

Date: 12/01/2022

TIMEO

TIMCO SDS Ref No. SDS-04-AHS-01 / v1

# Multi-Purpose Adhesive-Safety Data Sheet

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:** Multi-Purpose Adhesive

**Product Code:** 247544

UFI: RRJ3-VQQS-700G-U8U2

**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 against Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.

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

Supplier: T.I Midwood & Co. Ltd T.I Midwood & Co. Ltd TIMCO House Aviemore House

Green Lane Hill Street Monahan Wardle Nantwich Ireland

CW5 6BJ

Emergency Help Line: 01865 407333 (24 hour service)

#### **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

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

**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 50°C/122°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

## PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

30-60%

<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

## Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

ACETONE 10-30%

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471330-49-XXXX

#### Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

10-30%

hexane

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

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

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.

EC 921-024-6 - Hydrocarbons C6-C7, The substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene 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 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. 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.

**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.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

#### 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.

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

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 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 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 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.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

### 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.

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** 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** Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210

PNEC - Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

Marine water; 1.06 mg/lIntermittent release; 21 mg/l

0 :1 00 5 "

- Soil; 29.5 mg/l

Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kgSediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

## 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.

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. 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.

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 Liquid.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Colour Amber.

Odour Acetone. Ketonic.

Odour threshold Data lacking.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 7

Melting point Data lacking.

Initial boiling point and range 55.8-56.6°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point for acetone. 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.

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 0.84 @ 20°C for liquid base.

Bulk density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

**Decomposition Temperature** Not available.

Viscosity 50-150 cP @ 20°C for liquid base.

**Explosive properties** In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Yes 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 Propellant has

a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not available.

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 544 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

products

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 decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

on

Oxides of carbon.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information** 

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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. 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.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

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

**Toxicological effects** Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and

the toxicology of similar products.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) LC<sub>50</sub> >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Not irritating.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No

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 -

/ -

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

fertility

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 toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Low systemic toxicity on 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

**ACETONE** 

**Toxicological effects** The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,000.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

.

**Skin contact** Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Irritating to eyes.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/irritation

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 toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - 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.

### 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.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

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

**Ecotoxicity** Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and

the toxicology of similar products.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

## Ecological information on ingredients.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

**Toxicity** Physical properties indicate that petroleum gases will rapidly volatilise from the

aquatic environment and that acute and chronic effects will not be observed in

practice.

**ACETONE** 

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna invertebrates EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

invertebrates

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, : 1-10 mg/l, Fish

NOEC, : 1-10 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity -LC<sub>50</sub>, : 1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge microorganisms NOEC, : 0.1-1 mg/l, Activated sludge

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions

in air.

**ACETONE** 

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

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

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Readily absorbed into soil.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

assessment

**ACETONE** 

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

assessment
12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

General This product is packed in accordance with the Limited quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, 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 not so packed must show the following.

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

**AEROSOLS** 

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2,5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

#### Transport labels



## 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

**EmS** F-D, S-U

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 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2A - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.

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.