP: Ozone Depletion Potential.
 - > PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.
 - > PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic.
 - > REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
 - > SNPA: Italian National system for the environment protection.
 - > STOT: Single Target Organ Toxicity.
 - > (STOT) RE: (Single Target Organ Toxicity) Repeated Exposure.
 - > (STOT) SE: (Single Target Organ Toxicity) Single Exposure.
 - > TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time Weight Average.
 - > TLV-STEL: Threshold Limit Value - Short Term Exposure Limit.
 - > VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
 - > vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative.
 - > UFI: Unique Formula Identifier.
- H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

END of the SAFETY DATA SHEET