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

1.1. Product identifier

CLASSIC SPRÜHFETT WEISS

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Lubricant, lubrifiants and release products

Uses advised against

none

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	CLASSIC Schmierstoff GmbH & Co. KG
Street:	Lange Straße 100 - 106
Place:	D-27318 Hoya
Telephone:	+49 4251 812-0
e-mail:	products@classic-oil.de
Internet:	https://classic-oil.de/
Responsible Department:	Productmanagement

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Poison control centre Lower Saxony: +49 (551) - 19240

Further Information

Restricted to professional users. Safety data sheet available for professional user on request. Notice the directions for use on the label. To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard categories:
Aerosol: Aerosol 1
Aspiration hazard: Asp. Tox. 1
Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irrit. 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 3
Hazard Statements:
Extremely flammable aerosol.
Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

Naphtha, hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to according to local / regional / national / international regulations for disposal.

Additional advice on labelling

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H222-H229-H412

Precautionary statements

P210-P211-P251-P410+P412

2.3. Other hazards

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, explosive/highly flammable mixtures may develop.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions:

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	GHS Classification			
106-97-8	Butane (<0.1% butadiene (EINECS 203-450-8))			25 - 50 %
	203-448-7	601-004-00-0	01-2119474691-32	
	Flam. Gas 1, Compressed gas; H220 H280			
	Naphtha, hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes			10 - < 25 %
	927-510-4		01-2119475515-33	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H315 H336 H304 H411			
75-28-5	Isobutane (<0.1% 1,3-butadiene (EINECS 203-450-8))			10 - 25 %
	200-857-2	601-004-00-0	01-2119485395-27	
	Flam. Gas 1, Compressed gas; H220 H280			
74-98-6	propane			2,5 - 10 %
	200-827-9	601-003-00-5	01-2119486944-21	
	Flam. Gas 1, Compressed gas; H220 H280			
110-54-3	N-hexane			< 1 %
	203-777-6	601-037-00-0	01-2119480412-44	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Repr. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H361f H315 H336 H373 H304 H411			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific concentration limits and M-factors

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific concentration limits and M-factors		
110-54-3	203-777-6	N-hexane	< 1 %
	STOT RE 2; H373: >= 5 - 100		

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. Possibly show the label / safety data sheet. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Remove persons to safety. Keep away from unprotected people. Keep upwind. Ventilate affected area.

After inhalation

Provide fresh air. Seek medical attention if problems persist. Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. Transport affected person in lying position, in case of shortness of breath in half-sitting position. Caution if victim vomits: Risk of aspiration! In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

After contact with skin

Remove contaminated clothing immediatley and dispose off safely. Remove mechanically (e.g. dab away using wadding or cellulose material) then thoroughly wash the affected skin with a mild cleansing agent and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek medical attention if problems persist.

After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eyelids open. Protect the injured eye. Rinse also under the lid of the eyelid. In case of troubles or persistent symptoms, consult an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Caution if victim vomits: Risk of aspiration! Medical treatment necessary. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep the head below the waist to prevent aspiration of the product.

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

The following symptoms may occur: difficulties of breathing. Headache. Drowsiness. Dizziness. Coughing. Nausea. vomiting. Gastrointestinal complaints. Irritation to respiratory tract. Causes skin irritation. Eye irritation possible. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms. Caution if victim vomits: Risk of aspiration!
Subsequent observance for pneumonia and lung oedema. Because of aspiration gastric lavage only under endotracheal intubation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry extinguishing powder. Foam. Water spray jet.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Upon heating and / or in case of fire, formation of toxic gases is possible. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Organic cracking products. aldehydes. carbon black. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear chemical resistant suit.
Protective clothing for firefighters (DIN EN 469:2005+A1:2006+AC:2006); Helmets for firefighters (DIN EN 443:2008); Footwear for firefighters (DIN EN 15090:2012); gloves for firefighters (DIN EN 659:2003+A1:2008); Respiratory protective devices (DIN EN 137:2006).

Additional information

Contaminated fire-fighting water must be collected separately. Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings. Dispose of fire residues and extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Wear personal protection equipment. Keep away from unprotected people. Keep upwind. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). (Unsuitable material for taking up: Absorbing material, organic.) Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal. Disposal: see section 13.
Safe handling: see section 7. Personal protection equipment: see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe gas/vapour/aerosol. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools. Remove all sources of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not spray on naked flames or any incandescent material. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Further information on handling

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.
Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.
After use replace the closing cap immediately.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep only in the original container.
The official regulations for the storage of compressed gas packages must be observed.

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Oxidizing agents, strong. Acid, concentrated. Peroxides. Food and feedingstuffs, Water.

Further information on storage conditions

Protect against: heat. UV-radiation/sunlight. frost. moisture.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Lubricant, lubrifiants and release products. Observe instructions for use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
106-97-8	Butane	600	1450		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		750	1810		STEL (15 min)	WEL
110-54-3	n-Hexane	20	72		TWA (8 h)	WEL

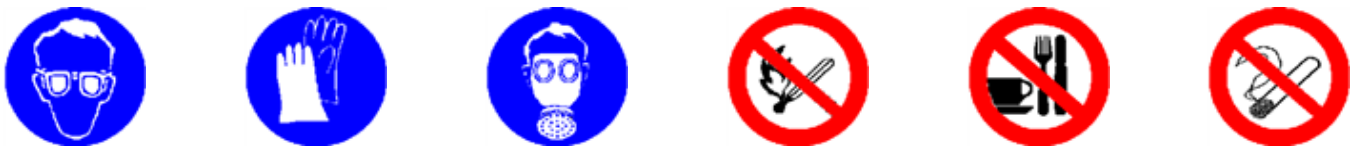
DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
	Naphtha, hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	2085 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	300 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	447 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	149 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	149 mg/kg bw/day
110-54-3	N-hexane			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	75 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	11 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	16 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	5,3 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day

Additional advice on limit values

DIN EN 482 Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of methods for measuring chemical agents; German version EN 482:2012+A1:2015. DIN EN 689:2016 Workplace exposure - Measurement of exposure by inhalation of chemical agents - Strategy for monitoring compliance with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. Have eye showers and safety shower ready. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities.

Protective and hygiene measures

Work in well-ventilated zones or use proper respiratory protection. Do not eat, drink, smoke or sneeze at the workplace.
Wash hands before breaks and after work. Restore grease film of the skin after cleansing by using a fat cream to prevent dermatitis.
Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Eye/face protection

Tightly sealed safety glasses. DIN EN 166

Hand protection

Tested protective gloves are to be worn: EN ISO 374
The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier / manufacturer who can provide information on the breakthrough time of the glove material.
Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.
For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.
Observe the wear time limits as specified by the manufacturer.

Skin protection

Protective clothing: Body protection must be selected depending on the activity and possible impact. For the protection against direct skin contact, body protective clothing is essential (in addition to the usual working clothes). DIN EN 13034/6; DIN EN 13688:2013-12; DIN EN ISO 20345:2012-04

Respiratory protection

With correct and proper use, and under normal conditions, breathing protection is not required. If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.
Full-/Half-/Quarter-Masks (DIN EN 136/140). Filter: A2-P2. Combination filtering device (EN 14387).
Self-contained respirator (breathing apparatus) (DIN EN 133)

Environmental exposure controls

Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol
Colour:	white
Odour:	like: Solvents
Odour threshold:	not determined

		Test method
pH-Value:	not determined	
Changes in the physical state		
Melting point:	Not applicable, aerosol	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not applicable, aerosol	
Flash point:	not determined	
Flammability		
Solid:	not determined	
Gas:	not determined	
Explosive properties		
not Explosive. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.		
Lower explosion limits:	(Solvents) 0,6 vol. %	
Upper explosion limits:	(propane) 15 vol. %	
Ignition temperature:	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature		
Solid:	not determined	
Gas:	not determined	
Decomposition temperature:	not determined	
Oxidizing properties		
not determined		
Vapour pressure: (at 20 °C)	< 70 hPa	
Vapour pressure:	not determined	
Density (at 20 °C):	0,863 g/cm³	(liquid)
Water solubility:	Immiscible	
Solubility in other solvents		
not determined		
Partition coefficient:	not determined	
Viscosity / dynamic:	not determined	
Viscosity / kinematic:	not determined	

Vapour density:	not determined
Evaporation rate:	not determined
Solvent content:	74 %

9.2. Other information

Solid content:	not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non-reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.
In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect against direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures over: 50 °C. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting. Ignition hazard. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, strong. Acid, concentrated. Peroxides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Upon heating and / or in case of fire, formation of toxic gases is possible.
In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Organic cracking products. aldehydes. carbon black.

Further information

In case of exceeding the storage temperature: > 50 °C Danger of bursting container.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Not excessively toxic.

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
106-97-8	Butane (<0.1% butadiene (EINECS 203-450-8))				
	inhalation (4 h) gas	LC50 658 ppm	Rat (Rattus).	GESTIS / SDS	
	Naphtha, hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes				
	oral	LD50 > 5840 mg/kg	Rat (Rattus).	SDS	
	dermal	LD50 > 2800 - 3100 mg/kg	Rat	Study report (1977)	The acute toxicity of SBP 100/140 was de
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 23,3 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1988)	OECD Guideline 403
	inhalation (4 h) aerosol	LC50 > 25,2 mg/l	Rat (Rattus).	SDS	
75-28-5	Isobutane (<0.1% 1,3-butadiene (EINECS 203-450-8))				
	inhalation (4 h) gas	LC50 658 ppm	Rat (Rattus).	SDS	
110-54-3	N-hexane				
	dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	Study report (1982)	
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 73860 mg/l	Rat	Industrial Medicine, Vol. 39, No. 5, May	OECD Guideline 403

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Eye irritation possible.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
no danger of sensitization.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
According to the current state of knowledge, no CMR effects known. The product contains no substances classified as CMR.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Naphtha, hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes)
The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed. May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Leakage into the environment must be prevented.

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
106-97-8	Butane (<0.1% butadiene (EINECS 203-450-8))						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	49,9 mg/l	96 h	Fish, no other information	United States Environmental Protection A	The Ecosar class program has been develo
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	19,37 mg/l	96 h	algae	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	69,43 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia sp.	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
	Naphtha, hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes						
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	12 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM	OECD Guideline 201
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	1,534 mg/l	28 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	CONCAWE, Brussels, Belgium (2010)	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	1 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM	OECD Guideline 211
75-28-5	Isobutane (<0.1% 1,3-butadiene (EINECS 203-450-8))						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	49,9 mg/l	96 h	Fish, no other information	United States Environmental Protection A	The Ecosar class program has been develo
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	19,37 mg/l	96 h	algae	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	69,43 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia sp.	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
74-98-6	propane						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	49,9 mg/l	96 h	Fish, no other information	United States Environmental Protection A	The Ecosar class program has been develo
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	19,37 mg/l	96 h	algae	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	69,43 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia sp.	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
110-54-3	N-hexane						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	2,5 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Geiger et al. 1990	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	9,285 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	CONCAWE, Brussels, Belgium (2009)	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	21,85 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	CONCAWE, Brussels, Belgium (2009)	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	2,8 mg/l	28 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	CONCAWE, Brussels, Belgium (2009)	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a

	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	4,888	21 d	Daphnia magna	CONCAWE, Brussels, Belgium (2009)	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available

CAS No	Chemical name			
	Method	Value	d	Source
	Evaluation			
	Naphtha, hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes			
	OECD 301F	98 %	28	Shell 1997
	Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
106-97-8	Butane (<0.1% butadiene (EINECS 203-450-8))	1,09
75-28-5	Isobutane (<0.1% 1,3-butadiene (EINECS 203-450-8))	1,09
74-98-6	propane	2,31
110-54-3	N-hexane	4

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
110-54-3	N-hexane	501,187	Pimephales promelas	QSAR in Environmenta

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

Doesn't get into the sewage water as long as the process is carried out according to regulations. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow uncontrolled leakage of product into the environment.
hazardous to water (WGK 2)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Caution: Residues in the containers may pose an explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld uncleaned containers.

List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

160504 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals; gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - used product

200126 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS; separately collected fractions (except 15 01); oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

150111 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); metallic packaging containing a hazardous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers; hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging

Consult the appropriate authorities about waste disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1

Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0
Transport category:	2
Tunnel restriction code:	D

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1

Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1

Marine pollutant:	Nein
Special Provisions:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381,959

Limited quantity:	1000 mL
Excepted quantity:	E0
EmS:	F-D, S-U

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1

Special Provisions:	A145 A167 A802
Limited quantity Passenger:	30 kg G
Passenger LQ:	Y203
Excepted quantity:	E0
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	203
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	75 kg
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	203
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	150 kg

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Warning

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available

Other applicable information

Transport as "limited quantity" according to chapter 3.4 ADR/RID.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3: Naphtha, hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes

Entry 40: Naphtha, hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes

2004/42/EC (VOC):	74 % (488 g/l)
Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

Additional information

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as last amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/675

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as last amended by Regulation (EU) 2018/669

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.
Water hazard class (D):	2 - obviously hazardous to water

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:
Butane (<0.1% butadiene (EINECS 203-450-8))
Isobutane (<0.1% 1,3-butadiene (EINECS 203-450-8))
Naphtha, hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cycloalkanes
propane
N-hexane

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

For abbreviations and acronyms, see table at http://abbrev.esdscom.eu

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1; H222-H229	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Bridging principle "Aerosols"
STOT SE 3; H336	Bridging principle "Aerosols"
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further Information

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

Identified uses

No	Short title	LCS	SU	PC	PROC	ERC	AC	TF	Specification
1	Lubricants, greases, release products, Industrial spraying, Non industrial spraying	-	3, 22	24	7, 11	-	-	-	Aerosol

LCS: Life cycle stages
SU: Sectors of use
PC: Product categories
PROC: Process categories
ERC: Environmental release categories
AC: Article categories
TF: Technical functions

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)