Material Safety Data Sheet



SAFETY DATA SHEET DASA DS-804

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of the	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	DASA DS-804
Container size	500ml
EU REACH registration notes	All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Adhesive. Use only as directed.
Uses advised against	Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
Supplier	DASA International B.V. Bergerweg 62 1815 AE Alkmaar Netherlands
	info@dasa-international.com +31(0)72 5719917
1.4. Emergency telephone nur	mber
Emergency telephone	DASA: +31(0)72-5719917 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)
National emergency telephone number	 National Poisons Information Service (UK): 0844 892 0111 (healthcare professionals only) NHS: 111 (members of the public)
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture
Classification (SI 2019 No. 72	<u>0)</u>
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
2.2. Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

DASA DS-804

Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. 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. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	PENTANE, ACETONE
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/informa	SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
DIMETHYL ETHER		60-100%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1A - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		
PENTANE		10-30%
CAS number: 109-66-0	EC number: 203-692-4	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 1 - H224		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

ACETONE	1-5%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	
The full text for all hazard st	tatements is displayed in Section 16.
Composition comments	This product does not contain nanoforms.
Ingredient notes	Where required, the acute toxicity estimate (ATE) for any substance is listed in Section 11.
SECTION 4: First aid meas	ures
4.1. Description of first aid r	neasures
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 sympto	ms 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. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immed	diate medical attention and special treatment needed
Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
SECTION 5: Firefighting me	easures
5.1. Extinguishing media	

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	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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
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. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	tective 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. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.
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	<u>S</u>
Environmental precautions	Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.
6.3. Methods and material for a	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. 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. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.
6.4. Reference to other section	ns
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. 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	e, 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 at temperatures not exceeding 50°C.
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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DIMETHYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m³

PENTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1800 mg/m³

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

PNEC	Fresh water; 0.155 mg/l marine water; 0.016 mg/l Intermittent release; 1.549 mg/l STP; 160 mg/l
	Sediment (Freshwater); 0.681 mg/l
	Sediment (Marinewater); 0.069 mg/l
	Soil; 0.045 mg/l
	PENTANE (CAS: 109-66-0)

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 432 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 643 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3000 mg/m³

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 1210 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m ³
PNEC	Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l marine water; 1.06 mg/l Intermittent release; 21 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg/day Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg/day Soil; 33.3 mg/kg/day STP; 100 mg/l

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 clothing.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Laminate of polyethylene and ethylene vinyl alcohol (PE/EVOH).
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. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

Thermal hazards	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
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	Aromatic hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	Dimethyl ether: -25°C Pentane: 35°C Acetone: 56°C
Flash point	A flash point method is not available for aerosols, but the major hazardous component, the propellant (dimethyl ether) has a flash point of <-41°C with flammability limits of 26.2% vol. upper and 3.3% vol. lower.
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	3 - 6 bar @ 20°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Liquid base: 0.75 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Liquid base: 200 - 1000 mm²/s @ 20°C
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	

Particle size	Not applicable.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 86 %.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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. The following materials may react violently with the product: Oxidising materials.
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 oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Summary	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u> Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity		
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity	- single exposure	
Summary	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Specific target organ toxicity	- repeated exposure	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Aspiration hazard		
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
11.2. Information on other hazards		
11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties	There are no adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties.	
11.2.2. Other information	No information available.	
Toxicological information on	ingredients.	
	DIMETHYL ETHER	
Acute toxicity -	oral	
Notes (oral LDe	Not applicable.	
Acute toxicity -	dermal	
Notes (dermal	LD ₅₀) Not applicable.	
Acute toxicity -	inhalation	
Notes (inhalatio	on LC ₅₀) 164000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat	

PENTANE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
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.
Reproductive toxicity	

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
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.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	May cause discomfort.	
	ACETONE	
Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,800.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,800.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	7,400.0	
Species	Rabbit	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	7,400.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	76.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	76.0	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising. Guinea pig	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Micronucleus assay: Negative.	
Reproductive toxicity		

Reproductive toxicity - No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 900 mg/kg/90d bw/d, Oral, Rat NOAEC 22500 mg/m³/8w, Inhalation, Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >4000 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >4000 mg/l, Daphnia magna LC₅₀, 48 hours: 755,549 mg/l, Daphnia magna

PENTANE

Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 1-10 mg/l, Fish
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ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	NOEC, 8 hours: 530 mg/l/8 d, Algae

Acute toxicity - terrestrial LD₅₀, 48 hours: 0.1 - 1 mg/cm², Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Biodegradation

Water - 5%: 28 days

PENTANE

Persistence and degradability

The product is expected to be biodegradable.

ACETONE

	Persistence and	The product is readily biodegradable.	
	degradability		
	Biodegradation	Water - Degradation >60: 28 days	
	cumulative potential		
	•	available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coe	efficient Not ava	ilable.	
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.		
		DIMETHYL ETHER	
	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
		PENTANE	
	Bioaccumulative potential	Not determined.	
		ACETONE	
	Bioaccumulative potential		
12.4. Mobilit Mobility		duct contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all	
WODIIIty	surfaces		
Ecological in	Ecological information on ingredients.		
		DIMETHYL ETHER	
	Mobility	Koc: 7,759	
		PENTANE	
	Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.	
		ACETONE	
	Mobility	Mobile.	
12.5. Result	s of PBT and vPvB assess	nent	
Results of F assessment		oduct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.	
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.		
		DIMETHYL ETHER	
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.	

PENTANE

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

ACETONE

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

12.6. Endocrine disrupting There are no adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties. **properties**

12.7. Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PENTANE

Other adverse ef	ffects None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment methods		
General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
Waste class	Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues), Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues). Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04,	

SECTION 14: Transport information

44.4 LIN number		
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950	
UN No. (IMDG)	1950	
UN No. (ICAO)	1950	
UN No. (ADN)	1950	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>e</u>	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>	
ADR/RID class	2.1	
ADR/RID classification code	5F	
ADR/RID label	2.1	

IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	SG69, SW1, SW22
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	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).	
Authorisations (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XIV)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.	
Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AIIC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Japan - ENCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Korea - KECI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Philippines – PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Taiwan - TCSI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. STOT SE 3 - H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	22/06/2023
Revision	2.1
Supersedes date	14/01/2021
SDS number	23724
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. 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. 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.

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.