# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Interfloor Contact Adhesive GR5022

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Interfloor Contact Adhesive GR5022	
Container size	750ml Aerosol	
REACH registration notes	All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Adhesive.	
Uses advised against	Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier		
	Interfloor Ltd	
	Broadway	
	Haslingden	

Haslingden Rossendale Lancashire BB4 4LS Tel 01706 238 810 Fax 01706 214 737

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** 

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 hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

#### 2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely
	H315 Causes sk

flammable aerosol. kin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> <li>P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.</li> </ul>
Contains	DICHLOROMETHANE
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> </ul>

#### 2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3.2. Mixtures		
DICHLOROMETHANE		30-609
CAS number: 75-09-2	EC number: 200-838-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119480404-41
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Carc. 2 - H351		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFI	ED; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280		
The Full Text for all R-Phrases ar	d Hazard Statements are Displayed in Se	ection 16.
Composition comments C	AS 68476-85-7 Petroleum gases - as the	substance contains less than 0.1%w/w 1,3-
•	-	regarding Muta, 1B H340 and Care, 1A H350

butadiene the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H350 does not apply.

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
Protective actions during firefighting	Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Phosgene (COCl2). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
	Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Alcohol-resistant foam.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas 5.1. Extinguishing media	
Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
Notes for the doctor	The following symptoms may occur: Nausea, headache, dizziness, coughing and breathing difficulty.
	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Ingestion	There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.
Inhalation	Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
Protection of first aiders	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Use hand wash which is specific to the removal of adhesive. Do not use solvents to clean skin.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once.

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

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
For non-emergency personnel	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
For emergency responders	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Contain the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non- combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
6.3. Methods and material for o	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.
6.4. Reference to other section	<u>15</u>
Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	rage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ing
Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not use containers made of the following materials: Aluminium. Store at temperatures not exceeding 50°C.
Storage class	Extremely Flammable Aerosol
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
Usage description	Adhesive. Store in a flammable storage cupboard according to national regulations.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## DICHLOROMETHANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 350 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 1060 mg/m3(Sk)

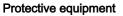
## PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

#### DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Dermal; Long term : 4750 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 88.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Oral; Short term : 0.06 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Dermal; Short term : 2395 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.54 mg/l - Marine water; 0.194 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.61 mg/kg - STP; 26 mg/l - Soil; 0.583 mg/kg - Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l
Exposure controls	
ective equipment	

### 8.2. E







Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Personal protection	Wear protective work clothing.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. (Sk) noted above means can be absorbed through skin.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

Hygiene measures	Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly- ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.
Thermal hazards	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Environmental exposure controls	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

## 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	Amber.
Odour	Chlorinated hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	100 ppm For dichloromethane
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	40°C @ 760 mm Hg Boiling point of dichloromethane.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	27.5 For dichloromethane (n Butyl Acetate =1)
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	~ 1.2 @ 20°C for liquid base.
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.25 Dichloromethane
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	550-750 cP @ 20°C for liquid base.
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
Comments	A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	Not available.	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 84 %.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Highly volatile.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Aluminium. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Water, moisture.	
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl2). Carbon monoxide (CO).	
SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects	
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Avoid contact with eyes. Causes eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	There is no evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.	
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	No sensitizing effect known. Product has a defatting effect on skin.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity		
	Suspected of causing cancer.	

Inhalation	High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Skin contact	Liquid may irritate skin. Contains a substance that maybe harmful through skin absorption.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Frequent inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory allergy.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Liver Skin
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

## DICHLOROMETHANE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.1
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,000.1
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.1
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,000.1
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	86.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	86.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Slightly irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	There is evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Genome mutation: Positive.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Known or suspected carcinogen for humans.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Irritating to respiratory system. Unconsciousness. High concentrations may be fatal. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic.
Ingestion	May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic.
Route of entry	Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system. Liver. Kidneys. Skin. Respiratory system, lungs. Heart and cardiovascular system Eyes
Medical symptoms	Dilated pupils. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Unconsciousness, possibly death.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Liver and/or kidney damage. Convulsive disorders, CNS problems. History of smoking.
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Toxicological effects	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Specific target organ toxici	
STOT - single exposure	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High concentrations may be fatal.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation		May cause respiratory system irritation.
Skin contact		Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Route of entry		Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
SECTION 12: Ecological Infor	mation	
Ecotoxicity	-	uct components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
		DICHLOROMETHANE
Ecotoxicity		The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxicity		
Toxicity	Not regar	rded as dangerous for the environment Not considered toxic to fish.
		PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Toxicity		Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability	
Persistence and degradability	No data a	available. There are no data on the degradability of this product.
		DICHLOROMETHANE
Persistence and degradability		Biodegradable
		PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Persistence and degradability		The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	al	
Bioaccumulative potential	Dichloron	nethane has low bioaccumulative potential
Partition coefficient	log Pow:	1.25 Dichloromethane
		DICHLOROMETHANE
Bioaccumulative	potential	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Partition coefficie	ent	log Pow: 1.25
		PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Bioaccumulative	potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	Volatile	

DICHLOROMETHANE

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water.
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessn	nent
Results of PBT and vPvB Not deter assessment	ermined
	DICHLOROMETHANE
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects None kn	iown.
Ozone depletion potential	
Global warming potential (GWP)	

## DICHLOROMETHANE

Other adverse effects None known.			
SECTION 13: Disposal co	onsiderations		
13.1. Waste treatment me	ethods		
General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of together with household waste.		
Disposal methods	Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.		
Waste class	Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues). Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues).		
SECTION 14: Transport i	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.

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	2
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>
ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

#### **Transport labels**



## 14.4. Packing group

Not available.

ADR/RID 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
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
EU legislation	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) (as amended). 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 (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Carc. 2 - H351: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2A - H319: Calculation method. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	02/09/2014
Revision	5
Supersedes date	30/04/2014
SDS number	10277
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</li> </ul>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.