SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interfloor Stikatak Superspray S707

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 Stikatak Superspray S707	
Container size	500mL 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 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	 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. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
Contains	ACETONE, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

2.3. Other hazards

Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS		30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280		
ACETONE		10-30%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes	s, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-	10-30%
hexane		
CAS number: —	EC number: 921-024-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475514-35-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

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

Composition comments	CAS 68476-85-7 Petroleum gases - as the substance contains less than 0.1%w/w 1,3-
	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 me	pasures	
General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. 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 contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.	
Eye contact	There may be irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely. Irritating to eyes.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. The following symptoms may occur: Nausea, headache, dizziness, coughing and breathing difficulty.	
Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam.	
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

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.	
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
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. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	ective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact.	
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.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Contain the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non- combustible material.	
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. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. 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>s</u>	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 7 for information on safe handling. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	rage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. 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	

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Interfloor Stikatak Superspray S707

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. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.	
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	Solvent based adhesive aerosol.	
SECTION 8: Exposure Control	s/personal protection	
8.1. Control parameters		
Occupational exposure limits		
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUE	FIED; PETROLEUM GAS	
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³		
ACETONE		
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/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/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210
PNEC	 Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l Marine water; 1.06 mg/l Intermittent release; 21 mg/l Soil; 29.5 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day Workers - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m ³
8.2. Exposure controls Protective equipment	



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	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Laminate (PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.	
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. When spraying, wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.	
Thermal hazards	Extremely cold, can cause frost bite.	
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	Liquid.	
Colour	Amber.	
Odour	Acetone. Ketonic.	
Odour threshold	Data lacking.	

-11	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	Data lacking.

Initial boiling point and range	55.8-56.6°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point for acetone. 75-93°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point of
	hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics.

Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.

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Other flammability	No specific test data are available.
Vapour pressure	4.75 bar @ 20°C 8.0 bar @ 50°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.84 @ 20°C for liquid base.
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	50-150 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 In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
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 544 g/l.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
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	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation
11.1 Information on toxicologi	

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General information	Prolonge health pi	ed and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent roblems.
Inhalation	atmosph	posures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high heric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. There may be of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. Exposure may cause coughing or g.
Ingestion	tract. Ha	n may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal rmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause nausea, headache, s and intoxication.
Skin contact	Prolonge	ed contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritating	to eyes. There maybe irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely
Acute and chronic health hazards	-	ed and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent roblems. Frequent inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory allergy.
Route of entry	Inhalatio	n Skin absorption
Target organs	Central r	nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Skin
Medical symptoms	Narcotic	effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
		PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Toxicological effo	ects	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Skin corrosion/in	ritation	
Skin corrosion/in	ritation	Not irritating.
Germ cell mutag	enicity	
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 of	rgan toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single ex	cposure	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High concentrations may be fatal.
Aspiration hazar	d	
Aspiration hazar	d	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
		ACETONE
Toxicological eff	ects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
Acute toxicity - d	ermal	

	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
	Species	Rabbit
	Skin sensitisation	
	Skin sensitisation	Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.
	Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
	Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
	Hydro	carbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
	Skin corrosion/irritation	
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation.
	Serious eye damage/irritatio	n
	Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Respiratory sensitisation	
	Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Skin sensitisation	
	Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	
	Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Carcinogenicity	
	Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Specific target organ toxicity	y - single exposure
	STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Specific target organ toxicity	y - repeated exposure
	STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Aspiration hazard	
	Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
SECTION 1	2: Ecological Information	
Ecotoxicity	-	uct contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
12.1. Toxicit	<u>y</u>	

Toxicity

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

	Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
		ACETONE
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
	Hydr	ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, ∶1-10 mg/l, Algae NOEC, ∶1-10 mg/l, Algae
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	LC₅₀, ∶1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge NOEC, ∶0.1-1 mg/l, Activated sludge
12.2. Persi	stence and degradability	
		PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
	Persistence and degradability	The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.
		ACETONE
	Persistence and degradability	ACETONE The product is readily biodegradable.
	degradability	
	degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
<u>12.3. Bioac</u>	degradability <u>Hydr</u> Persistence and	The product is readily biodegradable. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
	degradability <u>Hydr</u> Persistence and degradability ccumulative potential	The product is readily biodegradable. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
	degradability <u>Hydr</u> Persistence and degradability cumulative potential lative potential No data	The product is readily biodegradable. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane No data available. available on bioaccumulation.
Bioaccumu	degradability <u>Hydr</u> Persistence and degradability cumulative potential lative potential No data	The product is readily biodegradable. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane No data available. available on bioaccumulation.
Bioaccumu	degradability <u>Hydr</u> Persistence and degradability cumulative potential lative potential No data	The product is readily biodegradable. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane No data available. available on bioaccumulation. lable. PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Bioaccumu	degradability <u>Hydr</u> Persistence and degradability cumulative potential lative potential No data befficient Not avai Bioaccumulative potential	The product is readily biodegradable. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane No data available. available on bioaccumulation. lable. PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Bioaccumu	degradability <u>Hydr</u> Persistence and degradability cumulative potential lative potential No data befficient Not avai Bioaccumulative potential	The product is readily biodegradable. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane No data available. available on bioaccumulation. lable. PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS Bioaccumulation is unlikely. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Bioaccumu	degradability <u>Hydr</u> Persistence and degradability cumulative potential lative potential No data befficient Not avai Bioaccumulative potential <u>Hydr</u> Bioaccumulative potential	The product is readily biodegradable. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane No data available. available on bioaccumulation. lable. PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS Bioaccumulation is unlikely. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Bioaccumu Partition co	degradability <u>Hydr</u> Persistence and degradability cumulative potential lative potential No data befficient Not avai Bioaccumulative potential <u>Hydr</u> Bioaccumulative potential ity in soil	The product is readily biodegradable. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane No data available. available on bioaccumulation. lable. PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS Bioaccumulation is unlikely. ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate
		easily from all surfaces.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	B assessm	nent
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This pro	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
		PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Results of PBT assessment	and vPvB	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
		ACETONE
Results of PBT a assessment	and vPvB	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	Not avai	lable.
Ozone depletion potential		
Global warming potential (GWP)		
		anathana CE CZ n allyanaa jaaallyanaa ayaliga <5% n hayana
	Hydro	ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Other adverse e	ffects	The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Other adverse e SECTION 13: Disposal consi		
	derations	
SECTION 13: Disposal consi	derations ds Ensure o	
SECTION 13: Disposal consi 13.1. Waste treatment metho	derations ds Ensure of together Do not p sewers of the requ	may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
SECTION 13: Disposal consi 13.1. Waste treatment metho General information	derations ds Ensure of together Do not p sewers of the requ should b Full or P	may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
SECTION 13: Disposal consi 13.1. Waste treatment metho General information Disposal methods	derations ds Ensure of together Do not p sewers of the requ should b Full or P residues	may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of with household waste. uncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with irrements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers e taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. artially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous
SECTION 13: Disposal consi 13.1. Waste treatment metho General information Disposal methods Waste class	derations ds Ensure of together Do not p sewers of the requ should b Full or P residues mation This pro- and IMD cartons of accordar	may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of with household waste. uncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with irrements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers e taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. artially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous
SECTION 13: Disposal consideration 13.1. Waste treatment methor General information Disposal methods Waste class SECTION 14: Transport information	derations ds Ensure of together Do not p sewers of the requ should b Full or P residues mation This pro- and IMD cartons of accordar	may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of with household waste. uncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with irrements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers e taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. artially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous). Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues). duct is packed in accordance with the Limited quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR G. These provisions allow the transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing they are labelled in nee with the requirements of those regulations to show that they are transported as
SECTION 13: Disposal consi 13.1. Waste treatment metho General information Disposal methods Waste class SECTION 14: Transport infor General	derations ds Ensure of together Do not p sewers of the requ should b Full or P residues mation This pro- and IMD cartons of accordar	may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of with household waste. uncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with irrements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers e taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. artially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous). Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues). duct is packed in accordance with the Limited quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR G. These provisions allow the transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing they are labelled in nee with the requirements of those regulations to show that they are transported as

UN No. (ICAO)	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(es)		
ADR/RID class	2,5F	
ADR/RID label	2.1	
IMDG class	2.1	
ICAO class/division	2.1	

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

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 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

National regulations	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).
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.
Regulation 1907/2006)	

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. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2A - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	17/08/2016
Revision	8
Supersedes date	10/08/2016
SDS number	10221
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.