SAFETY DATA SHEET

SX Activator

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	SX Activator		
Container size	200ml, 400ml		
REACH registration notes	All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.		
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Activator For Cyanoacrylate Adhesives		
1.3. Details of the supplier of	f the safety data sheet		
Supplier	Siroflex Limited		
Cappilo	Dodworth Business Park		
	Dodworth		
	Barnsley		
	S75 3SP		
	Tel: 01226 771600		
	Fax: 01226 771601 Web:		
	www.siroflex.co.uk		
	Email: info@siroflex.co.uk		
1.4. Emergency telephone n	1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	Siroflex Ltd. +44 (0) 1226 771 600 (Office Hours Only)		
SECTION 2: Hazards identif	ication		
2.1. Classification of the sub	stance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008	3)		
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229		
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
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. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Disperse of contents/ container in accordance with patienal regulations.
Contains	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkane hexane	es, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-	30-60%
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		
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEF <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE	FIED; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		

N,N-DIMETHYL-P-TOLUIDI	NE CONTRACTOR OF CONT	<1%
CAS number: 99-97-8	EC number: 202-805-4 REACH registration number: 01- 2119937766-23	
Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
N-METHYL-p-TOLUIDINE		<1%
CAS number: 623-08-5	EC number: 210-769-6	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
p-TOLUIDINE		<1%
CAS number: 106-49-0	EC number: 203-403-1	
M factor (Acute) = 1		
Classification		
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Carc. 2 - H351		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
The full text for all hazard stat	ements is displayed in Section 16.	
Composition comments	Liquefied petroleum gases (CAS: 68476-85-7) contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3-butadien meaning that the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H does not apply.	
SECTION 4: First aid measure	9 5	
4.1. Description of first aid me		

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.	
Ingestion	There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.	
Eye contact	There may be irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely. Irritating to eyes.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. The following symptoms may occur: Nausea, headache, dizziness, coughing and breathing difficulty.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measured	ures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	m the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.	
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run- off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release 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. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact.	
For non-emergency personnel	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.	
For emergency responders	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Contain the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non- combustible material.	
6.3. Methods and material for c	ontainment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.	
6.4. Reference to other section	<u>S</u>	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 7 for information on safe handling. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	age	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling	ng	
Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis.	
Storage class	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.	
Usage description	Store in a flammable storage cupboard according to national regulations. Solvent based	
	aerosol.	

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 WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

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

DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day Workers - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m³

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 protection	To 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.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.
Hygiene measures	Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly- ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.
Thermal hazards	Extremely cold, can cause frost bite.
Environmental exposure controls	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Clear.

Odour	Hydrocarbons.	
Odour threshold pH	Data lacking.	
Melting point	pH (concentrated solution): 7	
	Data lacking.	
Initial boiling point and range	75-93°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point of hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics.	
Flash point	Not applicable.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Evaporation factor	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.	
Other flammability	No specific test data are available.	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Relative density	0.67-0.69 @ 20°C	
Bulk density	Not applicable.	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.	
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
Comments	A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the liquefied petroleum gases, 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 605 g/l.	
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		

10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition Products Hazardous decomposition Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. SECTION 11: Toxicological information Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. SECTION 11: Toxicological information on toxicological information on toxicological information on toxicological information on toxicological information. Strong acids. Strong acids	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.
10.6. Hzardous decomposition Oxides of carbon. Products SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity - oral ATE oral (mg/kg) 116,767.47 Acute toxicity - dermal ATE oral (mg/kg) ATE dermal (mg/kg) 252,016.13 Acute toxicity - inhelation Acute toxicity - inhelation ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 590,398.19 ATE inhalation (quester mg/l) 2,528.56 ATE inhalation (dusts/mists quester mg/l) 2,528.56 Inhalation High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. Ingestion May cause soreness and redness of mouth and throat. Skin contact Skin initiation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause skin dyness or cracking. Eye contact Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause initiation and smarting. Acute and chronic health Argour is high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache.	10.5. Incompatible materials	
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Skin contactSkin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.Eye contactVapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.Acute and chronic health hazardsVapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).Route of exposureInhalationTarget organsCentral nervous system Respiratory system, lungsMedical symptomsNarcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.Toxicological information or used informa	Inhalation	
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Acute and chronic health hazardsVapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).Route of exposureInhalationTarget organsCentral nervous system Respiratory system, lungsMedical symptomsNarcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.Toxicological information on ingredients.	Skin contact	
hazardsthe following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).Route of exposureInhalationTarget organsCentral nervous system Respiratory system, lungsMedical symptomsNarcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.Toxicological information on ingredients.	Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Target organsCentral nervous system Respiratory system, lungsMedical symptomsNarcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.Toxicological information on ingredients.		the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from
Medical symptoms Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Toxicological information on ingredients.	Route of exposure	Inhalation
Toxicological information on ingredients.	Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
	Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Toxicological information on ingredients.	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ 5,000.0		

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅05,000.0mg/kg)SpeciesRat

Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	2,000.0	
Species	Rabbit	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	20.0	
Species	Rat	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/irritati	on	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
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.	
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE		
Toxicological effects	Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	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 toxicity - 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	ty - 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	
N,N-DIMETHYL-P-TOLUIDINE		
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	139.0	
Species	Mouse	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 1650 mg/kg, Oral, Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	139.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		

Acute toxicity dermal (LD∞ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	300.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	702.81
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	3.01
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	0.5

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. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

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

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, : 10-100 mg/l, Fish NOEC, : 1-10 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC ₅₀ , : 1-10 mg/l, TISBE Marine copepod NOEC, : 0.1-1 mg/l, TISBE Marine copepod
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	LC50, : 10-100 mg/l, Algae

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

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Persistence and	
degradability	

No data available.

SX Activator

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

Persistence and degradability		The product is readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	l	
Bioaccumulative potential	Readily	evaporates from water/soil due to high volatility.
Partition coefficient	Not avai	lable.
Ecological information on ingre	dients.	
	Hydro	ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Bioaccumulative p	ootential	Not available.
Partition coefficier	nt	log Pow: 3.4 - 5.2
PI	ETROLEI	JM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE
Bioaccumulative r	otential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
12.4. Mobility in soil	otornaa	
Mobility	Volatile	
Ecological information on ingre	dients.	
PI	ETROLE	JM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE
Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate
Woblity		easily from all surfaces.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB	assessm	nent .
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not dete	rmined
Ecological information on ingre	dients.	
PI	ETROLE	JM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE
Results of PBT ar assessment	nd vPvB	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None kn	own.
Ecological information on ingre	dients.	
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane		
Other adverse effe	ects	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 conside	erations	
13.1. Waste treatment methods	<u> </u>	
General information		containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of 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	Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues), Empty Aerosol: 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	<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(es)		
ADR/RID class	2.1	
ADR/RID classification code	5F	
ADR/RID label	2.1	
IMDG class	2.1	
ICAO class/division	2.1	
ADN class	2.1	
Teenen est leb ele		

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

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	The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).	
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).	
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.	
Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.	
Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	29/11/2021
Revision	9
Supersedes date	22/09/2020
SDS number	23491

Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas.
	H222 Extremely flammable geosol.
	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H301 Toxic if swallowed.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H331 Toxic if inhaled.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	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.