

**CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI S.p.a****NO WING R700**

Revision nr. 6

Dated 08/04/2024

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Replaced revision:5 (Dated: 21/02/2023)

EN

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 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

Code: **U05205**
Product name: **NO WING R700**
UFI: **C6K0-8062-P008-W48G**

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

Intended use: **Semi-oily protective for metals.**
Uses advised against: **Different uses than those intended.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI S.p.a**
Full address: **Via delle Gerole, 19**
District and Country: **20867 CAPONAGO (MB)**
ITALY
tel. **+39 02 95746081**
fax. **+ 39 02 95745182**

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet
Supplier:

info@cdu.net
CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI S.p.a

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **CENTRO DISTRIBUZIONE UTENSILI S.p.a +39 02 95746081**
(Technical support - Office hour 8.30-13.00 - 14.00-17.30)

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.

Hazard classification and indication:

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin sensitization, category 1B	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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 words:

DANGER



Hazard statements:

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P391	Collect spillage.

Contains:	HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%); HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATICS; METHYL SALICYLATE;
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2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq$ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	X = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
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HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATICS

INDEX -	$36 \leq X \leq 46$	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
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EC 926-141-6

CAS -

REACH Reg. 01-2119456620-43

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

INDEX -	$33 \leq X \leq 36$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
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EC 919-446-0

CAS -

REACH Reg. 01-2119458049-33

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS

INDEX -	$2,20 \leq X < 5,20$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
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EC 271-781-5

CAS 68608-26-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119527859-22

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

INDEX -	$2 \leq X \leq 4$	--
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EC 232-455-8

CAS 8042-47-5

REACH Reg. 01-2119487078-27

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

INDEX -	$1 \leq X \leq 2$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
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EC 208-728-2



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CAS 539-88-8

REACH Reg. 01-2120765759-33

METHYL SALICYLATE

INDEX 607-749-00-8

 $0,5 \leq X \leq 1,3$

Repr. 2 H361d, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 204-317-7

LD50 Oral: 890 mg/kg

CAS 119-36-8

REACH Reg. < 1 ton

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**

EYES: remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATICS

Redness, dry cracking of the skin.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and other effects on the central nervous system. If swallowed, the material can be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonia.

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

Information for the doctor: symptomatically treatment.

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

Do not breathe combustion products, toxic gases or vapors, carbon oxides.

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 used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

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**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

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. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. 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):6.1C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Semi-oily protective for metals.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory references:

CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail: VME/VLE (SUVA). Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz: MAK (SUVA)
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

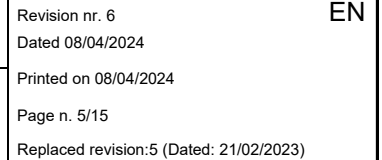
Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	723500000	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	723500000	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	868700000	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers

Effects on workers

Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
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	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	21 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		570 mg/m3	VND	71 mg/m3		570 mg/m3		330 mg/m3
Skin			VND	12 mg/kg bw/d			VND	21 mg/kg bw/d

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC	
Normal value in fresh water	0,002 mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,008 mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,001 mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100 mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,848 mg/kg/d

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

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

**Properties****Value****Information**

Appearance opalescent liquid

Colour ochre

Odour characteristic

Melting point / freezing point not available

Initial boiling point > 135 °C

Flammability not applicable

Lower explosive limit not available

Upper explosive limit not available

Flash point > 60 °C

Auto-ignition temperature not available

Decomposition temperature not available

pH not applicable

Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Kinematic viscosity 5 mm²/s

Temperature: 40°C

Solubility in water: insoluble; in acetone: soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water not available

Vapour pressure not available

Density and/or relative density 0,81 - 0,82 kg/dm³ Temperature: 20 °C

Relative vapour density not available

Particle characteristics not applicable

9.2. Other information9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes
Information not available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 40,00 % - 332,03 g/litre

Explosive properties not applicable

SECTION 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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames, direct sunlight, ignition sources.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATICS

Avoid exposure to: heat, electrostatic discharges, naked flames.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames.



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10.5. Incompatible materials

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Avoid contact with: acids, strong bases, oxidising agents.

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATICS

Incompatible with: strong oxidising agents.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents.

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

Incompatible with: acids, bases, oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

When heated to decomposition releases: harmful and flammable gases or vapors.

METHYL SALICYLATE

In decomposition develops: carbon oxides.

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

In decomposition develops: toxic gases or vapors, carbon oxides.

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 1272/2008Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available.

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

Information not available.

Interactive effects

Information not available.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:

not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

not classified (no significant component)

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS

LD50 (Dermal):

> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):

> 1,9 mg/l/4h Rat

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

LD50 (Dermal):

> 5000 mg/m3 Rabbit (OECD 402)

LD50 (Oral):

> 5000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 401)

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 5000 mg/m3 Rat (OECD 403)

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATICS

LD50 (Dermal):

> 2000 mg/kg bw Rabbit

LD50 (Oral):

> 5000 mg/kg bw Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 4951 mg/m3 Rat



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METHYL SALICYLATE

LD50 (Oral): 890 mg/kg Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

LD50 (Dermal): > 3400 mg/kg Rabbit (OECD 402)
LD50 (Oral): > 15000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 401)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 13,1 mg/l Rat (OECD 403)

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs.

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

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

12.1. Toxicity

SULFONIC ACIDS, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS

LC50 - for Fish > 10000 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea > 1000 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1000 mg/l/72h

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)



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LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 100 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 100 mg/l/72h

METHYL SALICYLATE

LC50 - for Fish 198 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea 28 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

LC50 - for Fish 10 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea 10 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 4,6 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,097 mg/l 21d Daphnia magna

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

LC50 - for Fish 1,614 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 982 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 932,1 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Rapidly degradable

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C14, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLIC, <2% AROMATICS

Solubility in water Negligible

Rapidly degradable

METHYL SALICYLATE

Solubility in water Insoluble

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)

Solubility in water Insoluble

Rapidly degradable 74,7% - 28d (OECD 301F)

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

Rapidly degradable 72% - 28d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water > 3,5

METHYL SALICYLATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,55

ETHYL 4-OXOVALERATE

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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

0,324 Log Kow (20°C)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessmentOn the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ 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**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.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 3082

ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity $\leq$ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity $\leq$ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity $\leq$ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%))

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%))

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%))

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9

IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9

IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9

**14.4. Packing group**

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ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: Environmentally Hazardous

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90 Special provision: 274, 335, 375, 601	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Passengers: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 450 L Maximum quantity: 450 L A97, A158, A197, A215	Packaging instructions: 964 Packaging instructions: 964

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E2.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006Product
Point 3 - 40Contained substance
Point 75Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
Not applicable.Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

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:



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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)

WGK 3: severe hazard to waters.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the mixture.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- 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%

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- 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).

Classification and procedure used to derive it in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) in relation to mixtures:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
STOT RE 1 H372	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1 H304	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1B H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	Calculation method

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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



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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 to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.