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

1.1 Product identifier

OMICRON 636 Spray Trade name:

UFI Code: Will be added during 2021

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified use(s): Lubricant in aerosol container

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Address:	Smörjteknik Norden AB	
	Utjordsvägen 14	
	SE-802 91 Gävle	
	SWEDEN	
Telephone:	+46-77-12 34 567	
E-mail:	info@smorjteknik.se	

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +46 10 456 6700 (Swedish Poisons Information Centre)

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification: Aerosol 1; H222, H229, Asp. Tox. 1; H304, EUH066

HEALTH

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. **ENVIRONMENT**

The product does not contain any substances classified as hazardous for the environment.

FIRE

Pressurised container. Must not be exposed for temperatures above 50°C. The product is extremely flammable and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s): Signal word(s): Danger Hazard statement(s): H222, H229, EUH066 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container. May burst if heated. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. **Precautionary statement(s):** P251, P210, P211, P410+P412 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

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Butane/propane

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Contains:

2.3. Other hazards

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

The mixture does not contain any substances that fulfil the PBT criteria (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative) in accordance with annex XIII (Reach). The mixture does not contain any substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties and that are present in an amount exceeding 0.1 % by weight.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Classification of substances according to CLP, 1272/2008/EC

Hazardous substances	Content, %	CAS No	EC No	REACH Registration No	Hazard class(es)/ Category codes	Hazard statements
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy ^p	10-30	64742-48-9	265-150-3	01- 2119486659- 16-0041	Asp. Tox. 1	H304 EUH066
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic ^L	10-30	64742-54-7	265-157-1	01- 2119484627- 25-0099	NC	NC
Butane (propellant) ¹	30-40	106-97-8	203-448-7	-	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas 1	H220 H280
Propane (propellant)	10-20	74-98-6	200-827-9	-	Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas 1	H220 H280
2-Butoxietanol	0,5-< 3	111-76-2	203-905-0	-	Acute Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2	H302+H312+H332 H315 H319

Hazard statements, full text; EUH066 = Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, H220 = Extremely flammable gas, H280 = Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated, H302+H312+H332 = Harmful if swallowed, on skin or if inhaled, H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways, H315 = Causes skin irritation, H319 = Causes serious eye irritation, NC = not classified.

Note 1. The substance contains < 0.1 % 1,3-butadiene, and does not need to be classified as mutagen/carcinogen.

Note L. The substance contains < 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346, and does not need to be classified as a carcinogen.

Note P. The substance contains < 0.1 % benzene, and does not need to be classified as mutagen/carcinogen.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm.

Skin contact

Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.

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Contact with eyes

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Ensure adequate flushing of eyes by separating eyelids with the fingers. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking, tears or redness persist. **Ingestion**

Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below the hips to prevent aspiration. Do not induce vomiting.

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

Inhalation

Inhalation of very high concentrations of aerosol may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Skin contact

Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause mild irritation, defatting, or potential development of nonallergic eczema.

Contact with eyes

Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Ingestion

Bad taste. Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

As a general rule, and in all cases of doubt or when symptoms persist, always seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.1.1. Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

5.1.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed such as carbon oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate protective clothing as indicated in section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, underground or low areas. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Take up large spills with pump or vacuum and finish with dry chemical absorbent. Use suitable disposal containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 Safety handling advice:

Sources of ignition should be excluded from the area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not inhale spray. Prevent skin contact. Wash hands thoroughly after working with the material. Contaminated clothing should be removed and washed before reuse.

7.1.2 Technical measures:

Use work methods which minimise mist production. Use suitable local exhaust ventilation as necessary.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, well ventilated place separated from sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The product is to be used as a lubricant. Skin contact should be prevented due to risk of skin dryness. If inhalation of high concentrations of aerosol spray cannot be prevented appropriate personal protective equipment should be used.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit value (AFS 2018:1)

Chemical name	TWA	STEL	Comments
Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Note V
Decanes and other higher aliphatic hydrocarbons	1 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³	Note V
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	10 ppm (50 mg/m ³)	50 ppm (246 mg/m ³)	Note H

Note V = indicative value

Note H = the substance may be absorbed through skin

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Ensure lighting and electrical equipment are not a source of ignition.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

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a) Eye/face protection

Wear appropriate goggles or face-shield (EN166) where exposure is reasonably probable.

b) Skin protection

Wear protective gloves. PVC gloves or nitrile rubber gloves are recommended. Frequent change is advisable. Other types of gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

c) Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of mist, suitable respiratory equipment with combination filter (type A2/P3) may be used.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Bhusiaal state	
Physical state	Oily liquid in aerosol container
Colour	Green
Odour	Solvent
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling	No data available
range	
Flammability	No data available
Lower and upper explosion limit	No data available
Flash point	> 67°C (liquid phase)
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
рН	Not relevant
Kinematic viscosity	<20.5 cSt @ 40°C
Solubility - water	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Density and/or relative density	840 kg/m ³
Relative vapour density (air = 1)	No data available
Particle characteristics	Only relevant for solid substances

9.2. Other information

None.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No specific hazardous reactions are expected to occur.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials; ignition sources, excess heat and oxidisers. Must not be exposed for temperatures above 50°C.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

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

Relevant hazard class	Effective dose/ concentration	Species	Method	Result
a) Acute toxicity	n/a			Not classified
b) Skin corrosion/irritation	n/a			EUH066 (Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking)
c) Serious eye damage/ irritation	n/a			Not classified
d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation	n/a			Not classified
e) Germ cell mutagenicity	n/a			Negative (note P applicable)
f) Carcinogenicity	n/a			Note P. The harmonised classification as carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains < 0.1% w/w benzene (EC No 200-753-7).
g) Reproductive toxicity	n/a			Negative (not toxic for reproduction)
h) STOT – single exposure	n/a			Not classified
i) STOT– repeated exposure	n/a			Not classified
j) Aspiration hazard	n/a			H304 (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) ¹

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Note 1. Derogation for labelling as aspiration hazard: aerosols and containers fitted with a sealed spray attachment and containing substances or mixtures classified as presenting an aspiration hazard do not have to be labelled.

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

Inhalation

Inhalation of very high concentrations of aerosol may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Skin contact

Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause mild irritation, defatting, or potential development of nonallergic eczema.

Contact with eyes

Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

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Ingestion

Bad taste. Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may cause lung damage.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties and that are present in an amount exceeding 0.1 % by weight.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Not expected to be hazardous to aquatic organisms. $L(E)C_{50}$, aquatic organisms: > 100 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	
Aerobic/anaerobic degradation	-
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable, but inherently biodegradable
	(OECD 301F).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Synthetic oil	
Log Pow:	-
Bioaccumulative potential	This product has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Synthetic oil	
Koc	-
Ecology - soil	Not miscible with water. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. This product floats on water and may affect the oxygen-balance in the water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture does not contain any substances that fulfil the PBT criteria (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative) in accordance with annex XIII (Reach).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties and that are present in an amount exceeding 0.1 % by weight.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Low toxicity to land living animals.

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13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste)	Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste disposal recommendations	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national
	regulations. Do not discharge into drains or the environment.
Additional information	Hazardous waste.
Ecology - waste materials	Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or
	vapour) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld,
	braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat,
	flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition.
	They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers
	should be disposed of properly. When not empty dispose of this
	container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
European List of Waste (LoW) code	
Waste from residues	15 02 02 – used cloths etc.
Contaminated packaging	15 01 10 – empty aerosol containers before disposal.

14. Transport information

- 14.1. UN number: UN1950
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
- 14.4. Packing group: -
- 14.5. Environmental hazards
 - Marine Pollutant: No

Environmentally Hazardous substance: No

- 14.6. Special precautions for user: -
- 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

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

The product is as classified under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

The Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2020/878 (amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)).

Ingredients are listed with classification under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

The supplier has not performed a Chemical Safety Assessment of this mixture.

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16. Other information

Key literature references and sources for data: Safety Data Sheets for ingoing ingredients.

- End of safety data sheet -