SAFETY DATA SHEET

Floorwise F592c Contact Spray

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

SECTION 1: Identification of the	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Floorwise F592c Contact Spray
Container size	17kg
REACH registration notes	All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	f 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 t	he safety data sheet
Supplier	Floorwise Group Ltd Floorwise House 22 High Street Kegworth Derby DE74 2DA Tel: 01509 673 974 Fax: 01509 674 841
1.4. Emergency telephone nur	nber
Emergency telephone	Floorwise: +44 (0) 1509 673 974 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	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 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
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. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. 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.
Supplemental label information	Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.
Contains	DICHLOROMETHANE
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. In use may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information	tion on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
DICHLOROMETHANE		30-60%
CAS number: 75-09-2	EC number: 200-838-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119480404-41
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Carc. 2 - H351		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFI	ED; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280		

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Floorwise F592c Contact Spray

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.

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4.1. Description of first aid me	asures
General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Use hand wash which is specific to the removal of adhesive. Do not use solvents to clean skin.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
Protection of first aiders	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.
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	Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Difficulty in breathing.
Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measurements	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO2). 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 fr	om 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. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Phosgene (COCI2). Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

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.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
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 spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
6.3. Methods and material for c	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.
6.4. Reference to other section	<u>S</u>
Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	age
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	ing
Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or

	recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.
7.2. Conditions for safe st	orage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Do not use containers made of the following materials: Aluminium. Protect from sunlight. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding

50°C/122°F.Storage classFlammable compressed gas storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description Adhesive.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DICHLOROMETHANE

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 353 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term : 4750 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 706 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 88.3 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Short term : 0.06 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 353 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term : 2395 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.54 mg/l - Marine water; 0.194 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.61 mg/kg - STP; 26 mg/l

- Soil; 0.583 mg/kg
- Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l

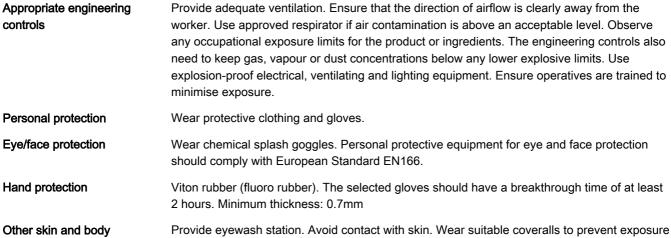
8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

protection



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 hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly- ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.
Thermal hazards	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Environmental exposure controls	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Amber. Red.
Odour	Chlorinated hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	40°C @ 760 mm Hg Boiling point of dichloromethane.
Flash point	Scientifically unjustified.
Evaporation rate	27.5 For dichloromethane (n Butyl Acetate =1)
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	2.9 For dichloromethane.
Relative density	~ 1.2 @ 20°C for liquid base.
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	550-750 cP @ 20°C for liquid base.
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

Comments	A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	Not available.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 718 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	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Aluminium. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Water, moisture.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl2). Carbon monoxide (CO).
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicolog	
	ical effects
General information	ical effects Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent
	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. May cause
Inhalation	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. May cause respiratory system irritation. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal
Inhalation Ingestion	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. May cause respiratory system irritation. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Contains a substance that maybe harmful through skin absorption. Absorption of organic solvents through the skin can cause the same effects as inhalation Prolonged contact may
Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. May cause respiratory system irritation. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Contains a substance that maybe harmful through skin absorption. Absorption of organic solvents through the skin can cause the same effects as inhalation Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Acute and chronic health	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. May cause respiratory system irritation. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Contains a substance that maybe harmful through skin absorption. Absorption of organic solvents through the skin can cause the same effects as inhalation Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Irritating to eyes. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

Medical symptoms Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.1
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,000.1
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.1
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,000.1
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	86.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	86.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Slightly irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	There is evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Genome mutation: Positive.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Known or suspected carcinogen for humans.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Irritating to respiratory system. Unconsciousness. High concentrations may be fatal. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic.
Ingestion	May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin conta	act	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.
Eye conta	act	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and hazards	d chronic health	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic.
Route of e	entry	Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target org	gans	Central nervous system. Liver. Kidneys. Skin. Respiratory system, lungs. Heart and cardiovascular system Eyes
Medical s	ymptoms	Dilated pupils. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Unconsciousness, possibly death.
Medical c	onsiderations	Skin disorders and allergies. Liver and/or kidney damage. Convulsive disorders, CNS problems. History of smoking.
		PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Acute toxi	icity - inhalation	
Notes (inh	nalation LC₅₀)	>20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
Skin corro	osion/irritation	
Skin corro	osion/irritation	Not irritating.
Germ cell	mutagenicity	
Genotoxic	city - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
	enicity	
Carcinoge	enicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
Reproduc	tive toxicity	
Reproduc fertility	tive toxicity -	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
Specific ta	arget organ toxici	ty - single exposure
STOT - si	ngle exposure	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High concentrations may be fatal.
Aspiration	hazard	
Aspiration	n hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
Inhalation	I	May cause respiratory system irritation.
Skin conta	act	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Route of e	entry	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
SECTION 12: Ecologic	al Information	

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

	DICHLOROMETHANE
Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
<u>12.1. Toxicity</u>	
-	sidered toxic to fish. Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability No data	available. There are no data on the degradability of this product.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	DICHLOROMETHANE
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Persistence and degradability	The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccu	mulation is unlikely.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	DICHLOROMETHANE
Bioaccumulative potential	The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.25
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
12.4. Mobility in soil	·
Mobility Volatile	
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	DICHLOROMETHANE
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water.
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB Not determined assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

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 None known.

Ozone depletion potential

Global warming potential (GWP)

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Other advers	e effects None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal con	nsiderations
13.1. Waste treatment met	thods
General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of together with household waste.
Disposal methods	Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.
Waste class	Empty Canister: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residue) Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues) Full or Partially Empty Canister: 16 05 04
SECTION 14: Transport in	formation
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	3501
UN No. (IMDG)	3501
UN No. (ICAO)	3501
UN No. (ADN)	3501
14.2. UN proper shipping r	name
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	8F
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

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	23
Tunnel restriction code	(B/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 regulationsControl 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

General information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Carc. 2 - H351: Calculation method. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	12/09/2016
Revision	12
Supersedes date	11/03/2016
SDS number	20642
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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.