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

1.1. Product identifier

4715 Power rust dissolver Spray 250 ml

UFI: GNQ5-C8G1-J00M-R3JX

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Lubricating agent

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Kisling (Deutschland) GmbH	
Street:	Salzstraße 15	
Place:	D-74676 Niedernhall	
Telephone:	+49 7940 50961 61	
E-mail:	technical.support@kisling.com	
Contact person:	Dr. Hans Götz	Telephone: +49 7940 5096 143
E-mail:	compliance@kisling.com	
Internet:	www.kisling.com	

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

24 hr. emergency phone number +1 872 5888271 (KAR)
Medicines & Poisons Info Office +356 2545 6508

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Aerosol 1; H222-H229
Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Precautionary statements

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

Special labelling of certain mixtures

EUH208	Contains Cinnamaldehyde, methyl salicylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)			
64-17-5	Ethanol			30 - < 50 %
	200-578-6	603-002-00-5	01-2119457610-43	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2; H225 H319			
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol			1 - < 5 %
	203-539-1	603-064-00-3	01-2119457435-35	
	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3; H226 H336			
123-54-6	pentane-2,4-dione			1 - < 5 %
	204-634-0	606-029-00-0	01-2119458968-15	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 4; H226 H331 H311 H302			
104-55-2	Cinnamaldehyde			0.1 - < 1 %
	203-213-9			
	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1, STOT SE 3; H315 H319 H317 H335			
119-36-8	methyl salicylate			0.1 - < 1 %
	204-317-7	607-749-00-8	01-2119515671-44	
	Repr. 2, Acute Tox. 4, Eye Dam. 1, Skin Sens. 1B, Aquatic Chronic 3; H361d H302 H318 H317 H412			

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

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
64-17-5	200-578-6	Ethanol	30 - < 50 %
	inhalation: LC50 = 124,7 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = >2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 10470 mg/kg Eye Irrit. 2; H319: >= 50 - 100		
107-98-2	203-539-1	1-methoxy-2-propanol	1 - < 5 %
	dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 4277 mg/kg		
123-54-6	204-634-0	pentane-2,4-dione	1 - < 5 %
	inhalation: LC50 = 3 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 0.5 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: LD50 = 790 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 760 mg/kg		
119-36-8	204-317-7	methyl salicylate	0.1 - < 1 %
	oral: ATE 890 mg/kg		

Labelling for contents according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004

< 5 % non-ionic surfactants, perfumes (Cinnamal).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately.

After inhalation

Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Medical treatment necessary. Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. Consult a doctor immediately in the case of inhaling spray mist and show him packing or label. Put victim at rest, cover with a blanket and keep warm.

After contact with skin

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water. Protect uninjured eye. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs. Rinse mouth immediately and drink 1 glass of of water. Seek medical advice immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If unconscious but breathing normally, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

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

No data available

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

Treat symptomatically. No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Extinguishing powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry extinguishing powder,, alcohol resistant foam, Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide Sulphur oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional information

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Remove all sources of ignition. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment. Explosion risk. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

Other information

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems. Caution! Transport usually takes place at temperatures above the flash point.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Do not spray on naked flames or any incandescent material. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Take off contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and after work. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Do not breathe gas/vapour/aerosol. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Oxidizing agent. Pyrophoric or self-heating substances. Do not store together with: Material, oxygen-rich, Oxidising. Pyrophoric or self-heating substances.

Further information on storage conditions

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.
storage temperature: 5°C - 25°C Keep away from heat.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

CAS No	Name of agent	ppm	mg/m³	fib/cm³	Category	Origin
107-98-2	1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	100	375		TWA (8 h)	
		150	568		STEL (15 min)	

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Name of agent			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
64-17-5	Ethanol			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	950 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	343 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	114 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	206 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	87 mg/kg bw/day
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	369 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	553,5 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	553,5 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	183 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	43,9 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	78 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	33 mg/kg bw/day
123-54-6	pentane-2,4-dione			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	84 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	12 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	7 mg/kg bw/day
119-36-8	methyl salicylate			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	9.87 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	285 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	2.8 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	1.74 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	213 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	1 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	0.5 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		oral	systemic	5 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

CAS No	Name of agent	
Environmental compartment		Value
64-17-5	Ethanol	
Freshwater		0,96 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)		2,75 mg/l
Marine water		0,79 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		3,6 mg/kg
Marine sediment		2,9 mg/kg
Secondary poisoning		380 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		580 mg/l
Soil		0,63 mg/kg
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	
Freshwater		10 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)		100 mg/l
Marine water		1 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		52,3 mg/kg
Marine sediment		5,2 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		100 mg/l
Soil		4,59 mg/kg
123-54-6	pentane-2,4-dione	
Freshwater		0,2 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)		0,26 mg/l
Marine water		0,02 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		1,909 mg/kg
Marine sediment		0,191 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		1,32 mg/l
Soil		0,193 mg/kg
119-36-8	methyl salicylate	
Freshwater		0.0016 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)		0.016 mg/l
Marine water		0.00016 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		0.041 mg/kg
Marine sediment		0.004 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		140 mg/l
Soil		0.007 mg/kg

Additional advice on limit values

SECTION 16: Other information

8.2. Exposure controls




Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection. Wear eye/face protection.

Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. 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.
Thickness of the glove material >0,4 mm; >480 min

Neoprene
Thickness of the glove material >0,4 mm; >480 min

EN ISO 374

Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Thermal hazards

Flame-retardant protective clothing. Wear anti-static footwear and clothing .

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol	
Colour:	yellow	
Odour:	characteristic	
Melting point/freezing point:		not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:		-42 °C
Flammability:		not applicable not applicable
Lower explosion limits:		1,4 vol. %
Upper explosion limits:		15 vol. %
Flash point:		-104 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:		340 °C
Decomposition temperature:		not determined
pH-Value (at 20 °C):		5,0-7,0
Water solubility:		The study does not need to be conducted because the substance is known to be insoluble in water.

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	not determined
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density (at 24 °C):	0,75 g/cm³

Relative vapour density: not determined

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

Heating may cause an explosion.

Oxidizing properties

The product is not: oxidising.

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate: not determined

Solid content: not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. No data available

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.
Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from heat. Flame

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: .

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide Sulphur oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

No data available

Acute toxicity

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

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) 15200 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) 15800 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) 60.00 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) 10.00 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method
64-17-5	Ethanol					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	10470	Rat	Study report (1976)	OECD Guideline 401
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	>2000	Rabbit	Pre-supplier/manufacturer	OECD 402
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	124,7	Rat	Study report (1980)	OECD Guideline 403
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	4277	Rat	Study report (1985)	EU Method B.1
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rat	Study report (1985)	EU Method B.3
123-54-6	pentane-2,4-dione					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	760	Rat	Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 9, 133-146	other: as stated in report
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	790	Rabbit	Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 9, 133-146	other: as reported in test report
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50	3 mg/l			
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE	0.5 mg/l			
119-36-8	methyl salicylate					
	oral	ATE	890 mg/kg			

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitising effects

Contains Cinnamaldehyde, methyl salicylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

No data available

Additional information on tests

No data available

Practical experience

No data available

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information

No data available

Further information

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The product is not: Ecotoxic.

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose	[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
64-17-5	Ethanol					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 15400 mg/l	96 h	Lepomis macrochirus	Bulletin of Environmental Contamination	other: EPA-660/3-75-009, 1975
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 ca. 22000 mg/l	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 7	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 > 10000 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Water Research 23(4): 495-499 (1989)	other: DIN 38412 Teil 11
	Fish toxicity	NOEC > 79 mg/l	100 d	Oryzias latipes	Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry,	Chronic effects of substance on reproduc
	Algae toxicity	NOEC 5400 mg/l	5 d	Skeletonema costatum	Environ Toxicol Chem 8(5):451-455. (1989	Study to determine the sensitivity of a
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC 2 mg/l	10 d	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Arch Environ Contam Toxicol 20(2):211-21	Follows the basic methodology for the th
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 > 4600 - < 10000 mg/l	96 h	Leuciscus idus	Study report (1989)	other: DIN 38 412, part L15
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 > 1000 mg/l	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 21100 - 25900 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1981)	other: Environmental Sciences Research T
123-54-6	pentane-2,4-dione					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 104 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Center of Lake Superior Environmental St	OECD Guideline 203
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 83,22 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Study report (2010)	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 25,9 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Environ. Toxicol. Chem. 5, 393-398. (198	other: ASTM Standard D4229-84 of 1984
	Fish toxicity	NOEC 10 mg/l	34 d	Pimephales promelas	Study report (2012)	OECD Guideline 210
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC 18 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (2012)	OECD Guideline 211
	Acute bacteria toxicity	(EC50 107,6 mg/l)	3 h	activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewag	Study report (2010)	OECD Guideline 209
119-36-8	methyl salicylate					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 19.8 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Publication (1985)	OECD Guideline 203
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 27 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Study report (2010)	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 870 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Chemosphere 59 255-261 (2005)	OECD Guideline 202

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
64-17-5	Ethanol	-0,77
107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	< 1
123-54-6	pentane-2,4-dione	0,68
119-36-8	methyl salicylate	2.55

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
64-17-5	Ethanol	1	Cyprinus carpio	Comparative Biochemi
123-54-6	pentane-2,4-dione	3,16		Calculation (2000)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.
No data available

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Further information

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

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

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 - contaminated packaging

150110 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances; hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID 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 or ID 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 or ID 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

Special Provisions:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959
Limited quantity:	1000 mL
Excepted quantity:	E0
EmS:	F-D, S-U

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID 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

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

14.6. Special precautions for user

Warning: Flammable gases.

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 40, Entry 75

2010/75/EU (VOC):	72,245 % (541,838 g/l)
2004/42/EC (VOC):	72,793 % (545,944 g/l)
Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

Additional information

Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 [Detergents regulation].
Aerosol Directive (75/324/).

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).
Water hazard class (D):	1 - slightly hazardous to water
Skin resorption/Sensitization:	Causes allergic hypersensitivity reactions.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging
REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals
UN: United Nations
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
ATE: Acute toxicity estimate
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%
LL50: Lethal loading, 50%
EL50: Effect loading, 50%
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
ErC50: Effective Concentration 50%, growth rate
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF: Bio-concentration factor
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
(Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
EmS: Emergency Schedules
MFAG: Medical First Aid Guide
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern
For abbreviations and acronyms, see: ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.20 (Table of terms and abbreviations).
Aerosol: Aerosols
Flam. Liq: Flammable liquid
Acute Tox: Acute toxicity
Skin Irrit: Skin irritation
Eye Dam: Eye damage
Eye Irrit: Eye irritation
Skin Sens: Skin sensitisation
Repr: Reproductive toxicity
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic hazard

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
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Bridging principle "Aerosols"

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains Cinnamaldehyde, methyl salicylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

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. The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

Identified uses

No	Short title	LCS	SU	PC	PROC	ERC	AC	TF	Specification
1	Lubricating agent	PW, C	-	24	11	-	-	7, 80	

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.)