

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: AER013
Product name: SVITA 5

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

Intended use: Hyperactive spray lubricant.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: DE VECCHI GIUSEPPE SRL
VIA DON L. STURZO 7/9
20872 COLNAGO DI CORNATE D'ADDA (MB)
Telefono 039695142
Fax 0396095237
E-mail: info@devecchigiuseppesrl.com

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

Product distribution by

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol, category 1	H222 H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols: F+-Xn-N

R phrases: 12-43-51/53-65-66-67

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

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Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: DANGER

Hazard statements:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contains: NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)
(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Statements on the aspiration toxicity classification were not included in the label elements, based on section 1.3.3. of Annex I to CLP.

2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.**3.1. Substances.**

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY			
CAS. -	30 - 32,5	R10, Xn R65, R66, R67, Note H P	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066, Note H P
EC. 919-857-5			
INDEX. -			
Reg. no. 01-2119463258-33			
PROPANE			
CAS. 74-98-6	24 - 25,5	F+ R12, Note U	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note U
EC. 200-827-9			

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INDEX. 601-003-00-5

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

CAS. - 13,5 - 15 R10, N R51/53, Xn R65, R66, R67 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066

EC. 919-446-0

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119458049-33

BUTANECAS. 106-97-8 10,5 - 12 F+ R12, Note C U Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note C U
EC. 203-448-7

INDEX. 601-004-00-0

ISOBUTANECAS. 75-28-5 5 - 6 F+ R12, Note C U Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note C U
EC. 200-857-2

INDEX. 601-004-00-0

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

CAS. 8042-47-5 2,5 - 3 Asp. Tox. 1 H304

EC. 232-455-8

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119487078-27

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

CAS. 8028-48-6 2 - 2,5 R10, Xi R38, Xi R43, N R50/53, Xn R65, Note C P Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410, Note C P

EC. 232-433-8

INDEX. -

ETHYL ACETATE

CAS. 141-78-6 1,5 - 2 F R11, Xi R36, R66, R67 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC. 205-500-4

INDEX. 607-022-00-5

Reg. no. 01-2119475103-46

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

SECTION 4. First aid measures.**4.1. Description of first aid measures.**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Follow doctor's indications.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

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5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.**

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.**7.1. Precautions for safe handling.**

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C/122°F, away from any combustion sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Hyperactive spray lubricant.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.**8.1. Control parameters.**

Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Grenzwerteverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011
BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015

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FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.		Effects on workers		Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	
Oral.			VND		125 mg/kg/d
Inhalation.			VND		185 mg/kg
Skin.			VND		125 mg/kg/d
				VND	208 mg/kg/d

PROPANE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	AUS	1800	1000	3600	2000
AGW	DEU	1800	1000	7200	4000
MAK	DEU	1800	1000	7200	4000
TLV-ACGIH			1000		

BUTANE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	AUS	1900	800	3800	1600
VLEP	BEL		1000		
VEL	CHE	1900	800		
MAK	CHE	1900	800		
AGW	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000
MAK	DEU	2400	1000	9600	4000
VLA	ESP		800		
VLEP	FRA	1900	800		
WEL	GRB	1450	600	1810	750
OEL	IRL		1000		750
TLV-ACGIH				2377	1000

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.		Effects on workers		Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	
Oral.			VND		40 mg/kg bw
Inhalation.			VND		35 mg/mc
Skin.			VND		92 mg/kg bw
				VND	160 mg/mc
				VND	220 mg/kg bw

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ETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	AUS	1050	300	2100	600
VLEP	BEL	1461	400		
VEL	CHE	1400	400	2800	800
MAK	CHE	1400	400	2800	800
AGW	DEU	1500	400	3000	800
MAK	DEU	1500	400	3000	800
VLA	ESP	1460	400		
VLEP	FRA	1400	400		
WEL	GRB		200		400
OEL	IRL		200		400
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,26	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,026	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,25	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,125	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,65	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,24	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic 4,5 mg/kg/d	Effects on workers			
					Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND					
Inhalation.	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3 8h	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3
Skin.					VND	37 mg/kg/d	VND	63 mg/kg/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

TLV of solvent mixture: 1441 mg/m3.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

None required.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.**

Appearance	liquid dispersed in gas
Colour	straw-coloured
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not applicable.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	< 0 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	0,785 - 0,795 kg/l – liquid phase
Solubility	in water: insoluble; in acetone: soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
9.2. Other information.	
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	91,06 %
VOC (volatile carbon) :	Not available.
Flash propellant:	highly flammable
Flash limits of propellant:	1,8-9,5%

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**10.1. Reactivity.**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**11.1. Information on toxicological effects.**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

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Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/mc Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). > 5000 mg/mc Rat

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral). 4100 mg/kg-bw Rat
LD50 (Dermal). > 20000 mg/kg-bw Rabbit

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). > 4 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation). > 13,1 mg/l Rat

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

LD50 (Oral). 4400 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on acquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity.

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish. 230 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea. 260 mg/l/48h Daphnia pulex
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea. 2,4 mg/l Daphnia pulex

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LC50 - for Fish. > 1000 mg/l/96h Onchorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea. > 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 1000 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

LC50 - for Fish. 10 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea. 10 mg/l/48h Daphnia

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

LC50 - for Fish. < 1 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea. < 1 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. < 1 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish. 2,35 mg/l

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12.2. Persistence and degradability.

BUTANE

Solubility in water. mg/l 0,1 - 100

Rapidly biodegradable.

PROPANE

Solubility in water. mg/l 0,1 - 100

Rapidly biodegradable.

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Rapidly biodegradable.

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

Solubility in water. mg/l 1000 - 10000

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Solubility in water. Insoluble

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Solubility in water. 13,8 mg/l

Entirely biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

BUTANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1,09

PROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 1,09

ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 0,68

BCF. 30

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 6

12.4. Mobility in soil.

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 1,78

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

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Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN: 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

IMDG: AEROSOLS (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%))

IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



IMDG: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



IATA: Class: 2 Label: 2.1



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: -

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous.



IMDG: Marine Pollutant.



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: -- Limited Quantities: 1 L Tunnel restriction code: (D)
Special Provision: -

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IMDG:	EMS: F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 150 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 75 Kg	Packaging instructions: 203
	Special Instructions:	A145, A167, A802	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.**Seveso category. 8, 9iiRestrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances.

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)
ETHYL ACETATE**SECTION 16. Other information.**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas, category 1
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, category 1
Aerosol 3	Aerosol, category 3
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1

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Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R12	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R37/38	IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R41	RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R50/53	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

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- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
 3. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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 9. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 11. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 09 / 15 / 16.