

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. 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	UK - TENSORGRIP L22 AEROSOL SPRAY ADHESIVE
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Adhesive.
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Supplier	QUIN GLOBAL (UK) LTD PO BOX 7634 PERTH PH2 1GA Quin - 01738 501 510 technicalhelp.uk@quinglobal.com
Manufacturer	QUIN GLOBAL (UK) LTD PO BOX 7634 PERTH PH2 1GA Quin - 01738 501 510 technicalhelp.uk@quinglobal.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	Imber
Emergency telephone	QUIN - +44 (0) 1738 501 510 (24 hrs)
National emergency telephon number	e UK Tel: 999 - For Emergency services - Ambulance, Police and Fire services Tel: 111 - When you need medical advice or treatment but it is not an emergency.
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008	<u>-</u>
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	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.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Additional information	For professional users only.
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.
Contains	METHYL ACETATE, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Supplementary precautionary	P261 Avoid breathing spray.
statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	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. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
	P372 Call a P0/S0N CENTRE/doctor if you leer driveli. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.
	r 400 Store louked up.

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
METHYL ACETATE		30-60%
CAS number: 79-20-9	EC number: 201-185-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119459211-47-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
propane		10-25%
CAS number: 74-98-6	EC number: 200-827-9	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1A - H220		
Press. Gas (Comp.) - H280		

BUTANE		10-25%
CAS number: 106-97-8	EC number: 203-448-7	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Comp.) - H280		
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, hexane	isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-	5-10%
CAS number: —	EC number: 921-024-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475514-35-0001
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
ISOBUTANE		5-10%
CAS number: 75-28-5	EC number: 200-857-2	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Comp.) - H280		
n-hexane		<1%
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119480412-44-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> 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		
The full text for all hazard statement	nts is displayed in Section 16.	
SECTION 4: First aid measures		
4.1 Description of first aid massur		

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force skin apart.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	Redness. May be slightly irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No
	smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers
	are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and
	dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush away spillage with
	plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
6.4. Reference to other sect	ions

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	For professional users only. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	ge, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store at temperatures between 10°C and 25°C. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with national regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Flammable 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.
SECTION 8: Exposure contro	Is/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	

# Occupational exposure limits

### METHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 616 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 770 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### propane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 7200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

# ISOBUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 9600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### n-hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

### METHYL ACETATE (CAS: 79-20-9)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 610 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 305 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 88 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 131 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.12 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.012 mg/l</li> <li>Intermittent release; 1.2 mg/l</li> <li>STP; 600 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 0.128 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 0.013 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 20.4 mg/kg</li> </ul>
	Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol (CAS: 8050-26-8)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 44.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 6.3 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 13.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3.8 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 3.8 mg/kg/day
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.027 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.003 mg/l</li> <li>Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l</li> <li>STP; 2 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 625.79 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 62.58 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 125 mg/kg</li> </ul>
	Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate) (CAS: 6683-19-8)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 27 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 13.5 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.4 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.04 mg/l - marine water; 0.004 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.86 mg/l - STP; 1 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 4000000 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 400000 mg/kg - Soil; 798000 mg/kg
osure controls	
ve equipment	

## 8.2. Expo

## Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.
SECTION 9: Physical and che	mical properties
9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	56°C

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.0 g/100 g Upper flammable/explosive limit: 13 g/100 g
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.92 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	275°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	Not available.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
10.1. Reactivity Reactivity	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
10.1. Reactivity Reactivity	
10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.1. ReactivityReactivity10.2. Chemical stabilityStability10.3. Possibility of hazardousPossibility of hazardousreactions10.4. Conditions to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.1. ReactivityReactivity10.2. Chemical stabilityStability10.3. Possibility of hazardousPossibility of hazardousreactions	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.1. ReactivityReactivity10.2. Chemical stabilityStability10.3. Possibility of hazardousPossibility of hazardousreactions10.4. Conditions to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can
10.1. Reactivity         Reactivity         10.2. Chemical stability         Stability         10.3. Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         reactions         10.4. Conditions to avoid         Conditions to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can
10.1. ReactivityReactivity10.2. Chemical stabilityStability10.3. Possibility of hazardousPossibility of hazardousreactions10.4. Conditions to avoidConditions to avoid10.5. Incompatible materials	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.1. Reactivity         Reactivity         10.2. Chemical stability         Stability         10.3. Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         reactions         10.4. Conditions to avoid         Conditions to avoid         10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.1. Reactivity         Reactivity         10.2. Chemical stability         Stability         10.3. Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         reactions         10.4. Conditions to avoid         Conditions to avoid         10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.  reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.  Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.  No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.  m products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Acrid smoke or fumes.

Toxicological effects	No data recorded.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
A sute texteit ( inhelation	
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	
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.
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 toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
laiget olgano	
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration nazard	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the
	length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
minalation	Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic
	effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high
	concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	Redness. May be slightly irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Toxicological information on in	gredients.

### METHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD₅₀ : > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 ml, 1 - 72 hours, Rabbit Irritating.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Human: Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
Specific target organ toxici	ity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD₅₀ : > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Dose: 0.5 g, 4 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0.1 Fully reversible within 48 hours. Not irritating.
	within 48 hours. Not irritating.
Animal data	within 48 hours. Not irritating.
Animal data Serious eye damage/irritat Serious eye	within 48 hours. Not irritating.
Animal data Serious eye damage/irritat Serious eye damage/irritation	within 48 hours. Not irritating.
Animal data Serious eye damage/irritat Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation	within 48 hours. Not irritating. ion Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating.
Animal data Serious eye damage/irritat Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	within 48 hours. Not irritating. ion Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating.
Animal data Serious eye damage/irritat Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity	within 48 hours. Not irritating. ion Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating. Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
Animal data Serious eye damage/irritat Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	within 48 hours. Not irritating. ion Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating. Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
Animal data <u>Serious eye damage/irritat</u> Serious eye damage/irritation <u>Skin sensitisation</u> Skin sensitisation <u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u> Genotoxicity - in vitro <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Reproductive toxicity -	<ul> <li>within 48 hours. Not irritating.</li> <li><u>ion</u></li> <li>Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating.</li> <li>Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.</li> <li>Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.</li> </ul>
Animal data <u>Serious eye damage/irritat</u> Serious eye damage/irritation <u>Skin sensitisation</u> Skin sensitisation <u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u> Genotoxicity - in vitro <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Reproductive toxicity -	<ul> <li>within 48 hours. Not irritating.</li> <li>ion</li> <li>Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating.</li> <li>Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.</li> <li>Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.</li> <li>Screening - NOAEL 20000 ppm, Oral, Rat P, F1</li> </ul>
Animal data <u>Serious eye damage/irritat</u> Serious eye damage/irritation <u>Skin sensitisation</u> <u>Skin sensitisation</u> <u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u> <u>Genotoxicity - in vitro</u> <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> <u>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</u>	<ul> <li>within 48 hours. Not irritating.</li> <li>ion</li> <li>Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating.</li> <li>Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.</li> <li>Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.</li> <li>Screening - NOAEL 20000 ppm, Oral, Rat P, F1</li> </ul>
Animal data <u>Serious eye damage/irritat</u> Serious eye damage/irritation <u>Skin sensitisation</u> Skin sensitisation <u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u> Genotoxicity - in vitro <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Reproductive toxicity - fertility <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	<ul> <li>within 48 hours. Not irritating.</li> <li>ion</li> <li>Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating.</li> <li>Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.</li> <li>Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.</li> <li>Screening - NOAEL 20000 ppm, Oral, Rat P, F1</li> <li><u>n-hexane</u></li> </ul>
Animal data Serious eye damage/irritat Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	<ul> <li>within 48 hours. Not irritating.</li> <li>ion</li> <li>Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating.</li> <li>Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.</li> <li>Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.</li> <li>Screening - NOAEL 20000 ppm, Oral, Rat P, F1</li> <li><u>n-hexane</u></li> </ul>
Animal data Serious eye damage/irritat Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> ) Acute toxicity - inhalation	within 48 hours. Not irritating.   ion   Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating.   Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.   Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.   Screening - NOAEL 20000 ppm, Oral, Rat P, F1   n-hexane   Read-across data.
Animal data Serious eye damage/irritat Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> ) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	within 48 hours. Not irritating.   ion   Dose: 100 mg, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating.   Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.   Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.   Screening - NOAEL 20000 ppm, Oral, Rat P, F1   n-hexane   Read-across data.

Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEC 3000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat F1 Suspected of damaging fertility.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 200 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 1135 mg/kg, Oral, Rat May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Target organs	Nervous system
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Aspiration hazard if swallowed.
Penta	erythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)
Penta Acute toxicity - oral	erythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)
	erythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate) LD₅₀ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD∞)	
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD∞) Acute toxicity - dermal	LD₅₀ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD₅₀ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> ) Acute toxicity - inhalation	LD₅₀ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse LD₅₀ : > 3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD50) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD50) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC50)	LD₅₀ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse LD₅₀ : > 3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD50) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD50) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC50) Skin corrosion/irritation	$LD_{50}$ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse $LD_{50}$ : > 3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit $LC_{50}$ : > 1951 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Inhalation, Aerosol, Rat 4 hours Dose: 500 mg, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD50) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD50) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC50) Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	$LD_{50}$ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse $LD_{50}$ : > 3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit $LC_{50}$ : > 1951 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Inhalation, Aerosol, Rat 4 hours Dose: 500 mg, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD50) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD50) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC50) Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye	$LD_{50}$ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse $LD_{50}$ : > 3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit $LC_{50}$ : > 1951 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Inhalation, Aerosol, Rat 4 hours Dose: 500 mg, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD50) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD50) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC50) Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data Serious eye damage/irritati Serious eye damage/irritation	$LD_{50}$ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse $LD_{50}$ : > 3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit $LC_{50}$ : > 1951 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Inhalation, Aerosol, Rat 4 hours Dose: 500 mg, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> ) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> ) Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data Serious eye damage/irritati Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation	$LD_{50} :> 5000 \text{ mg/kg, Oral, Mouse}$ $LD_{50} :> 3160 \text{ mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit}$ $LC_{50} :> 1951 \text{ mg/m}^3, \text{Inhalation, Aerosol, Rat 4 hours}$ $Dose: 500 \text{ mg, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.$ $\frac{100}{100}$ Not irritating.
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> ) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> ) Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data Serious eye damage/irritati Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	$LD_{50} :> 5000 \text{ mg/kg, Oral, Mouse}$ $LD_{50} :> 3160 \text{ mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit}$ $LC_{50} :> 1951 \text{ mg/m}^3, \text{Inhalation, Aerosol, Rat 4 hours}$ $Dose: 500 \text{ mg, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.$ $\frac{100}{100}$ Not irritating.
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> ) Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> ) Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data Serious eye damage/irritati Serious eye damage/irritation Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity	LD <sub>50</sub> : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse LD <sub>50</sub> : > 3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit LC <sub>50</sub> : > 1951 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Inhalation, Aerosol, Rat 4 hours Dose: 500 mg, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating. <u>on</u> Not irritating. - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

	Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	NOAEL 10000 ppm, Oral, Rat	
	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL ≥ 1000 ppm, Oral, Rat F1	
	Specific target organ toxic	ity - repeated exposure	
	STOT - repeated exposure	e NOAEL 10000 ppm, Oral, Rat	
SECTION 1	2: Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
12.1. Toxici	ty		
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.		
		METHYL ACETATE	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC <sub>0</sub> , 48 hours: 250 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 250 - 350 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC <sub>100</sub> , 48 hours: 500 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC <sub>0</sub> , 96 hours: 250 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 250 - 350 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC <sub>100</sub> , 96 hours: 500 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₀, 48 hours: 362 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1026.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₁₀₀, 48 hours: 1448.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: > 120 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus EC <sub>100</sub> , 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus NOEC, 72 hours: 120 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus	
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 16 hours: 6000 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida	
	Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol		
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LL <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)	
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	NOEC, 28 days: 20 mg/l, Activated sludge	
	n-hexane		
	Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LL <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 12.51 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Calculation method.	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL50, 48 hours: 21.85 mg/l, Daphnia magna Estimated value.	

Acute toxicity - aquatic	NOELR, 72 hours: 2.077 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum	
plants	Estimated value.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOELR, 28 days: 2.8 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Estimated value.	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic	NOELR, 21 days: 4.888 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
invertebrates	Estimated value.	

### Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)

## Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC₀, 96 hours: ≥ 100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₀, 24 hours: 31 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 24 hours: > 86 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₁₀₀, 24 hours: > 86 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus NOEC, 72 hours: 100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	IC₅₀, 3 hours: > 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### METHYL ACETATE

Phototransformation	Air - DT₅₀ : 50.4 days
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (70%): 28 days The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### n-hexane

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (83%): 10 days
	Water - Degradation (98%): 28 days

### Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)

Phototransformation	Air - DT₅₀ : 0.15 days
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (5%): 28 days
	No biodegradation observed under test conditions.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

### Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol

	Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
	Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.31	
		n-hexane
	Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 501, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) Calculation method.
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 4
	Penta	erythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)
	Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 22.7
12.4. Mobilit	y in soil	
Mobility	The proc surfaces	luct contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all .
Ecological in	formation on ingredients.	
		METHYL ACETATE
	Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Water - Log Koc: 0.18 @ 40°C
	Henry's law constant	6.43 Pa m³/mol @ 20°C
		n-hexane
	Mobility	The product has poor water-solubility.
	Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Log Koc: 3.34 Calculation method.
	Surface tension	18.2 mN/m @ 25°C
	Penta	erythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)
	Henry's law constant	0 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C
12.5. Result	s of PBT and vPvB assessm	ent
Results of P assessment	•	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological ir	formation on ingredients.	
		METHYL ACETATE
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
		Resin acids and Rosin acids, esters with pentaerythritol
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
		n-hexane

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

### Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods **General information** Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. **Disposal methods** Do not empty into drains. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. Waste class The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC). 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	<u>e</u>
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	
ADR/RID packing group	None
IMDG packing group	None
ICAO packing group	None
ADN packing group	None

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



# 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

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

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
National regulations	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).	
EU legislation	<ul> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16</li> <li>December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).</li> <li>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18</li> <li>December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).</li> <li>Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).</li> </ul>	
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.	

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 2 - H223, H229: Expert judgement. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.
Revision date	15/12/2020
Revision	27
Supersedes date	01/12/2020
SDS number	23911
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### PRODUCT LOGO

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.