(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

## 21121025 JT 1205N

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# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: JT 1205N Product Code: 21121025

UFI: HC91-S0QG-500P-QXW7

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

Lubricante

#### Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

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

Company: HUVEMA B.V.
Address: Kennedylaan 14
City: 5466 AA Veghel
Country: The Netherlands
Telephone: +31 413 34 22 75
E-mail: info@huvema.nl
Web: www.huvema.nl

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00 - 16:00)

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Aerosol 1: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Eye Irrit. 2 : Causes serious eye irritation. STOT SE 3 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 2.2 Label elements.

#### Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:





#### Signal Word:

#### **Danger**

#### Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Precautionary statements:

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/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 oC/122oF.

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**EUH statements:** 

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains:

acetone, propan-2-one, propanone

#### 2.3 Other hazards.

The mixture does not contain substances classified as PBT.

The mixture does not contain substances classified as vPvB.

The mixture does not contain any endocrine disrupting properties substances.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.**

#### 3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

#### 3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	Specifics concentration limits and Acute toxicity estimate	
Index No: 606-001- 00-8 CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2 Registration No: 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX	[1] [2] acetone, propan-2-one, propanone	20 - 50 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	-	
CAS No: 109-87-5 EC No: 203-714-2 Registration No: 01- 2119664781-31-XXXX	[2] dimethoxymethane	10 - 25 %	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	-	
CAS No: 7782-42-5 EC No: 231-955-3 Registration No: 01- 2119486977-12-XXXX	[2] Graphite	2.5 - 10 %	-	-	
Index No: 603-002- 00-5 CAS No: 64-17-5 EC No: 200-578-6 Registration No: 01- 2119457610-43-XXXX	[2] ethanol, ethyl alcohol	2.5 - 10 %	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	-	
Index No: 603-117- 00-0 CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7 Registration No: 01- 2119457558-25-XXXX	[2] propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol	0 - 10 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	-	
CAS No: 60676-86-0 EC No: 262-373-8	[2] Silica, vitreous	0 - 2.5 %	-	-	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance with a European Union exposure limit in the workplace (see section 8.1).

<sup>[2]</sup> Substance with a national workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

#### Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

#### Eve contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

#### Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

#### Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.**

In case of fire, as a general hazard, heat can cause containers to explode.

The product is Extremely inflammable, it can cause or considerably worsen a fire, the necessary prevention measures should be taken and risks avoided. In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media.

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

#### **Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

## ${\bf 5.2 \ Special \ hazards \ arising \ from \ the \ substance \ or \ mixture.}$

#### <u>Special risks.</u>

Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:

- Flammable vapors or gases.
- Explosions.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available. Move containers away from the area if there is no danger in doing so. Keep away from containers and continue cooling them from a safe place.

#### Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

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#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. Isolate the area and ensure adequate ventilation. Stockpiling in basements, pits or any confined space or depressed area can be hazardous. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions.

Product not classified as hazardous for the environment, avoid spillage as much as possible.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations (see section 13).

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Pressurised gases must be handled by suitably trained and experienced individuals. Use equipment suitable for supply pressure and temperature. Protect containers against physical damage and keep valves clean and in perfect condition. Do not tamper with original packaging.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 25 ° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. It must not be stored under conditions conducive to corrosion of the container. Protect containers against physical damage and inspect them regularly to ensure they are in good condition.

Classification and threshold amount of storage in accordance with Annex I to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

		Qualifying quant the applic	
Code	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P3a	FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS (net)	150	500

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

#### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.**

#### 8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

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Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
		European	Eight hours	500	1210
		Union [1]	Short term		
		United	Eight hours	500	1210
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	1500	3620
		Éiro [2]	Eight hours	500	1210
		Éire [3]	Short term		
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone	67-64-1	United States	Eight hours	500	
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	750 (Ceiling) 3000	
		United States	Eight hours	250	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	1000	2400
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United	Eight hours	1000	3160
		Kingdom [2]	Short term	1250	3950
		É: [2]	Eight hours	1000	3100
		Éire [3]	Short term		
dina abla a a sua abla a a a	100.07.5	United States	Eight hours	1000	
dimethoxymethane	109-87-5	[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	1000	
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	1000	3100
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United	Eight hours		2
		Kingdom [2]	Short term		
		Éire [3]	Eight hours		2 (Respirable fraction)
			Short term		<u> </u>
					2.5
		United States	Eight hours		(Natural)(resp.)
		[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
Graphite	7782-42-5	United States [5] (NIOSH)	Eight hours		2.5 (Natural, Respirable Fraction)
o.upc	7702 .20		Short term		
		United States [6] (OSHA)	Eight hours		15 (synthetic, Total dust) 5 (synthetic, Respirable Fraction) 15 (Natural) 2.5 (Natural, Respirable Fraction)
			Short term		
		United	Eight hours	1000	1920
		Kingdom [2]	Short term		
		Éire [3]	Eight hours		
			Short term	1000	ļ
ethanol, ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	United States	Eight hours	1000	1
Canadia Caryr dicorior	1 3 1 7 3	[4] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		1
		United States	Eight hours	1000	<u> </u>
		[5] (NIOSH)	Short term		<u> </u>
		United States	Eight hours	1000	1900
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United	Eight hours	400	999
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol,	67-63-0	Kingdom [2]	Short term	500	1250
isopropanol	07-03-0	Éiro [2]	Eight hours	200	
		Éire [3]	Short term	400	

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		United States [4] (Cal/OSHA)	Eight hours Short term	400 500		
	United States <b>E</b>		Eight hours	400		
		Short term	500			
		Eight hours	400	980		
		[6] (OSHA)	Short term			
		United	Eight hours		0,08	
Silica, vitreous	60676-86-0	Kingdom [2]	Kingdom [2]	Short term		
Silica, Viu eous		Éire [3]	Eight hours		0,08	
			Short term			

<sup>[1]</sup> According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	1210
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	200
	(Consumers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Short term, Local effects	2420
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
CAS No: 67-64-1	DNEL	Dermal, Chronic, Systemic effects	186
EC No: 200-662-2	(Workers)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL	Dermal, Chronic, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg
	(Consumers)		bw/day)
	DNEL	Oral, Chronic, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg
	(Consumers)		bw/day)
dimethoxymethane	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	132
CAS No: 109-87-5	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 203-714-2			
Graphite	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Local effects	1,2
CAS No: 7782-42-5	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 231-955-3			
ethanol, ethyl alcohol	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	950
CAS No: 64-17-5	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 200-578-6			
	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	500
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	89
	(Consumers)		(mg/m³)
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol	DNEL	Dermal, Chronic, Systemic effects	888
CAS No: 67-63-0	(Workers)		(mg/kg
EC No: 200-661-7			bw/day)
LC NO. 200-001-7	DNEL	Dermal, Chronic, Systemic effects	319
	(Consumers)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL	Oral, Chronic, Systemic effects	26 (mg/kg
	(Consumers)		bw/day)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

<sup>[2]</sup> According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

<sup>[3]</sup> According Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemicals Agents) Regulations adopted by Health and Safety Authority (HSA).

<sup>[4]</sup> California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

<sup>[5]</sup> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health, Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.

<sup>[6]</sup> Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

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Name	Details	Value
	aqua (freshwater)	10,6 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	1,06 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	21 (mg/L)
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone	STP	100 (mg/L)
CAS No: 67-64-1	sediment (freshwater)	30,04 (mg/kg
FC No: 200-662-2		sediment dw)
LC NO. 200-002-2	sediment (marine water)	3,04 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	29,5 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	Fresh water	0,96 (mg/L)
	Marine water	0,79 (mg/L)
ethanol, ethyl alcohol	aqua (intermittent releases)	2,75 (mg/L)
CAS No: 64-17-5	Soil	0,63 (mg/kg
EC No: 200-578-6		soil dw)
	sediment (freshwater)	3,6 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	140,9 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	140,9 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	140,9 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	552 (mg/kg
nronan 3 al icanronyl alcohol icanronanal		sediment dw)
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol CAS No: 67-63-0	sediment (marine water)	552 (mg/kg
EC No: 200-661-7		sediment dw)
LC No. 200-001-7	Soil	28 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	STP	2251 (mg/L)
	oral (Hazard for predators)	160 (mg/kg
		food)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls.

#### **Measures of a technical nature:**

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %				
Uses:	Lubricante				
<b>Breathing protect</b>	ion:				
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.				
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405				
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.				
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.				
Filter Type needed:	A2				
Hand protection:					
PPE:	Work gloves.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category I.				
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420				
	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible.				
Maintenance:	Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or				
	adhesives.				
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight.				
Observations.	Always use with clean, dry hands.				
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): 0,35				
Eye protection:					

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PPF: Face shield

Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. Face and eye protector against splashing liquid.

CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168

Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should Maintenance:

be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move

smoothly.

Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm Observations:

vertically once attached to the frame.

Skin protection:

PPE: Anti-static protective clothing.

«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in Characteristics:

order not to obstruct the user's movements.

CFN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5

In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by Maintenance:

the manufacturer.

The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in Observations:

terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level

of activity and the expected time of use

PPF: Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II.

CFN standards: EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346

Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly

The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending Observations:

on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different

widths.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.**

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

Physical state: Liquid Colour: Negro Odour: Característico Odour threshold: Not available

Melting point: Not available Freezing point: Not available

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: 68 °C

Flammability: Not available Lower explosion limit: Not available Upper explosion limit: Not available

Flash point: -17 °C

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available Decomposition temperature: Not available

pH: Not available (Substance/mixture is apolar/aprotic).

Kinematic viscosity: Not available Solubility: Not available Hydrosolubility: Not available Liposolubility: Not available

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Not available

Vapour pressure: 145.39 Absolute density: Not available Relative density: 0.88

Relative vapour density: Not available Particle characteristics: Not available

#### 9.2 Other information

Viscosity: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Explosive properties: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product Oxidizing properties: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product Dropping point: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Blink: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

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#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.**

#### 10.1 Reactivity.

If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.
- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Splashes in the eyes can cause irritation.

IRRITANT MIXTURE. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

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

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

#### Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Nome		Acute toxicity			
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
	Oral		<b>5</b> ,	5800 mg/kg bw [1] and Environmental Health. Vol. 15,	
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone	Dermal	Pg. 609, 1	985		
CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2	Inhalation				
	Oral		Rat a i Sanitariya. F , Pg. 8, 1978	5050 mg/kg bw [1] For English translation, see HYSAAV.	
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol	Dermal		Rabbit laterial Data Ha 1, Pg. 100, 197	12800 mg/kg bw [1] ndbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 74	
CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7	Inhalation	LC50 [1] OECD report, 199	,	>10000 ppm (6 h) [1]  Acute Inhalation Toxicity), study	

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a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard;

Not conclusive data for classification.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

This product does not contain components with endocrine-disrupting properties with effects on human health.

#### **Other information**

There is no information available on other adverse health effects.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

#### 12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
	Fish	LC50	Fish  1.1r., and A. Scheier	8300 mg/l (96 h) [1] 1968. A Comparison of the	
		Toxicity of Tested Ind	Some Common Induividually and Combin	strial Waste Components ed. Prog.Fish-Cult. 30(1):3-8	
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone	Aquatic invertebrates	Ceriodaphr Utilizing the Arch.Enviro and D.M.M Reproducti Comparison Daphnia pu	ia dubia and Daphnie Three-Brood Test. on.Contam.Toxicol. 2 . Adema 1978. Repron Toxicity Experimento of the Sensitivity of the Sandhia cuc	8450 mg/l (48 h) [1] zzo 1991. The Sensitivity of a magna to Seven Chemicals 0(2):211-217. Canton, J.H., roducibility of Short-Term and ints with Daphnia magna and Daphnia magna with cullata in Short-Term (2):135-140 (Used Reference	
	Aquatic plants	EC50	Algae	7200 mg/l (96 h) [1]	

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CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2		[1] Slooff, W. 1982. A Comparative Study on the Short- Term Effects of 15 Chemicals on Fresh Water Organisms of Different Tropic Levels. Natl.Tech.Inf.Serv., Springfield, VA :25 p. (DUT) (ENG ABS) (NTIS/PB83-200386)
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol	Fish	LC50 Fish 9640 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Brooke, L.T., D.J. Call, D.L. Geiger, and C.E. Northcott 1984. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas), Vol. 1. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Stud., Univ.of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI:414
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 1400 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] Blackman, R.A.A. 1974. Toxicity of Oil-Sinking Agents. Mar.Pollut.Bull. 5:116-118
	Aquatic plants	Toxicity Scenedesmus threshold quadricauda 1800 mg/L (7 d) [1]  [1] Comparison of the Toxicity Thresholds of Water
CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7	, squado planto	Pollutants to Bacteria, Algae, and Protozoa in the Cell Multiplication Inhibition Test, Water Research Vol. 14. pp. 231 to 241

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present.

No information is available on the degradability of the substances present.

No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name		Bioaccumulation			
	wame		BCF	NOECs	Level
acetone, propan-2-one, propanone					
CAS No: 67-64-1	EC No: 200-662-2	-0,24	3	-	Very low
dimethoxymethane		0			Voncloss
CAS No: 109-87-5	EC No: 203-714-2	0	-	-	Very low
ethanol, ethyl alcohol		-0,3			Very low
CAS No: 64-17-5	EC No: 200-578-6	-0,3	-	-	very low
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alco	phol, isopropanol	0.05	_		Von Jour
CAS No: 67-63-0	EC No: 200-661-7	0,05	-	-	Very low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil. The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways. Prevent penetration into the ground.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and  $\nu P \nu B$  assessment of the product.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties.

This product doesn't contain components with environmental endocrine disrupting properties.

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#### 12.7 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.**

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

<u>Sea:</u> Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of lading <u>Air:</u> Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number.

UN No: UN1950

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR/RID: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, (D)
IMDG: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1 (-17°C)
ICAO/IATA: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 2

#### 14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: Not applicable.

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-D,S-U

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 2.1



Hazard number: Not applicable.

ADR LQ: 1 L IMDG LQ: 1 L

ICAO LQ: Not applicable.

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Proceed in accordance with point 6.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments.

The product is not transported in bulk.

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#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.**

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

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): P3a

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.**

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Classification codes:

Aerosol 1 : Flammable aerosol, Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

# Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data
Health hazards Calculation method
Environmental hazards Calculation method

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

#### Information on the TSCA Inventory (Toxic Substances Control Act) USA:

CAS No	Name	State
67-64-1	acetone, propan-2-one, propanone	Registered
109-87-5	dimethoxymethane	Registered
7782-42-5	Graphite	Registered
64-17-5	ethanol, ethyl alcohol	Registered
67-63-0	propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol	Registered
60676-86-0	Silica, vitreous	Registered

Risk classification system NFPA 704:

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Health hazard: 2 (Hazardous)

Flammability: 4 (Below 73°F)

Reactivity: 1 (Unstable if heated)

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR/RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.

PPE: Personal protection equipment.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are

not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2020/878. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances and mixtures (REACH).

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.