

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **A462**  
 Product name: **Brakes cleaner**  
 Chemical name and synonym: **Cleaner**

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

Intended use: **Special cleaner particularly effective for brakes, clutches and all mechanical components.**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Industrial Use	✓	-	-
Professional Use	-	✓	-

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **AMBRO-SOL S.R.L.**  
 Full address: **Via per Pavone del Mella n.21**  
 District and Country: **25020 Cigole (BS)**  
**Italia**  
**Tel. +39 030 9959674**  
**Fax +39 030 959265**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

**quality@ambro-sol.com**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

**Centro Antiveleni di Pavia: 0382 24444 (IRCCS Fondazione Maugeri - Pavia)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo: 800 883300 (Ospedali Riuniti - Bergamo)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Firenze: 055 7947819 (Ospedale Careggi - Firenze)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Roma: 06 3054343 (Policlinico Gemelli - Roma)**  
**Centro Antiveleni di Napoli: 081 7472870 (Ospedale Cardarelli - Napoli)**  
**Centro Antiveleni in Spagna: 91 5620420 (Inst. Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses)**  
**Centro Antiveleni in Francia: 01 40054848 (Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de Paris)**

### 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.

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 irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
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.

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

**H222** Extremely flammable aerosol.  
**H229** Pressurised container: may burst if heated.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.  
**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

**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.  
**P301+P310** IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .  
**P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.  
**P410+P412** Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.

**Contains:** NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT ETHYL ACETATE

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:

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

**Identification**

**Classification 1272/2008**

**(CLP)****NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT**

CAS 64742-49-0

63 ≤ x &lt; 67

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox.  
1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,  
STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic  
Chronic 2 H411, Note P

EC 265-151-9

INDEX 649-328-00-1

Reg. no. 012119484651-34-XXXX

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

CAS 1330-20-7

7 ≤ x &lt; 9

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox.  
4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332,  
Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C

EC 215-535-7

INDEX 601-022-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

**CARBON DIOXIDE**

CAS 124-38-9

5 ≤ x &lt; 7

Substance with a community workplace  
exposure limit.

EC 204-696-9

INDEX -

**ETHYL ACETATE**

CAS 141-78-6

0,5 ≤ x &lt; 1

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-XXXX

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 5,79 %

\* A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately minus 20°C to 190°C (-4°F to 374°F).

**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**

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

## **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

### **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)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012

DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
EST	Eesti	Töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid 1. Vastu võetud 18.09.2001 nr 293 RT I 2001, 77, 460 - Redaktsiooni jõustumise kp: 01.01.2008
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus julkaisuja 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
LTU	Lietuva	DĖL LIETUVOS HIGIENOS NORMOS HN 23:2007 CHEMINIŲ MEDŽIAGŲ 2007 m. spalio 15 d. Nr. V-827/A1-287
LVA	Latvija	Ķīmisko vielu aroda ekspozīcijas robežvērtības (AER) darba vides gaisā 2012
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Council of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
TUR	Türkiye	2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir
EU	TLV-ACGIH RCP TLV	ACGIH 2016 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H

**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU			72	
RCP TLV		1200			

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers Acute local	Effects on workers		
		Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1301 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation				1137 mg/m3
Skin				1377 mg/kg bw/d
				5306 mg/m3
				13964 mg/kg bw/d

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min
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		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	221		442		SKIN
TLV	CZE	200		400		SKIN
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	EST	221	50	442	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	440	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
GVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
AK	HUN	221		442		SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	NLD	210		442		SKIN
TLV	NOR	108	25			SKIN
NDS	POL	100				
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NPHV	SVK	221	50	442		SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50			SKIN
MAK	SWE	221	50	442	100	SKIN
ESD	TUR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	327	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	327	µg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg/d

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,6 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				14,8 mg/m3			289 mg/m3	77 mg/m3
Skin				108 mg/kg bw/d				180 mg/kg bw/d

**CARBON DIOXIDE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	BGR	9000			
TLV	CZE	9000		45000	
AGW	DEU	9100	5000	18200	10000
MAK	DEU	9100	5000	18200	10000
TLV	DNK	9000	5000		
VLA	ESP	9150	5000		

HTP	FIN	9100	5000		
WEL	GBR	9150	5000	27400	15000
TLV	GRC	9000	5000	54000	5000
GVI	HRV	9000	5000		
AK	HUN	9000		18000	
VLEP	ITA	9000	5000		
RD	LTU	9000	5000		
RV	LVA	9000	5000		
OEL	NLD	9000	5000		
TLV	NOR	9000	5000		
NDS	POL	9000		27000	
VLE	PRT	9000	5000		
NPHV	SVK	9000	5000		
MV	SVN	9000	5000		
MAK	SWE	9000	5000	18000	10000
OEL	EU	9000	5000		
TLV-ACGIH		9000	5000	54000	30000

**ETHYL ACETATE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm
TLV	BGR	800			
TLV	CZE	700		900	
AGW	DEU	1500	400	3000	800
MAK	DEU	1500	400	3000	800
TLV	DNK	540	150		
VLA	ESP	1460	400		
TLV	EST	500	150	1100	300
HTP	FIN	1100	300	1800	500
VLEP	FRA	1400	400		
WEL	GBR		200		400
TLV	GRC	1400	400		
GVI	HRV		200		400
AK	HUN	1400		1400	
RD	LTU	500	150	1100 (C)	300 (C)
RV	LVA	200			
OEL	NLD	550		1100	
TLV	NOR	550	150		
NDS	POL	200		600	
NPHV	SVK	1500	400	3000	
MAK	SWE	500	150	1100	300
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400		

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	240	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	24	µg/l



Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15	µg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	115	µg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,65	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	200	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	148	µg/kg/d
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

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

**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.

**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.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

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.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**

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

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	transparent
Odour	characteristic of solvent

Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
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	Flammable liquid
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	a 20°C 0,67 ÷ 0,71 g/ml
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidising properties	not applicable

## 9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	78,85 % - 544,06 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	63,19 % - 436,00 g/litre

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Decomposes slowly into acetic acid and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

### 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.

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals, hydrides, oleum. May react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating.

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, aluminium, nitrates, chlorosulphuric acid. Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Information not available

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

Interactive effects

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

**ACUTE TOXICITY**

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:> 20 mg/l  
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)  
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:Not classified (no significant component)  
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:>2000 mg/kg

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

> 3000 mg/kg rat  
LD50 (Oral)  
> 1700 mg/kg rabbit  
LD50 (Dermal)  
5000 ppm/4h rat  
LC50 (Inhalation)

**ETHYL ACETATE**

11,3 mg/kg bw rat  
LD50 (Oral)  
20000 mg/kg bw rabbit  
LD50 (Dermal)

**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT**

3790 mg/kg bw rat  
LD50 (Oral)  
3500 mg/kg bw rabbit  
LD50 (Dermal)  
34,73 mg/l/4h air (rat)  
LC50 (Inhalation)

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Causes skin irritation

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**CARCINOGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).  
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Toxic for aspiration

## 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
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	100 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	9,65 mg/l 32 days
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2,4 mg/l 21 days

#### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

LC50 - for Fish	8,41 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	4,7 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	15,65 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	6,47 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
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Rapidly biodegradable

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
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Rapidly biodegradable

#### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Rapidly biodegradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,12
BCF	25,9

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-  
octanol/water 0,68  
BCF 30

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF  
ISOMERS)  
Partition coefficient:  
soil/water 2,73

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),  
HYDROTREATED LIGHT  
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

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, 1950  
IATA:

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS  
IMDG: AEROSOLS  
(NAPHTHA  
(PETROLEUM),  
HYDROTREAT  
D LIGHT)  
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: -

IMDG: EMS: F-D, S-U

Limited Quantities: 1 L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum quantity: 100 Kg

Packaging instructions: 130

Pass.:

Maximum quantity: 25 Kg

Packaging instructions: 130

Special Instructions:

A802

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 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 - Directive 2012/18/EC: P3b-E2

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)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**

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

<b>Aerosol 1</b>	Aerosol, category 1
<b>Aerosol 3</b>	Aerosol, category 3
<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.



<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**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)
- 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. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - IFA GESTIS website
  - ECHA website
  - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**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:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.