

SAFETY DATA SHEET Sterling Heavy Duty Aerosol

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Sterling Heavy Duty Aerosol

Product number SA1049

Container size 500mL Aerosol

REACH registration notesAll 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 Sanglier Limited

Shelley Close

Lowmoor Business Park

Kirkby in Ashfield

NG17 7JZ

Tel: 01623 72261 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)

Fax: 01623885971

Email: Technical@sanglier.org.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone UK +44 (0) 1623 722661 (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 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%

Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220

Press. Gas, Liquefied - 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

Sterling Heavy Duty Aerosol

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.

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.

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 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 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Sterling Heavy Duty Aerosol

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

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

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

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

- Soil; 29.5 mg/l

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

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 protectionTo protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Laminate (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 hands 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.

Colour Amber.

Odour Acetone. Ketonic.

Odour threshold Data lacking.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 7

Melting point Data lacking.

Sterling Heavy Duty Aerosol

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

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

Sterling Heavy Duty Aerosol

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

Oxides of carbon.

products

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 entry 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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroThis substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

fertility

Sterling Heavy Duty Aerosol

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High

concentrations may be fatal.

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 entry Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 5840 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Skin sensitisation

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

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Skin contact Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

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

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

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

Sterling Heavy Duty Aerosol

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

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity

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.

12.1. Toxicity

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

environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

ACETONE

LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish Acute toxicity - fish

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

plants

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

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

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

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

NOEC, : 1-10 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity -LC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge NOEC, : 0.1-1 mg/l, Activated sludge microorganisms

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Sterling Heavy Duty Aerosol

Persistence and degradability

The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

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

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

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

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

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

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

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.

Ozone depletion potential

Global warming potential (GWP)

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 methodsDo 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 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).

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.

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Revision 8

Supersedes date 10/08/2016

SDS number 11292

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.

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.