

SAFETY DATA SHEET Tuskbond FP14 Fabric Protector Aerosol

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Tuskbond FP14 Fabric Protector Aerosol

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 the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Fabric Protector Use only as directed.

Emergency telephone number

National emergency telephone National Poisons Information Service (UK): 0844 892 0111 (healthcare professionals only)

number NHS: 111 (members of the public)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

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.

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.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains

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

norm

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

60-100%

hexane

CAS number: — EC number: 921-024-6

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

10-30%

(<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Classification

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE 1-5%

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT;

<1%

KEROSINE - UNSPECIFIED

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

<1%

Classification
Not Classified

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments Liquefied petroleum gases (CAS: 68476-85-7) 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. 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 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. 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 Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal

tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry 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 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

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.

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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

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. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not pierce or burn,

even after use.

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 Cleaner

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/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 50 ppm 308 mg/m³

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WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

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

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/m³ 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 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. Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.55 mm

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. 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. Combination filter, type A2/P2.

Thermal hazards

Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with

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

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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Hydrocarbons.

Odour threshold Data lacking.

pH Not determined.

Melting point Data lacking.

Initial boiling point and range Liquefied petroleum gases: -40 to -2°C

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane: 60 - 95°C

Flash point 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.

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 - 6 bar @ 20°C

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density Liquid base: 0.675 @ 20°C

Bulk density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Liquefied petroleum gases: 365°C

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Liquid base: Kinematic viscosity $\leq 20.5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$.

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

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Particle size Not applicable.

Volatile organic compound 660 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.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

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. Aluminium. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological 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 Causes skin irritation.

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.

Carcinogenicity

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.

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.

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11.2. Information on other

hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting

There are no adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties.

properties

11.2.2. Other information No information available.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

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

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

20.0

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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 vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivoBased 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.

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/irritation

Serious eye

Not irritating.

damage/irritation

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 toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation.

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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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

EcotoxicityThe product contains a substance which is 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

LC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, TISBE Marine copepod NOEC, : 0.1-1 mg/l, TISBE Marine copepod

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

invertebrates

LC₅₀, : 10-100 mg/l, Algae

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

Toxicity Not 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 product is potentially degradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Persistence and degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.

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

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.4 - 5.2

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

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

surfaces. The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

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

Not determined

assessment

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**

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.

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

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

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

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS, MARINE POLLUTANT (HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-ALKANES,

ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE, DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) -

HYDROTREATED LIGHT)

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

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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



14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation

SG69, SW1, SW22

group

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).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

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.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. STOT

according to SI 2019 No. 720 SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.

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SDS number 21498

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 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.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic 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.