SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interfloor Stikatak Vinyl Spray

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 Vinyl Spray
Container size	250ml 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	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
	Fax 01700 214 737
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	umber
Emergency telephone	Interfloor Ltd. ++44 (0) 1706 238 810 (Mon-Fri 09:00 to 17:00)
SECTION 2: Hazards identifi	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance 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.

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 spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Contains	ETHYL ACETATE, ACETONE, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n- hexane, ISOPROPANOL, HEXANE-norm
Supplementary precautionary	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations

Supplementary precautionary P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. **statements**

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		
ETHYL ACETATE		10-30%
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475103-46
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
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, hexane	isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-	10-309
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 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
ISOPROPANOL		5-109
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
HEXANE-norm		1-59
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119474209-33-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
METHANOL		<19
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119433307-44
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370		

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 1,3butadiene 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	asures	
General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.	
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.	
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. 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	There may be irritation and redness at site of contact.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
4.3. Indication of any immedia Notes for the doctor	te medical attention and special treatment needed Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.	
	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.	
Notes for the doctor	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.	
Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.	
Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting meas 5.1. Extinguishing media	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. sures Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat	
Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting meas 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. sures Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Do not use a solid water stream.	
Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting meas 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. sures Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Do not use a solid water stream.	
Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting meas 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fr	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. Sures Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Do not use a solid water stream. Om the substance or mixture 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	
Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting mease 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fr Specific hazards Hazardous combustion	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. Sures Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Do not use a solid water stream. Om the substance or mixture 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. The product is extremely flammable. Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and	
Notes for the doctor SECTION 5: Firefighting mease 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fr Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. Sures Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Do not use a solid water stream. Om the substance or mixture 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. The product is extremely flammable. Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.	
6.2. Environmental precaution	ns	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains. Contain the spillage using bunding.	
6.3. Methods and material for	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. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.	
6.4. Reference to other section	ons	
Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.	
SECTION 7: Handling and st	orage	
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	dling	
Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	ge, including any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Extremely flammable.	
Storage class	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	Adhesive	
SECTION 8: Exposure Control	ols/personal protection	
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits PETROLEUM GASES, LIQU	EFIED; 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

ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

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

ISOPROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

HEXANE-norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 266 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 333 mg/m3(Sk) WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.26 mg/l Marine water; 0.026 mg/l Intermittent release; 1.65 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 1.25 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.125 mg/kg Soil; 0.24 mg/kg STP; 650 mg/l
	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
	ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m ³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³

- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg
- Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l
- Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg
- Marine water; 140.9 mg/l
- STP; 2251 mg/l
- Soil; 28 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls





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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
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. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.
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	3

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Acetone. Ketonic.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 7

Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	56°C @ 760 mm Hg for liquid base.
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.
Other flammability	No specific test data are available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.82 @ 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	Non Viscous Viscosity of 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 560 g/l.
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	No known hazardous reactions if stored under normal conditions. Will not polymerise.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	

Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.		
10.5. Incompatible materials			
Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.		
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	products		
Hazardous decomposition products	In combustion emits toxic fumes		
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	rmation		
11.1. Information on toxicologi	al effects		
Acute toxicity - oral ATE oral (mg/kg)	16,919.61		
Acute toxicity - dermal ATE dermal (mg/kg)	50,758.84		
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	13,874.08		
General information	Contains organic solvents		
Inhalation	Vapours irritate the respiratory system. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. 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 soreness and redness of mouth and throat.		
Skin contact	ng to skin. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.		
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain.		
Acute and chronic health hazards	Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).		
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption		
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs		
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness		
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS		
Toxicological effe	ts Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.		
Skin corrosion/irr	ation		
Skin corrosion/irr	ation Not irritating.		
Germ cell mutage	nicity		
Genotoxicity - in	tro This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.		
Carcinogenicity			

Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
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
	ETHYL ACETATE
Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	30.0
	ACETONE
Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
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	ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Descriptory consideration	
Respiratory sensitisation	Deceder control to the the start for the extension of the test
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 toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicit	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.
	ISOPROPANOL
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	5840 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	>2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure			
	STOT - single expo	osure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure			
	STOT - repeated e	xposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Aspiration hazard			
	Aspiration hazard		Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.	
			METHANOL	
	Acute toxicity - oral	l		
	Acute toxicity oral (mg/kg)	(LD₅o	5,300.0	
	Species		Rat	
	Acute toxicity - dermal			
	Acute toxicity derm mg/kg)	al (LD₅o	15,800.0	
	Species <u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u> Acute toxicity inhalation (LC $_{\infty}$ vapours mg/l) Species		Rabbit	
			82.0	
			Rat	
	ATE inhalation (vaj mg/l)	pours	82.0	
SECTION 1	2: Ecological Information	ation		
Ecotoxicity		cause lor	luct contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may ng-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not allow to enter drains, r water courses	
12.1. Toxicit	У			
Toxicity		Harmful t environm	to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic nent.	
			PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS	
	Toxicity		Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.	
			ETHYL ACETATE	
	Acute toxicity - fish		NOEC, 192 hours: > 9.65 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) , 96 hours: 230 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)	
	Acute toxicity - aqu invertebrates	iatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 610 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 192 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - aqu plants	atic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 5600 mg/l, Freshwater algae	

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
	ISOPROPANOL
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
stence and degradability	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in part only.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Persistence and degradability	The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.
	ETHYL ACETATE
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
	ACETONE
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
	ISOPROPANOL

	Persistence and degradability		The product is readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioac	cumulative potenti	al	
Bioaccumu	ative potential	No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition co	efficient	Not avai	lable.
			PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
	Bioaccumulative	potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
			ETHYL ACETATE
	Bioaccumulative	e potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. BCF: 30, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
		Hydr	ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
	Bioaccumulative	potential	Not available.
			ISOPROPANOL
	Bioaccumulative	potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
12.4. Mobili	ty in soil		
Mobility			
			PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
	Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
			ETHYL ACETATE
	Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
	Adsorption/deso	rption	Water - Koc: 1.43 @ 25°C
			ISOPROPANOL
	Mobility		No data available.
12.5. Resul	ts of PBT and vPv	B assessm	nent
Results of F assessmen	PBT and vPvB t	This pro	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
			PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
	Deputto of PPT	and vDvP	This product doos not contain any substances classified as DPT or vDvP

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

ETHYL ACETATE

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

ACETONE

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

ISOPROPANOL

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not known.

Ozone depletion potential

Global warming potential (GWP)

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Disposal methods	Ensure container is empty and dispose of in accordance with Local Authority regulations. Do not pierce or incinerate even when container is empty.
Waste class	Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues). Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues)

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number			
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950		
UN No. (IMDG)	1950		
UN No. (ICAO)	1950		
UN No. (ADN)	1950		
14.2. UN proper shipping name			
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	2.1	
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

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

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. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.	
Issued by	Technical Department	
Revision date	29/09/2016	
Revision	7	
Supersedes date	21/01/2015	
SDS number	11929	
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. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs . H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.