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 | |
| | 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 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 Dipperso 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

Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

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 30-60% Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% nhexane 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, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS 30-60% <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE EC number: 270-704-2 CAS number: 68476-85-7 Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220

| N,N-DIMETHYL-P-TOLUIDI | | <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 sta | tements 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 measur | | |

| 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 meas | 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 from | om the substance or mixture | |
| Specific hazards | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. | |
| Hazardous combustion products | Oxides of carbon. 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 | e 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 | 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 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 handle | ing |
| 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 | e, 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 rea | activity |
| 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 | |

| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas. |
|---|--|
| 10.5. Incompatible materials | |
| Materials to avoid | Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. |
| 10.6. Hazardous decompositio | n products |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Oxides of carbon. |
| SECTION 11: Toxicological inf | formation |
| 11.1. Information on toxicologic | cal effects |
| Acute toxicity - oral | |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 116,767.47 |
| Acute toxicity - dermal ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 252,016.13 |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | |
| ATE inhalation (gases ppm) | 590,398.19 |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 2,528.56 |
| ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) | 420.03 |
| General information | 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. |
| Ingestion | May cause soreness and redness of mouth and throat. |
| Skin contact | Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eye contact | Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. |
| Acute and chronic health hazards | Vapours 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 exposure | Inhalation |
| Target organs | Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs |
| Medical symptoms | Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Toxicological information on in | gredients. |
| | Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane |
| Acute toxicity - oral | |
| Acute toxicity ora | |
| | |

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

| Acute toxicity - dermal | | |
|---|---|--|
| Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ | 2 000 0 | |
| mg/kg) | | |
| Species | Rabbit | |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | | |
| Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ vapours mg/l) | 20.0 | |
| Species | Rat | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | on | |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Skin sensitisation | | |
| Skin sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Genotoxicity - in vivo | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Carcinogenicity | | |
| Carcinogenicity | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Specific target organ toxicit | y - single exposure | |
| STOT - single exposure | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. | |
| Specific target organ toxicit | y - repeated exposure | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Aspiration hazard | | |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |
| 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 LD₅₀) | Not applicable. | |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | | |
| Notes (dermal LD₅₀) | Not applicable. | |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | | |
| Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) | LC₅₀ >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | | |

| Skin corrosion/irritation | Not irritating. | |
|--|---|--|
| Serious eye damage/irritati | ion | |
| 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 potential | 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 |
| PE | 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. | |
| PE | ETROLE | JM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE |
| Mobility | | The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate |
| Wobiity | | 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. | |
| PE | ETROLE | JM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE |
| Results of PBT an 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. | |
| | Hydro | ocarbons, 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(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 |
| Treases and labola | |

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. |
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| Issued by | Technical Department |
| Revision date | 29/11/2021 |
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| SDS number | 23491 |
| | |

| Hazard statements in full | H220 Extremely flammable gas. |
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| | H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. |
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| | 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.