

**SECTION1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**
**1.1. Product identifier**

Product code: REVER BARBER PRODUCTS SRL - ROVRA COOLING THE BLADE  
 Trades code: TEC-022

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

Lubricant

Sectors of use:

Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Product category:

Lubricants, Greases and Release Products

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

**1.3. Emergency telephone number**

National contact: Emergency telephon number EU 112

**SECTION2. Hazards identification**
**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS02, GHS08

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Flam. Aerosol 1, Asp. Tox. 1

Hazard statement Code(s):

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aerosol that ignites easily even at low temperatures, fire risk

The repeated inhalation of vapors can cause drowsiness and giddiness.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

The classification has been calculated net of the propellants.

**2.2. Label elements**

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

 Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):  
 GHS02 - Danger

 Hazard statement Code(s):  
 H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.  
 H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

 Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):  
 not applicable

Precautionary statements:

General

 P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

 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.

Storage

P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

**2.3. Other hazards**

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

No information on other hazards

**SECTION3. Composition/information on ingredients**
**3.1 Substances**

Irrelevant

**3.2 Mixtures**

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Note C - Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Note U - When put on the market gases have to be classified as 'Gases under pressure', in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case.

Substance	Concentration[ 5%56	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>= 30 < 50%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ATE(mix) oral = 5.000,0 mg/kg	-(	8042-47-5	232-455-8	01-2119487 078-27
butane Note: C U	>= 30 < 50%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas, H280	601-004-00-0	106-97-8	203-448-7	01-2119474 691-32

Substance	Concentration[5%56]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
isobutane Note: C U	>= 9,5 < 15%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas, H280	601-004-00-0	75-28-5	200-857-2	01-2119485 395-27
propane Note: U	>= 9,5 < 15%	Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas, H280 ATE(mix) inhal = 658,0mg/l/4 h	601-003-00-5	74-98-6	200-827-9	01-2119486 944-21

## SECTION4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated area. If you feel unwell seek medical advice.

#### Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Wash thoroughly with soap and running water.

#### Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water for at least 10 minutes.

#### Ingestion:

Not hazardous. It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

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

For symptoms and effects due to substances refer to paragraph 11.

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

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Advised extinguishing agents:

CO2 or dry powder extinguisher

#### Extinguishing means to avoid:

Direct jets of water

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

The aerosol containers overheated burst and can be ejected with violence from a distance and can take place a dangerous mechanism for the fire.

Manufactured under pressure in sealed metal container (test pressure 15 bar max). Cool containers with water spray trying to remove them from the fire. The aerosol containers can be overheated and burst violently ejected from a distance ( protect the head using a safety helmet).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

## SECTION6. Accidental release measures

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

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Leave the surrounding area recalling that any overheating could project the cylinder at a considerable distance.

Wear gloves and protective clothing

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Given the tightness of aerosol, it is unlikely that the spillage may occur.

However if some container is damaged likely to cause a loss, insulate the tank in question by bringing it to open air or covering it with inert material and fuel (eg sand, earth, vermiculite) and having the care to avoid any point of ignition that might pose a serious risk of fire.

Wear gloves and protective clothing

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill

Inform the competent authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

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

6.3.1 For containment:

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or the removal.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

## SECTION7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors

Do not smoke at work

At work do not eat or drink.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread close to the ground and form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in the air.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Do not pierce or burn, even after the use. Do not spray on flame or incandescent objects. Use in adequately ventilated areas.

See also paragraph 8 below.

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

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.  
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.  
Pressurized container. Store in a ventilated place, in original packaging away from heat and sunlight.  
Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Private households (= general public = consumers):

- Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames
- Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to direct sunlight
- Do not breathe spray/vapours
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using
- Do not use in confined and/or limited spaces
- Accumulations of flammable gas in the air may occur in case of an excessive use
- Use at a distance of 20 cm from the surface to be treated to prevent dispersion in the air
- Spray only briefly and take care for a good ventilation after use

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

- Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames
- Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to direct sunlight
- Do not breathe spray/vapours
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using
- Do not use in confined and/or limited spaces
- Accumulations of flammable gas in the air may occur in case of an excessive use
- Use at a distance of 20 cm from the surface to be treated to prevent dispersion in the air
- Spray only briefly and take care for a good ventilation after use

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

TLW-TVA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TLW-STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

butane:

TLV-TWA: 800 ppm - 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (ACGIH 2010)

MAK: 1000 ppm 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Peak limitation category: II(4)

Pregnancy risk group: D (DFG 2008)

propane:

TLV-TWA: 1000 ppm - 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (propane, ACGIH 2010)

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Private households (= general public = consumers):

Work in a well ventilated place or equipped with ventilation devices. Do not use on hot surfaces or surfaces exposed to sunlight in order to avoid rapid evaporation of the product. Use personal protective equipment (see below).

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

Ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local aspiration. If these steps are not enough to maintain the concentration of the product below the exposure limit values in the workplace, wear appropriate respiratory protection. Provide a system for eye wash. Before using the product refer to the label for hazard details. During the selection of personal protective equipment, seek appropriate advice from the supplier. Personal protective equipment must comply with regulations in force.

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

Wear safety goggles to EN-166

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Gloves material: nitrile

Thickness: 0,40 mm

Breakthrough time: > 480 min

(ii) Other

Avoid direct contact with the skin

Better is to use cotton antistatic clothing

(c) Respiratory protection

Work in a sufficiently ventilated to avoid inhaling the product.

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

## SECTION9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Appearance	liquid under pressure	VISUAL
Colour	colorless	
Odour	odorless	ORGANOLEPTIC
Odour threshold	not determined	
4/	irrelevant	PH-METER
Melting point/freezing point	< - 100 °C (liquid gas)	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> - 42 °C (liquid gas)	
Flash point	< - 80 °C (liquid gas)	
Evaporation rate	not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas)	irrelevant	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	LEL 1,8 % (vol); UEL 9,5 % (vol)	
Vapour pressure	3,2 bar	
Vapour density	> 2 (liquid gas)	
Relative density	0,65 kg/l	
Solubility	in common organic solvents	
Water solubility	negligible	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C (liquid gas)	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
Viscosity	not determined	
Explosive properties	not determined	
Oxidising properties	not determined	
Container volume	520 ml	ISO 90-3:2000
Product volume	400 ml	ISO 90-3:2000
Pressure to 20 °C	3,2 bar	
Deformation pressure	16,5 bar	MANOMETER GAUGE
Burst pressure of the container	18 bar	MANOMETER GAUGE
Flash point of liquid phase	> 180 °C	
Propellent inflammability	< 0 °C	

## 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:

isobutane:

Reacts with strong oxidants, acetylene, halogens and nitrogen oxides causing fire and explosion hazard.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heating the product, it could explode.

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

The aerosol product is stable for a period exceeding 36 months and in normal storage conditions can not take place dangerous reactions as the container is almost hermetically sealed.

To avoid that the metal container can deteriorate, keep away from acidic or basic products. Attention to the heat as temperatures exceeding 50 °C has increased pressure inside the container that gets to deformation of the cylinder until the outbreak.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate inflammable gases to contact with elementary metals, nitrides, strong reducing agents.

It can generate toxic gases to contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic peroxides, organic water peroxides.

It can ignite in contact with oxidants mineral acids, organic nitrides, peroxides and water peroxides, strong oxidants agents.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information**
**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

ATE(mix) oral = ∞

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

- (a) acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (b) skin corrosion/irritation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (c) serious eye damage/irritation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (g) reproductive toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- (j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 5000

butane:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly displacing the air and causing a serious risk of suffocation when in confined areas.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Drowsiness. Unconsciousness.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

N O T E S High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.

isobutane:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful concentration of this gas in the air will be reached very quickly on loss of containment.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the cardiovascular system, resulting in impaired functions and respiratory failure. Exposure at high level may result in death.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Shortness of breath. Suffocation.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

propane:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

INHALATION RISK: On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly displacing the air and causing a serious risk of suffocation when in confined areas.

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.



**ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS**

INHALATION Drowsiness. Unconsciousness.

SKIN ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

EYES ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.

N O T E S High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 658

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

No data available.

**SECTION 12. Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity**

Related to contained substances:

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Ecotoxicity: Not available. Low acute toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Environmental Fate: Not available. Can be dangerous if allowed to enter drinking water intakes. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies, lakes, streams, ponds, or rivers. This product is biodegradable.

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

No data available.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No PBT/vPvB ingredient is present

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

No adverse effects

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

The waste must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations in force delivering empty containers for final disposal and equipped to safely handle pressurized containers containing flammable liquids and gas waste. The empty container heated to temperatures exceeding 70 °C can burst.

Recover if possible. Operate according to local or national regulations

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

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 1950

ADR exemption because compliance with the following characteristics:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 1 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 L per package 20 Kg

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID/IMDG: AEROSOL infiammabili

ADR/RID/IMDG: AEROSOL flammable

ICAO-IATA: AEROSOL flammable

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class: 2

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label: 2.1

ADR: Tunnel restriction code: D

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities: 1 L

IMDG - EmS: F-D, S-U

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: --

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is not environmentally hazardous

IMDG: Marine polluting agent: Not

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

The transport must be carried out by authorized vehicles for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the applicable Edition of the agreement A.D.R. and national provisions.

The transport must be carried out in the original packaging and in packages that are made from materials resistant to content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. The process of loading and unloading of dangerous goods have received adequate training on the risks presented by prepared and on possible procedures to be taken in the event of emergency situations

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

It is not intended to carry bulk

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

Directive 2012/18/EU, annex I, part 1

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH), Regulations 2002

Regulation 2006/1907/EC (REACH), Regulation 2008/1272/EC (CLP).

Seveso category:

P3a - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:  
HP3 - Flammable

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

**SECTION 16. Other information****16.1. Other information**

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H220 = Extremely flammable gas.

H280 = Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation (EU) 2020/878

\*\*\* This tab annuls and replaces any previous edition.