

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier:

Trade name: **Multifunktions spray**

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

Use of the substance

/Mixture: cleaner, lubricant, rust remover, care product

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

PETEC Verbindungstechnik GmbH

Wüstenbuch 26

96132 Schlüsselfeld / Deutschland

Telefon +49 (0) 9555 80994-0

Fax +49 (0) 9555 80994-25

Homepage [www.petec.de](http://www.petec.de)

E-Mail: [info@petec.de](mailto:info@petec.de)

Information department:

Technical information: [info@petec.de](mailto:info@petec.de)

Material Safety Data Sheet: [info@petec.de](mailto:info@petec.de)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Emergency call number: +49 (0)89-19240 (24h) (deutsch und englisch)

### 2. Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

##### Classification (EC) 1272/2008

Aerosol 1; H222, H229

Asp. Tox. 1; H304

Skin Irrit. 2; H315

STOT SE 3; H336

Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

#### 2.2. Label elements:

##### Label elements (CLP)



Signal word: Danger

##### Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH 066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

##### 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.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic

Text for labelling:

Contains: >=30% aliphatic hydrocarbons, perfumes

### 2.3. Other hazards:

Pressurized container. Heating will cause pressure rise: bursting and explosion. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance: ☐

Mixture: ☒

Chemical name:	Content (% m/m):	CAS: EC: Index:	Classification (1272/2008/EC):
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	25 – 50	64742-53-6 265-156-6 649-466-00-2	Asp. Tox. 1; H304
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic	10 – 25	/ 927-510-4 /	Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Asp. Tox. 1; H304, Skin Irrit. 2; H315, STOT SE 3; H336, Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	10 – 25	64742-48-9 265-150-3 649-327-00-6	Asp. Tox. 1; H304
Propane	10 – 25	74-98-6 200-827-9 601-003-00-5	Flam. Gas. 1; H220, Press. Gass; H280
Isobutane	10 – 25	75-28-5 200-857-2 601-004-00-0	Flam. Gas. 1; H220, Press. Gass; H280

### 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first measures:

If inhaled Remove victim to fresh air, loosen tight clothing and keep quiet. In case of respiratory symptoms consult with the doctor immediately.

In case of skin contact Remove victim to fresh air, loosen tight clothing and go quietly contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. If skin becomes irritated consult with the doctor.

In case of eye contact Immediately rinse the open eyes 10 to 15 minutes, rinse with running water. In case of eye irritation

persists, consult with an ophthalmologist.

If swallowed inapplicable

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

No data available.

### 4.3. Identification of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Symptomatic treatment.

## 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jet.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Specific hazards during firefighting: Exposure to decomposition products may cause health problems. Possible in case of fire / high temperatures the formation of hazardous / toxic fumes.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters:

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, self-contained breathing apparatus. Personal protective equipment.

Other information: Standard procedure for chemical fires. Fighting measures that suit the environment. Explosion and fire fumes do not breathe. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately, do not empty into drains. Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed in according to local regulations. Pay attention to flashback. Because of the high vapour pressure when heated bursting of the vessels.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

See protective measures under point 7 and 8 use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. In front of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations that can, beware. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions:

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Further leakage or spillage if this is possible without hazard. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

With non-combustible absorbent material to contain and collect spillage (eg sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and to record, and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections:

See section: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Advice on safe handling: Quantity stored at the work place. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Personal protective equipment see Section 8

Advice on protection against fire and: Normal measures for preventive fire protection. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Use spark-proof tools. Electrical

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explosion equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Store in original container. CAUTION: Aerosol are under pressure. Keep away from direct sunlight and temperatures above 50 °C. Do not apply force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. Keep container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Storage regulations for aerosols! Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.

Storage class: 2B, Aerosols

### 7.3. Specific end use(s):

No data available.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters:

#### 8.1.1. Limits for occupational exposure

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters		Excess factor	Base
		ml/m <sup>3</sup> (ppm)	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic	/	/	1000	2 (II)	AGS
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	/	600	2 (II)	AGS
Propane	74-98-6	1.000	1.800	4	
Isobutane	75-28-5	1.000	2.400	4	

#### 8.1.2. DNEL-and PNEC-values

Substance	Type	Type of exposure	Exposure time	Value
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic	DNEL (workers)	Inhalation	Long term exposure – systemic effects	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic	DNEL (workers)	dermal	Long term exposure – systemic effects	300 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic	DNEL (consumer)	inhalation	Long term exposure – systemic effects	447 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic	DNEL (consumer)	dermal	Long term exposure – systemic effects	149 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic	DNEL (consumer)	oral	Long term exposure – systemic effects	149 mg/kg bw/day
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	PNEC	oral		9,33 mg/kg food

### 8.2. Exposure controls:

#### Technical protective equipment:

Provide sufficient air exchange and / or exhaust in work rooms.

#### Personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: When exceeding the occupational exposure limits (OEL) is to wear a respirator. Filter A, code colour brown, according to EN ready hold 371 self-contained respiratory protective device in case of emergency.

Hand protection: Solvent resistant gloves according to EN 374 Glove material: nitrile rubber. Breakthrough time (maximum wearing period):> 480 min and thickness 0,5 mm. The manufacturer of the protective gloves on permeability and breakthrough time are observed.

Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses according to EN 166.

Protective clothing: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Choose body protection according to the amount and

concentration of the hazardous substance at the workplace.

### Hygiene measures:

Handle with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. General industrial hygiene measures. Do not breathe spray. Contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Skin protection plan note. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **Environmental exposure controls:**

General advice: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer. Further leakage or spillage if possible without risk. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basis physical and chemical properties:

	Value	Unit	At	Method	Notice
Appearance:	aerosol				
Colour:	brown				
Odour:	characteristic				
Flash point:	Ca. -80	°C			isobutane
Lower explosion limit:	0,6	Vol. %			hydrocarbons
Upper explosion limit:	10,80	Vol. %			propane
Density:	0,779	g/cm <sup>3</sup>			active substance
Water solubility:	insoluble				

### 9.2. Other information:

No data available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity:

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability:

The product is chemical stable.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

No decomposition if stored and applied. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Because of the high vapour pressure when heated bursting of the vessels.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid:

Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air that are heavier than air. Protect from sunlight and temperatures above 50 °C.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials:

No data available.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

Hazardous decomposition products: Possible in case of fire / high temperatures the formation of hazardous / toxic fumes.

## 11. Toxicological information

### **Acute toxicity:**

#### Acute oral toxicity:

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, LD<sub>50</sub> > 8 ml/kg (rat)  
iso-alkanes, cyclic

Naphtha (petroleum), LD<sub>50</sub> > 5.000 mg/kg (rat)

hydrotreated heavy

Distillates (petroleum),  $LD_{50} > 5.000 \text{ mg/kg (rat)}$

hydrotreated light naphthenic

**Acute inhalation toxicity:**

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes,  $LC_{50} > 23,3 \text{ mg/l (rat, 4 h)}$

iso-alkanes, cyclic

Naphtha (petroleum),  $LC_{50} > 12 \text{ mg/l (rat, 6 h)}$

hydrotreated heavy

Distillates (petroleum),  $LC_{50} > 5 \text{ ppm/4 h (rat)}$

hydrotreated light naphthenic

**Acute dermal toxicity:**

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes,  $LD_{50} > 4 \text{ ml/kg (rat)}$

iso-alkanes, cyclic

Naphtha (petroleum),  $LD_{50} > 3.160 \text{ mg/kg (rabbit)}$

hydrotreated heavy

Distillates (petroleum),  $LD_{50} > 5.000 \text{ mg/kg (rabbit)}$

hydrotreated light naphthenic

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Cause irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation:** May cause irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization:** No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** No data available

**Carcinogenicity:** No data available

**Reproductive and developmental toxicity:** No data available

**Other information:** Drowsiness and dizziness. Irritation and dermatitis, weakness.

## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity:

**Toxicity to fish:**

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes,  $LL/EL/IL_{50} > 1 - \leq 10 \text{ mg/l}$

iso-alkanes, cyclic

Naphtha (petroleum),  $LL_0 (96 \text{ h}) 1.000 \text{ mg/l}$

hydrotreated heavy

Distillates (petroleum),  $LL_0 (96 \text{ h}) 100 \text{ mg/l}$

hydrotreated light naphthenic

**Toxicity to Daphnia:**

Naphtha (petroleum),  $LL_0 (96 \text{ h}) 10.000 \text{ mg/l}$

hydrotreated heavy

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes,  $LL/EL/IL_{50} > 1 - \leq 10 \text{ mg/l}$

iso-alkanes, cyclic

**Toxicity to algae:**

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes,  $LL/EL/IL_{50} > 10 - \leq 100 \text{ mg/l}$

iso-alkanes, cyclic

Distillates (petroleum),  $NOEL (72 \text{ h}) > 100 \text{ mg/l}$

hydrotreated light naphthenic

**Toxicity to bacteria:**

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes,  $LL/EL/IL_{50} > 10 - \leq 100 \text{ mg/l}$

iso-alkanes, cyclic

Distillates (petroleum), NOEL (40 h) >= 1000 mg/l

hydrotreated light naphthenic

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: 67% 28 d; OECD 301 D; Readily biodegradable

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: 70% 32 d; Readily biodegradable

Naphtha, hydrotreated low boiling point: Chemical oxygen demand is 3500 g O<sub>2</sub> / g of substance

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

Naphtha, hydrotreated low boiling point: log Pow 3-6, log Kow 3-6

### 12.4. Mobility in soil:

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT- and vPvB assessment:

No data available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects:

The penetration of the product into drains, water courses or the soil should be prevented.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Product:

Waste key number: 160504\* = Accumulators containing certain dangerous gases in pressurized containers.

\* = The disposal must be provided.

Recommendation: Do not open, even after use or burn.

Disposal according to official regulations.

### 13.2. Packaging:

Waste key number: 150110 = Packaging containing residues of hazardous substances or contaminated by dangerous substances

Recommendation: Drain thoroughly and completely as possible.

Disposal according to official regulations.

## 14. Transport information

### ADR/RID

UN number: 1950

Product designation: AEROSOLS

Class: 2

Packaging group: --

Code: 5F

Label: 2.1

Limited quantities: 1 L

Tunnel restriction code: (D)

Environmentally hazardous: no

### RID

UN number: 1950

Product designation: AEROSOLS

Class: 2

Packaging group: --

Code: 5F

Label: 2.1

Hazard identification No. 23



Limited quantities: LQ2  
Tunnel restriction code: (D)  
Environmentally hazardous: no

### Special precautions for user:

See chapter: 6, 7 and 8

## 15. Regulatory information

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

Council Directive (2012/18/EC):	P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS	Quantity 1 150 t (net)	Quantity 2 500 t (net)
According to EU Detergents EG 648/2004:	> 30 %: aliphatic hydrocarbons, perfumes		
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EG):	VOC: 489 g/l = 71 %		

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment:

No data available.

## 16. Other information

### Full text of H-statements referred to under sections 2 and 3:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly 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.

### Changes:

- Item 2.1
- Item 3
- Item 11