Revision Date 08 June 2015
Revision 6

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Interfloor Stikatak Superspray S707

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Interfloor Stikatak Superspray s707
Product No.	SA1499, SA1003
Container size	500ml Aerosol

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

Identified uses	Spray Adhesive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Interfloor Ltd Broadway Haslingden Rossendale Lancashire BB4 4LS Tel 01706 238 810 Fax 01706 214 737

1.4. Emergency telephone number

National Emergency Telephone Number

Interfloor Ltd	++ 44 (0) 1706 238 810 (Mon-Fri 09:00 to 17:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

	Physical and Chemical Hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222
	Human health	STOT SE 3 - H336
	Environment	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Classification (1999/45/EEC) F+; R12. R52/53, R67.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Human health

In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Environment

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Closed containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up.

2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P403+233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

PROPANE 10-30%

CAS-No.: 74-98-6 EC No.: 200-827-9 Registration Number: 01-2119486944-21

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+; R12

BUTANE/ISOBUTANE 10-30%

CAS-No.: 106-97-8 EC No.: 203-448-7 Registration Number: 01-2119474691-32

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+; R12.

ACETONE 10-30%

CAS-No.: 67-64-1 EC No.: 200-662-2 Registration Number: 01-2119471330-49

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F; R11
EUH066	Xi; R36
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	R66
STOT SE 3 - H336	R67

LOW BOILING POINT HYDROGEN TREATED NAPHTHA - NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT		10-30%
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	EC No.: 265-151-9	

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222	Xn; R65.
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Xi; R38.
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	F+; R12.
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	N; R51/53.

HEXANE-norm		< 1%
CAS-No.: 110-54-3	EC No.: 203-777-6	Registration Number: 01-2119480412-44-0000

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F; R11
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Repr. Cat. 3; R62
Repr. 2 - H361f	Xn; R48/20, R65
STOT SE 3 - H336	Xi; R38
STOT RE 2 - H373	R67
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	N; R51/53
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. DO NOT induce vomiting if swallowed chemical is dissolved in petroleum-based material. Danger of aspiration and development of chemical pneumonia. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids widely. If irritation persists: Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Bring these instructions.

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

General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation

Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion

There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.

Skin contact

Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact

Irritating and may cause redness and pain. Profuse watering of the eyes.

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

No recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY!

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Cool containers with water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a soild water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

If involved in a fire the following toxic and/or corrosive fumes maybe produced by thermal decomposition:

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Extremely flammable. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations. Collect contaminated fire fighting water seperately. It must not enter drains.

Specific hazards

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Be aware of danger of explosion.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For personal protection, see section 8. Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. PERSONAL PROTECTION. Provide ventilation and confine spill. Do not allow runoff to sewer. Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Provide good ventilation.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames.

Storage Class
Extremely Flammable Aerosol

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
Usage Description

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs.		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
ACETONE	WEL	500ppm	1210 mg/m3	1500ppm	3620 mg/m3	
BUTANE/ISOBUTANE	WEL	600ppm		750ppm		
HEXANE-norm	WEL	20ppm	72mg/m3			
LOW BOILING POINT HYDROGEN TREATED NAPHTHA - NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT			1200mg/m3			
PROPANE	WEL	1000ppm	1800mg/m3			

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.
Ingredient Comments
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL

Consumer	Oral	Long Term	62 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	62 mg/kg/day
Industry	Dermal	Long Term	186 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	200 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	2420 mg/m3
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	1210 mg/m3

PNEC

Freshwater	10.6 mg/l
Marine water	1.06 mg/l
Intermittent release	21 mg/l
Soil	29.5 mg/l
Sediment (Marine water)	3.04 mg/kg
Sediment (Freshwater)	30.4 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Process conditions
Provide eyewash, quick drench.

Engineering measures
Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

Respiratory equipment
In case of inadequate ventilation and work of brief duration, use suitable respiratory equipment.

Hand protection
Gloves are recommended for prolonged use. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Eye protection
Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

Other Protection
Wear air-supplied mask in confined areas.

Hygiene measures
When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated.

Skin protection
Wear suitable gloves if prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol container containing a mixture of active ingredients, solvents and propellants
Colour	Colourless to amber.
Odour	Odour of solvents
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water.
Relative density	~0.8 20
Viscosity	~100 mPas 20
Flash point (°C)	<-40 Deg. C - Unknown
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	410-580 Deg.C
Flammability Limit - Lower (%)	1.8%
Flammability Limit - Upper (%)	9.5 Deg.C
Explosive properties	Not determined. No more sensitive to shock than m-dinitrobenzene.
Comments	A flash point method is not available for aerosols but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-40 C with flammability limits of 9.5% vol. upper and 1.8% vol. lower. Auto ignition temperature is 410/580 C.

9.2. Other information

Not available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not applicable.
Hazardous Polymerisation
Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to Avoid
Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In combustion emits toxic fumes

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General information
Contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in hazardous vapour concentrations.

Inhalation
Vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause headache, dizziness and dullness. High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.

Ingestion
May cause discomfort if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact
Skin irritation is not anticipated when used normally. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact
Splashes may irritate.

Health Warnings
Vapour Concentrations above the recommended exposure level are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness and are anaesthetic and may have central nervous system effects. Concentrating and inhaling the gas/spray can lead to abnormal heart rhythms and possibly death.

Route of entry
Inhalation.
Target Organs
Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
Medical Symptoms
Narcotic effect. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Acute toxicity:
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)
> 20 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50
3 mg/kg (oral-mouse)
Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50
5800 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Conc. - LC 50
>20 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)

Acute toxicity:
Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)
2000 mg/kg Rabbit

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l
>100
EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l
8300
Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates
EC50 48 hours 12600 mg/l Daphnia magna
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l
>100
Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates
NOEC 28 days >10<100 mg/l Freshwater invertebrates

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Degradability
Biodegradable in part only.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Degradability
The product is easily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: Volatile

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not identified as a PBT substance.
Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information
Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard.

Waste Class
Flammable aerosol. Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues). Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General
This product is packed in accordance with the Limited quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow the transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of those regulations to show that they are transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed must show the following.

Sea Transport Notes Do not release into the environment.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1950
UN No. (IMDG) 1950
UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS
Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 2, 5F
ADR/RID/ADN Class 2: Gases
ADR Label No. 2.1
IMDG Class 2.1
ICAO Class/Division 2.1

Transport Labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group #
IMDG Packing group #
ICAO Packing group #

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-D, S-U
Tunnel Restriction Code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

UK Regulatory References
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments. Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations.
Environmental Listing
No listing noted.
Statutory Instruments
The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Guidance Notes
ECHA: Guidance on the Compilation of safety data sheets. (V1.1, December 2011)

EU Legislation
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

National Regulations
The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2824) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations 1996 (S.I 1996 No. 2421).
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)
No specific authorisations are noted for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)
No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Issued By	Technical Service Manager
Revision Date	08 June 2015
Revision	6
Supersedes date	02 July 2014
SDS No.	10221

Risk Phrases in Full

R12	Extremely flammable.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Interfloor Stikatak Superspray S707

Hazard Statements in Full

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs <<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.