

Stikatak Vinyl Spray Adhesive



Interfloor Limited Broadway, Haslingden, Rossendale, Lancashire, BB4 4LS United Kingdom



tredal

Enquiries Tel: +44 (0)1706 238810 sales@interfloor.com

interfloor.com







SAFETY DATA SHEET

Stikatak Vinyl Spray Aerosol

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Stikatak Vinyl Spray Aerosol	
Container size	250ml	
REACH registration notes	All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Adhesive.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet	
Supplier	Interfloor Ltd Broadway Haslingden Rossendale Lancashire BB4 4LS Tel 01706 238 810 Fax 01706 214 737	
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber	
Emergency telephone	Interfloor Ltd. ++44 (0) 1706 238 810 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance 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		
Hazard pictograms		
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 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. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	ACETONE, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, ETHYL ACETATE

2.3. Other hazards

Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. 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, LIQUEFII <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE	ED; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1A - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - 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 hexane	, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-	10-30%
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		

ETHYL ACETATE			1-5%
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475103-46-XXXX	
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H336			
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, iso	alkanes, cyclics		1-5%
CAS number: 64742-49-0	EC number: 927-510-4	REACH registration number: 01211947551533XXXX	
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
STOT SE 3 - H336			
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			
ISOPROPANOL			<1%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119457558-25-XXXX	
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H336			
ACETYLACETONE			<1%
CAS number: 123-54-6	EC number: 204-634-0		
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Aluminum acetylacetonate			<19
CAS number: 13963-57-0	EC number: 237-741-6		
Classification			
Acute Tox. 2 - H300			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
STOT SE 3 - H335			

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Stikatak Vinyl Spray Aerosol

Composition comments	CAS 68476-85-7 - Petroleum Gas, The substance contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3- butadiene, meaning that 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	Imeasures
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 sympt	toms 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 imm	ediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	

Suitable extinguishing media	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.
Unsuitable extinguishing	Do not use a solid water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

media

Protective actions during firefighting	Use water spray to reduce vapours. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.	
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, pro	tective 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	<u>s</u>	
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	ns	
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 sto	rage	
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling	
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 storag	e, 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	s/Personal protection	
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits		

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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

ISOPROPANOL

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

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
<u>Hy</u>	drocarbons, 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
	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
Ну	- Sediment (Freshwater); 1.25 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.125 mg/kg - Soil; 0.24 mg/kg
<u>Hy</u> DNEL	 Sediment (Freshwater); 1.25 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.125 mg/kg Soil; 0.24 mg/kg STP; 650 mg/l
	 Sediment (Freshwater); 1.25 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.125 mg/kg Soil; 0.24 mg/kg STP; 650 mg/l drocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (CAS: 64742-49-0)

PNEC

- 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

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. 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 protectionTo protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
(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. 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. The breakthrough time for any glove
material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the
protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Other skin and bodyProvide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposureprotectionto the skin.

Hygiene measuresPromptly 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 protectionIf 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 hazardsSpray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with
skin.

Environmental exposure
controlsResidues 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	Colourless to pale yellow.

Odour	Acetone. Ketonic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	No information required.
Initial boiling point and range	Liquefied petroleum gases: -40 to -2°C Acetone: 56°C
Flash point	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.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information required.
Vapour pressure	4 - 6 bar @ 20°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Liquid base: 0.81 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Liquefied petroleum gases: 365°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Liquid base: 50 - 80 cP @ 20°C 60 - 100 mm²/s @ 20°C
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Particle size	No information required.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 88 %.
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 decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition	In combustion emits toxic fumes
products	

SECTION 11: Toxicological in	Iformation
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Summary	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Summary	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
Summary	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicological information on in	ngredients.
<u> </u>	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE
Toxicological eff	iects Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

 Toxicological effects
 Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products

 Acute toxicity - oral
 Notes (oral LD₅₀)

 Not applicable.
 Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Not applicable.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC₅₀ >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritati	on	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
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 exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
	ACETONE	
Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.	
Acute toxicity - dermal		

10/19

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
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	on
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 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.

ETHYL ACETATE

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
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	30.0
	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	on
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.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	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

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,045.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,045.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	12,800.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	12,800.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	30.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	30.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	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 - fertility	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	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Aluminum acetylacetonate

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	48.7
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	48.7
SECTION 12: Ecological information	

Ecotoxicity

The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or water courses

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Ecotoxicity

Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is not believed to
	present a hazard due to its physical nature. Highly volatile.

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity	
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 aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, Fish NOEC, : 1-10 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	LC₅₀, : 10-100 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	LC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge NOEC, : 0.1-1 mg/l, Activated sludge

Revision date: 19/02/2021

Stikatak Vinyl Spray Aerosol

ETHYL ACETATE

Acute aquatic to	oxicity	
Acute toxicity - 1	ish 🛛	NOEC, 192 hours: > 9.65 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) , 96 hours: 230 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - a invertebrates	aquatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 610 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 192 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - a plants	aquatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 5600 mg/l, Freshwater algae
		Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
Acute aquatic to	xicity	
Acute toxicity - 1		
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	i	
		ISOPROPANOL
Acute aquatic to	vicity	
Acute toxicity - 1		LC₅₀, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity - a invertebrates	aquatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - a plants	aquatic	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
12.2. Persistence and degrad	lability	
Persistence and degradability	y Biodegra	dable in part only.
Ecological information on ing	redients.	
	PETROLEU	IM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE
Persistence and degradability	1	The product is readily biodegradable.
		ACETONE
Persistence and degradability	1	The product is readily biodegradable.
	Hydro	carbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Persistence and degradability	I	No data available.
		ETHYL ACETATE
Persistence and degradability	1	The product is readily biodegradable.
		Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Persistence and
degradability

No data available.

ISOPROPANOL

Persistence and	The product is readily biodegradable.
degradability	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

ETHYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. BCF: 30, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

ISOPROPANOL

Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.05

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

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/desorption coefficient	Water - Koc: 1.43 @ 25°C

ISOPROPANOL

Mobility

22.7 mN/m

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Surface tension

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

Mobile. Soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

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.
	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

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	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 applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	SG69, SW1, SW22
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

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).
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).
Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
No specific authorisations are known for this product.
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	19/02/2021
Revision	9.1
Supersedes date	11/06/2020
SDS number	22263
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H300 Fatal if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 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.