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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: ***Spray professionali «Cinghiaferm»***

Article: ***K 3834***

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**K 3834 0000**
Product name	**Antiscivolante cinghie spray**

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

Intended use	**Antiglide spray for trasmission belts.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**ABC Tools S.p.A.**
Full address	Viale Europa 68/70
District and Country	20093 Cologno Monzese (MI) - Italia
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	tel. +39 02 2511111 fax +39 02 2538379 info@abctools.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

	ABC Tools S.p.A.
	tel. +39 02 251111.1
For urgent inquiries refer to	fax +39 02 2538379

2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulationn 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: F+-Xi

R phrases: 12-38-52/53-66-67

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

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Xi

IRRITANT

F+

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

R12	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R52/53	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.
S 9	KEEP CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE.
S23	DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
S33	TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGES.
S37	WEAR SUITABLE GLOVES.
S51	USE ONLY IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS.

Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep out of the reach of the children.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.		Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
BUTANE				
CAS.	*106-97-8*	30 - 40	F+ R12, Note C	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note C U
EC.	*203-448-7*			
INDEX.	*601-004-00-0*			
HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE				
CAS.	*64742-49-0*	20 - 25	R67, F R11, Xn R65, Xi R38, N R51/53	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC.	*931-254-9*			
INDEX.	-			
Reg. no.	*01-2119484651-34*			
N-DECANE				
CAS.	*124-18-5*	19 - 24	R10, R66, Xn R65	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
EC.	*204-686-4*			
INDEX.	-			
Reg. no.	*01-2119474199-26*			
PROPANE				
CAS.	*74-98-6*	9 - 14	F+ R12	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note U
EC.	*200-827-9*			
INDEX.	*601-003-00-5*			

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

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

4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.
SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.
INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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

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

Follow doctor's orders.

5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to dispel flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion.

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

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. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-respirator (self-protector).

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. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomeous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. 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.

7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges.

Do not smoke. Do not spray on flames or sparks. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapours accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring a good ventilation (draught). Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate on the floor (low layers) and catch fire even at a distance, if ignited, with the danger of backfire.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

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

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
BUTANE	TLV-ACGIH			1000			
	OEL	IRL		600		750	
	WEL	UK		600		750	
HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE	OEL	EU	1200	353			
N-DECANE							
	OEL	EU	1200				
PROPANE	TLV-ACGIH			1000			

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitryl or equivalent.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves` limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company`s prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear an FFP3 (ref. standard EN 141) type half mask.

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance		aerosol
Colour		yellow
Odour		characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold.		Not available.
pH.		N.A.
Melting or freezing point.		Not available.
Boiling point.	<	35 °C.
Distillation range.		Not available.
Flash point.	<	0 °C.
Evaporation Rate		Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases		Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.		Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.		Not available.
Lower explosive limit.		Not available.
Upper explosive limit.		Not available.
Vapour pressure.		Not available.
Vapour density		> 1
Specific gravity.		0,650 Kg/l
Solubility		insoluble in water, soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available.
Ignition temperature.		Not available.
Decomposition temperature.		Not available.
Viscosity		Not available.
Reactive Properties		Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	89,60 %	-	582,40	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	0			
Pressure at 20°C	2,5 bar			

10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

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

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

Aerosol containers overheated with temperatures exceeding 50°C may deform, burst and be scattered at a long distance.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating, electrostatic discharge and all sources of ignition.

Keep away from oxydant agents, acid or alkaline products in order to avoid container corrosion.

10.5. Incompatible materials.
Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.
In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.
Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory trait. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.
This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.
This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

N-DECANE:
Acute dermal irritation: slightly irritating (rabbit).
Acute eye irritation: slightly irritating (rabbit).
Mutagenicity: not mutagenic.
Carcinogenity: not carcinogenic.
Toxicity for reprodution: not toxic. Teratogenicity: negative.
Pontential chronic effets on health:
NOAEL oral: >= 1000 mg/kg rat (14 days): NOAEL inhalation: >= 6000 mg/m3 rat (13 weeks, 6 hours/day).

N-DECANE

LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
LC50 (Inhalation):	> 1369 ppm/8h (rat)

12. Ecological information.

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

12.1. Toxicity.
N-DECANE:
Water toxicity:
LC50 fish, 96h: no effects at the saturation concentration
EC50 Daphnia, 48 h: no effects at the saturation concentration
EC50 algae, 48h: no effects at the saturation concentration.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.
N-DECANE: biodegradable. Data are from valutation or test results obtained with similar products (conclusions by analogy). Decane has half-life = 0.963, therefore it is not persistent.
HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE: easily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.
N-DECANE: logPow = 5.86.

12.4. Mobility in soil.
N-DECANE: Koc = 14454; logKoc = 4.16.
HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE: evaporates rapidly.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.
HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE: is not a substance defined PBT o vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects.
Information not available.

13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.
Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

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

14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.
These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class:	2	UN:	1950
Label:	2.1		
Limited Quantity.	1 L		
Tunnel restriction code.	(D)		
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS		

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class:	2.1	UN:	1950
Label:	2.1		
EMS:	F-D, S-U		
Marine Pollutant.	YES		
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS		

Transport by air:

IATA:	2	UN:	1950
Label:	2.1		
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS		

15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 8

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
Product.
Point. 40
Contained substance.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).
None.

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

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

16. Other information.

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

Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas, category 1
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R12	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R52/53	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R65	HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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

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.