



# Safety Data Sheet

## ISO FIT SPRAY ADHESIVE

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** ISO FIT Spray Adhesive  
**Container size** 500ml  
**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** Adhesive.  
**Uses advised** Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier** DASA International B.V.  
Helderseweg 1 E  
1815 AB Alkmaar  
The Netherlands  
Tel: +31 (0)72 5719917  
info@dasa-international.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone DASA Tel: + 31 (0) 72 571 9917 (Mon-Fri 09:00 - 17:00)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008)

**Physical hazards** Aerosol 1 - H222, H229  
**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336  
**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

#### 2.2. Label elements

**Pictogram**



**Signal word**

Danger

**Hazard statements**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**Precautionary statements**  
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight.  
Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 60°C/140°F.  
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.  
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.  
**Contains** ACETONE, 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

<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS</b> <b>&lt;0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE</b> CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	<b>30-60%</b>
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		
<b>ACETONE</b> CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-	<b>10-30%</b> REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS,</b> <b>&lt;5% NHEXANE</b> CAS number: —	EC number: 921-024-6	<b>10-30%</b> REACH registration number: 01-2119475514-35-XXXX
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

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

#### Composition comments

CAS 68476-85-7 - Petroleum Gas, The substance contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3-butadiene, meaning that the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H350 does not apply.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### 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

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. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

#### 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. 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.

#### Inhalation

There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.

#### Ingestion

Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

#### Skin contact

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.



### Specific treatments

The following symptoms may occur: Nausea, headache, dizziness, coughing and breathing difficulty.  
If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media  
Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam.  
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from 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 runoff 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 noncombustible material.

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

Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. 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 sections

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 storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Extremely Flammable Aerosol

Storage class

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)  
Usage description

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.  
Solvent based adhesive aerosol.



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters - Occupational exposure limits

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

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

#### Ingredient comments - WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

##### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

###### DNEL

<b>Consumer - Oral;</b>	Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
<b>Consumer - Dermal;</b>	Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
<b>Industry - Dermal;</b>	Long term : 186 mg/kg/day
<b>Consumer - Inhalation;</b>	Long term : 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Industry - Inhalation;</b>	Short term : 2420 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Industry - Inhalation;</b>	Long term : 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Fresh water;</b>	10.6 mg/l
<b>Marine water;</b>	1.06 mg/l
<b>Intermittent release;</b>	21 mg/l
<b>Soil;</b>	29.5 mg/l
<b>Sediment (Marine water);</b>	3.04 mg/kg
<b>Sediment (Fresh water);</b>	30.4 mg/kg

###### PNEC

##### HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE

###### DNEL

<b>Consumer - Oral;</b>	Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day
<b>Workers - Oral;</b>	Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/kg/day
<b>Consumer - Dermal;</b>	Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day
<b>Workers - Dermal;</b>	Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day
<b>Consumer - Inhalation;</b>	Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 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.

#### Personal protection

##### Eye/face protection

Wear protective work clothing. 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. 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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

##### Other skin and 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. When spraying, wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

##### 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	Aerosol.
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Acetone. Ketonic.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	Acetone: 55.8-56.6°C @ 760 mm Hg Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane: 75-93°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	No specific test data are available.
Vapour pressure	4.75 bar @ 20°C 8.0 bar @ 50°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Liquid base: 0.84 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Liquid base: 50-150 cP @ 20°C
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.

### 9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 544 g/l.
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.
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### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.
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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
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### 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.
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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.
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### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.
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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. There maybe irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Frequent inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory allergy.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin absorption
Target organs	Central nervous system, Respiratory system, lungs, Skin
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.



## 11.2. Toxicological information on ingredients.

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

<b>Toxicological effects</b>	Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.
<b>Acute toxicity - oral</b>	Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> ) Not applicable.
<b>Acute toxicity - dermal</b>	Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> ) Not applicable.
<b>Acute toxicity - inhalation</b>	Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> ) LC <sub>50</sub> >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Not irritating.
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Not irritating.
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Not sensitising.
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Not sensitising.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Specific target organ toxicity. 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.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Specific target organ toxicity. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause respiratory system irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact.
<b>ACETONE</b>	
<b>Toxicological effects</b>	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
<b>Acute toxicity - dermal</b>	(LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,000.0
<b>Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Irritating to skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes.
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt;5% N-HEXANE</b>	
<b>Acute toxicity - oral</b>	(LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 5,000.0
<b>Species</b>	Rat
<b>Acute toxicity - dermal</b>	(LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,000.0
<b>Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Specific target organ toxicity. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Specific target organ toxicity. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Ecological information on ingredients.</b>	
<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS &lt;0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE</b>	
<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.
<b>12.1. Toxicity</b>	
<b>Toxicity</b>	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Ecological information on ingredients.</b>	
<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS &lt;0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE</b>	
<b>Toxicity</b>	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. Highly volatile.
<b>ACETONE</b>	
<b>Acute aquatic toxicity</b>	
- Fish	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Fish
- Aquatic	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna
- Invertebrates	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna





- Aquatic plants	IC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
- Invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt;5% N-HEXANE</b>	
Acute aquatic toxicity	
- Fish	LC <sub>50</sub> , : 1-10 mg/l, Fish NOEC, : 1-10 mg/l, Fish
- Aquatic plants	LC <sub>50</sub> , : 10-100 mg/l, Algae
- Microorganisms	NOEC, : 0.1-1 mg/l, Activated sludge
<b>12.2. Persistence and degradability</b>	
Ecological information on ingredients.	
<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS &lt;0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE</b>	
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
<b>ACETONE</b>	
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt;5% N-HEXANE</b>	
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
<b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS &lt;0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt;5% N-HEXANE</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available
<b>12.4. Mobility in soil</b>	
Mobility	Readily absorbed into soil.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS &lt;0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE</b>	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
<b>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS &lt;0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE</b>	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
<b>ACETONE</b>	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
<b>12.6. Other adverse effects</b>	
Other adverse effects	Not available.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
<b>HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, &lt;5% N-HEXANE</b>	
Other adverse effects	The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). 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	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

General	This product is packed in accordance with the Limited quantity Provisions of CDGCP2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow the transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of those regulations to show that they are transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols that are not packaged appropriately must be labeled.
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### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
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Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
ADR/RID class	2,5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
Transport labels	
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	
Not applicable.	
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant	No.
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	
EmS	F-D, S-U
Tunnel restriction code	(D)
<b>14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code</b>	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### National regulations

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).

#### Authorisations

(Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

#### Restrictions

(Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence.  
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336,  
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.

#### Issued by

Technical Department

#### Revision date

07/07/2017

#### Revision

9

#### Supersedes date

17/08/2016

#### SDS number

11455

#### Hazard statements in full

H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.