Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

Section 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Black Hydro Spray

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

Intended use

Bituminous spray sealant

Identified uses

Use and application of a spray paint (professional use) – Professional uses
- Chemical Product Category (PC)
  - Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers [9a]
- Environmental Release Categories (ERC / SPERC)
  - Widespread use of non- reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor) [8d]
- Process categories (PROC)
  - Non industrial spraying [11]

Use and application of a spray paint (use of consumption) – Consumer uses
- Chemical Product Category (PC)
  - Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers [9a]

Uses advised against

Uso dispersivo all'interno di ambienti non areati

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	TORGGLER S.R.L.
Full address	Via Prati Nuovi 9
Town	Marlengo
Postal code	39020
Province	BZ
Country	Italy
Phone number	+39 0473 282400
Fax	+39 0473 282501
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	reach@torggler.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	+39 348 662 70 93 (08.00 - 17.30)

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 (EU) Regulation 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Section 2

Hazard classification		
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	H335	May cause respiratory 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 word
Danger

Hazard statements	
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Restricted to professional users.

Contains
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
HEPTANE
ETHYL ACETATE

Indications relating to classification as toxic by aspiration have been excluded from the label elements according to point 1.3.3 of Annex I of CLP.

2.3 Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.
The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

Section 2

During use, it can form explosive/flammable mixtures with air.

Section 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Concentration	26.9 ≤ x < 41 %
CAS number	64742-95-6
EC number	265-199-0
INDEX number	649-356-00-4
Registration Number	01-2119455851-35-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ Flam. Liq. 3; H226 ▪ Asp. Tox. 1; H304 ▪ STOT SE 3; H335 ▪ STOT SE 3; H336 ▪ Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation:	P
Additional classification	EUH066
Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	

HEPTANE

Concentration	15 ≤ x < 25 %
CAS number	142-82-5
EC number	205-563-8
INDEX number	601-008-00-2
Registration Number	01-2119475515-33-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ Flam. Liq. 2; H225 ▪ Asp. Tox. 1; H304 ▪ Skin Irrit. 2; H315 ▪ STOT SE 3; H336 ▪ Aquatic Acute 1; H400 ▪ Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
M Factor (acute)	1
M Factor (chronic)	1
Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation:	C
Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	

Dimethyl ether

Concentration	8.8 ≤ x < 13.7 %
CAS number	115-10-6
EC number	204-065-8
INDEX number	603-019-00-8
Registration Number	01-2119472128-37-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ Flam. Gas 1A; H220 ▪ Press. Gas; H280
Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation:	U
Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	

Section 3

CARBON DIOXIDE

Concentration	2.24 ≤ x < 3.4 %
CAS number	124-38-9
EC number	204-696-9
Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	

ETHYL ACETATE

Concentration	2.24 ≤ x < 3.4 %
CAS number	141-78-6
EC number	205-500-4
INDEX number	607-022-00-5
Registration Number	01-2119475103-46-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ Flam. Liq. 2; H225 ▪ Eye Irrit. 2; H319 ▪ STOT SE 3; H336
Additional classification	EUH066
Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	

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

Section 4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuers protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.
DELAYED EFFECTS: Poisoning symptoms can appear even hours after exposure: it is therefore appropriate to keep the injured person under observation in the hours following the accident.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Section 4

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. 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. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the

environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany)
2B – Aerosol dispensers and lighters

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

Section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Regulatory references	
ACGIH	ACGIH 2025
European Union-OEL	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
Ireland-OELV	2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations (2001-2019)
Malta-TLV	PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO CHEMICAL AGENTS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.24). PROTECTION OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO EXPOSURE TO CARCINOGENS OR MUTAGENS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.22)

Dimethyl ether

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm		
European Union-OEL	1,920	1,000					--	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	160 mg/l
Normal value in fresh water	0.155 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0.681 mg/kg/d
Normal value in marine water	0.016 mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	0.069 mg/kg/d
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0.045 mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1.549 mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	**Local effect**	**Systemic effect**
Consumers, long-term, inhalation	Not available	471 mg/m³
Workers, long-term, inhalation	Not available	1,894 mg/m³

CARBON DIOXIDE

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm		
ACGIH	9,000	5,000	54,000	30,000			--	
European Union-OEL	9,000	5,000					--	

Section 8

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm		
Ireland-OELV	9,000	5,000					--	
Malta-TLV	9,000	5,000					--	

HEPTANE

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm		
ACGIH	1,639	400	2,049	500			--	
European Union-OEL	2,085	500					--	
Ireland-OELV	2,085	500					--	
Malta-TLV	2,085	500					--	

ETHYL ACETATE

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm		
ACGIH	1,441	400					--	
European Union-OEL	734	200	1,468	400			--	
Ireland-OELV		200		400			--	
Malta-TLV	734	200	1,468	400			--	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650 mg/l
Normal value in fresh water	0.24 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1.15 mg/kg/d
Normal value in marine water	0.024 mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	0.115 mg/kg/d
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0.148 mg/kg/d
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	200 mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	**Local effect**	**Systemic effect**
Consumers, short-term, inhalation	734 mg/m³	734 mg/m³
Consumers, long-term, dermal	Not available	37 mg/kg bw/d
Consumers, long-term, inhalation	367 mg/m³	367 mg/m³
Consumers, long-term, oral	Not available	4.5 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, short-term, inhalation	1,468 mg/m³	1,468 mg/m³
Workers, long-term, dermal	Not available	63 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, inhalation	734 mg/m³	734 mg/m³

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm		
European Union-OEL	100	20					--	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	**Local effect**	**Systemic effect**
Consumers, long-term, dermal		11 mg/kg bw/d
Consumers, long-term, inhalation		32 mg/m³
Consumers, long-term, oral		11 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, dermal		25 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, inhalation		150 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.
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.
When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.
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 Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344/EN ISO 13034). 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

Physical state	aerosol	
Colour	black	
Odour	aromatic	
Odour threshold	Not applicable	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	≤ 35 °C (≤ 95 °F)	
Flammability	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	0.6 % (w/w)	Substance: Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
Upper explosive limit	7 % (w/w)	Substance: Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
Flash point	Not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	215 °C (419 °F)	Substance: HEPTANE
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
pH	not soluble in water	
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	48 hPa	Substance: HEPTANE Temperature: 20 °C (68 °F) Remarks: HEPTANE
Density and/or relative density	Not available	
Relative vapour density	Not available	

Particle characteristics

Information not available.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazards

Information not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Explosive properties	The product is not explosive but the formation of explosive air/gas mixtures is possible.	
Total solids 250°C	0 %	
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	460 g/l	

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

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.

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
ETHYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: metals, alkalis, hydrides. oleum. can react violently with: fluoride, strong oxidising agents, chlorosulfuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

Dimethyl ether

Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames, electrostatic discharges

ETHYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames
ETHYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to light, sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

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

Dimethyl ether

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents, natural rubbers, oxygen

Section 10

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, chlorosulphuric acid
ETHYL ACETATE: acids and bases, strong oxidising agents; aluminium and some plastics, nitrates and chlorosulphuric acid.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available.

Section 11 Toxicological information

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.

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

11.1.1 Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available.

11.1.2 Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available.

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

Information not available.

11.1.4 Interactive effects

Information not available.

11.1.5 ACUTE TOXICITY

Dimethyl ether

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	309 mg/l	Exposure duration: 4 hours Species/guidelines: Rat

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral):	4,934 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2,000 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 22.5 mg/l	Exposure duration: 4 hours Species/guidelines: Rat

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

LD50 (Oral):	3,492 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	3,160 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rabbit

11.1.6 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation.

11.1.7 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.8 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.9 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.10 CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.11 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.12 STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

11.1.13 STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.14 ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

11.2 Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

Section 12 Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1 Toxicity

Dimethyl ether

EC50 - for Crustacea	> 4.4 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna
LC50 - for Fish	> 4.1 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Poecilia reticulata
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	154.9 mg/l	Exposure duration: 72 hours Species/guidelines: met. ECOSAR

HEPTANE

EC50 - for Crustacea	82.5 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna
LC50 - for Fish	375 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Tilapia mossambica
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1.5 mg/l	Exposure duration: 72 hours Species/guidelines: Algae

ETHYL ACETATE

EC50 - for Crustacea	165 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna
LC50 - for Fish	230 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Pimephales promelas
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2.4 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Daphnia pulex
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Scenedesmus subspicatus

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

LC50 - for Fish	9.2 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Onorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2.9 mg/l	Exposure duration: 72 hours Species/guidelines: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Dimethyl ether

Degradability	NOT rapidly degradable	

HEPTANE

Solubility in water	0.1 ≤ x ≤ 100 mg/l	
Degradability	Rapidly degradable	

ETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water	80 ≤ x ≤ 83.1 g/l	
Degradability	Rapidly degradable	

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Degradability	Rapidly degradable	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Dimethyl ether

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.07 LogKow

HEPTANE

Bioconcentration factor	552
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	4.5 LogKow

ETHYL ACETATE

Bioconcentration factor	30
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.68 LogKow

12.4 Mobility in soil

HEPTANE

Partition coefficient soil/water	2.38 LogKoc

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Partition coefficient soil/water	0.25 LogKoc

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Information not available.

Section 13 Disposal considerations

EWC: 160504*.

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.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Hazardous waste classification - Reg. (UE) 1357/2014
HP 3 – Flammable
HP 4 – Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage
HP 5 – Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity
HP 14 – Ecotoxic

Section 14 Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR / RID	IMDG	IATA
UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID	AEROSOLS
IMDG	AEROSOLS
IATA	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

	Class	**Label**	
ADR / RID	2	2.1	
IMDG	2	2.1	

Section 14

	Class	Label	
IATA	2	2.1	

14.4 Packing group

ADR / RID	IMDG	IATA

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR / RID	Environmentally Hazardous	
IMDG	Marine Pollutant	
IATA	Environmentally Hazardous	

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

14.6 Special precautions for user

ADR / RID			
Hazard identification No. - Kemler		Limited Quantities	1 L
Tunnel restriction code	(D)	Special provisions	190, 327, 344, 625
IMDG			
EmS	F-D, S-U	Limited Quantities	
IATA			
Maximum quantity (Cargo)	150 L	Packaging instructions (Cargo)	203
Maximum quantity (Passengers)	75 L	Packaging instructions (Passengers)	203
Special provisions	A145, A167, A802		

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

Section 15 Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU:

P3a – E2

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

	Restrictions	Registration Number EU
Product restrictions	40	

Contained substance

Section 15

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006		
	75	
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	29	01-2119455851-35-xxxx

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)	Registration Number EU
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.	

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)	Authorisation Number	Sunset date	Registration Number EU
None			

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 - on persistent organic pollutants

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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK2 – Hazard to waters

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

Section 16 Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:	
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
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gas, category 1A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Press. Gas	Gas under pressure
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Section 16

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:	
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
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.

Legend

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EC50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- EC: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

General Bibliography

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I ATP CLP) 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

General Bibliography

7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV ATP CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V ATP CLP) of the European Parliament
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
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX ATP CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X ATP CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI ATP CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII ATP CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII ATP CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV ATP CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (XV ATP CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI ATP CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII ATP CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/692 (XVIII ATP CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1434 (XIX ATP CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1435 (XX ATP CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/197 (XXI ATP CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/2564 (XXII ATP CLP)
28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865
29. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/1222 (XXIII ATP CLP)

- 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.

Calculation methods for classification

Chemical and physical hazards:
Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards:
Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards:
Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes from the previous revision

This SDS has been prepared with a different software from the one previous revision. The new calculation does not allow us to identify all the differences compared to the previous version. We therefore recommend carefully reviewing all 16 sections of the SDS. We remain available to provide any clarification regarding the content or the changes made compared to the previous version, which is available to professional or industrial users.