## SECTION1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product code: SUPER HELP - FIRE STOP
Trades code: 2400/SH

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

Argument ExceptionMethod: Translate()Parameter: appIdMessage: Invalid appId
Parameter name: appIdmessage id=3802.V2_Rest.Translate.3FD15003
Sectors of use:
Private households (= general public = consumers)[SU21]
Product category:
Other products (use ConsExpo subcategories or UCN codes)

Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

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

Super Help srl - Via V.Veneto, 11 - 21100 Varese (VA) - Italy Tel. + 39 347/4650120

Email: info@super-help.com – Web: www.super-help.com

### 1.4. 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:
GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Aerosol, Eye Irrit. 2

Hazard statement Code(s):
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
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.

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS07 - Warning

Hazard statement Code(s):
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

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.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do no 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

Irrilevant

### 3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

| Substance | Concentration[ w/w] | Classification | Index | CAS | EINECS | REACh |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carbon dioxide | > 0,9 <= 4,9% | | | 124-38-9 | 204-696-9 | Annex IV/V |
| Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl], N-oxides | > 0,9 < 3% | Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | | 68155-09-9 | 268-938-5 | 01-2120779407-42 |

## 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).:
Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.
Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only

suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product).:
Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately
Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

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 eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## SECTION5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:
Water spray, CO2, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

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 suitable gloves (PVC, butyl rubber, neoprene or similar) 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:
Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing
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
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Use extreme caution when handling the product. Avoid shock or friction.
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
• Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing
• Do not eat, drink or smoke when using
• Do not use in confined and/or limited spaces
• Use at a distance of 20 cm from the surface to be treated to prevent dispersion in the air

## SECTION8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:
Carbon dioxide:
TLV-TWA: 5000 ppm - 9000 mg/m³ (ACGIH 2013)
TLV-STEL: 30000 ppm - 54000 mg/m³ (ACGIH 2013)
OEL 8h: 5000 ppm - 9000 mg/m³ (Directive 2006/15/EC – Occupational exposure limit values)
MAK: 5000 ppm - 9100 mg/m³
Peak limitation category: II(2) (DFG 2006)

### 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).

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection
When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection
Gloves: neoprene
Thickness: 0,75 mm
Breakthrough time: > 480 min

(ii) Other
When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.
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 |
|---|---|---|

| Physical and chemical properties | Value | Determination method |
|---|---|---|
| Appearance | liquid under pressure | VISUAL |
| Odour | characteristic | ORGANOLEPTIC |
| Odour threshold | not determined | |
| pH | not determined | PH-METER |
| Melting point/freezing point | < 0 °C | |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 100 °C | |
| Flash point | non-flammable | |
| Evaporation rate | not determined | |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | non-flammable | |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | non-flammable | |
| Vapour pressure | 5 bar | |
| Vapour density | not determined | |
| Relative density | 1 kg/l | |
| Solubility | insoluble in organic solvents | |
| Water solubility | soluble | |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | not determined | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | irrelevant | |
| Decomposition temperature | irrelevant | |
| Viscosity | not determined | |
| Explosive properties | not explosive | |
| Oxidising properties | non-oxidizing | |
| Container volume | 650 ml | ISO 90-3:2000 |
| Product volume | 400 ml | ISO 90-3:2000 |
| Pressure to 20 °C | 5 bar | |
| Deformation pressure | 16,5 bar | MANOMETER GAUGE |
| Burst pressure of the container | 18 bar | MANOMETER GAUGE |
| Flash point of liquid phase | non-flammable | |
| Propellent inflammability | non-flammable | |

### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## SECTION10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Related to contained substances:
Carbon dioxide:
The substance decomposes on heating above 2000 °C producing toxic carbon monoxide.

### 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.
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, inorganic sulfide, strong reducing agents.
It can generate toxic gases to contact with inorganic solfide, strong reducing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

## SECTION11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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/irritationbased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
(c) serious eye damage/irritation: If brought into contact with eyes, the product, causes significant irritations which may last for more than 24 hours.
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization: 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 exposurebased 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:
Carbon dioxide:
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.
INHALATION RISK: On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly causing supersaturation of the air with serious risk of suffocation when in confined areas.
EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. Inhalation of at high levels may cause unconsciousness. Suffocation.
EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE: The substance may have effects on the metabolism.
ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS
INHALATION Dizziness. Headache. Elevated blood pressure, increased heart rate. Suffocation. 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. Check oxygen content before entering area. No odour warning if toxic concentrations are present. Turn leaking cylinder with the leak up to prevent escape of gas in liquid state.

Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl], N-oxides:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 2000

## SECTION12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:
Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl], N-oxides:
Toxicity to fish
- LC50 Barbus sp., 96h = 5,9 mg/l (literature value)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
- EC50 Daphnia magna, 48h = 46 mg/l
Toxicity to algae
- EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus, 96h = 341 mg/l

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

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl], N-oxides:
70% (OECD 301B)

### 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. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

## SECTION13. 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

## SECTION14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN 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 skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 L per package 20 Kg

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: AEROSOL asfissianti
ADR/RID/IMDG: AEROSOL asphyxiant
ICAO-IATA: AEROSOL asphyxiant

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class: 2
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label: 2.2
ADR: Tunnel restriction code: E
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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

## SECTION15. Regulatory information

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

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

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

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

## SECTION16. Other information

### 16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against, 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 4.1. Description of first aid measures, 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up, 7.1. Precautions for safe handling, 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities, 7.3. Specific end use(s), 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 10.1. Reactivity, 10.4. Conditions to avoid, 11.1. Information on toxicological effects, 12.1. Toxicity, 12.2. Persistence and degradability, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 14.1. UN number, 14.2. UN proper shipping name, 14.3. Transport hazard class(es), 14.4. Packing group, 14.5. Environmental hazards, 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Main normative references:
Regulation 1907/2006/EC
Regulation 1272/2008/EC
Regulation (EU) 2015/830

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