SAFETY DATA SHEET Floorwise F592

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 Floorwise F592

Container size 500mL Aerosol

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 Floorwise Group Ltd

Floorwise House 22 High Street Kegworth Derby DE74 2DA

Tel: 01509 673 974 Fax: 01509 674 841

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Floorwise: +44 (0) 1509 673 974 (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 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram







Signal word Dange

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. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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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.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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.

Supplemental label

information

Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.

Contains DICHLOROMETHANE

Supplementary precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

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

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other hazards

Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

DICHLOROMETHANE 30-60%

CAS number: 75-09-2 EC number: 200-838-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119480404-41

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

30-60%

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

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

CAS 68476-85-7 Petroleum gases - as the substance contains less than 0.1%w/w 1,3-

butadiene 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.

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Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Use hand

wash which is specific to the removal of adhesive. Do not use solvents to clean skin.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes and get medical attention. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

Protection of first aiders No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

Inhalation Overexposure to 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. Contains components which

may penetrate the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor 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, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO2). 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. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours. Phosgene (COCI2). Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

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.

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

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Personal precautions

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Contain the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable noncombustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

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. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable noncombustible material. 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 nonsparking tools.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Do not use containers made of the following materials: Aluminium. 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.

Usage description Adhesive. Store in a flammable storage cupboard according to national regulations.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

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8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DICHLOROMETHANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 350 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 1060 mg/m3(Sk)

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term: 353 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term: 4750 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term: 706 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term: 88.3 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Short term: 0.06 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term: 353 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term: 2395 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.54 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.194 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 1.61 mg/kg

STP; 26 mg/lSoil; 0.583 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 0.27 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 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 Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least

2 hours. Minimum thickness: 0.7mm

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.

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Respiratory protection If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly-

> ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of

contaminants is possible. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.

Thermal hazards 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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol. Colour Amber.

Odour Chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Odour threshold Data lacking.

pН Not available.

Melting point Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and range 40°C @ 760 mm Hg Boiling point of dichloromethane.

Flash point 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.

Evaporation rate 27.5 For dichloromethane (n Butyl Acetate =1)

Not available. **Evaporation factor** Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not available.

Other flammability Not available. Vapour pressure Not available. Not available. Vapour density

Relative density ~ 1.2 @ 20°C for liquid base.

Bulk density Not applicable. Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.25 Dichloromethane

Auto-ignition temperature Not available. **Decomposition Temperature** Not available.

Viscosity 550-750 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

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

Floorwise F592

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 84 %.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Highly volatile.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Under normal

conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

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 Aluminium. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Water, moisture.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen chloride (HCI). Phosgene (COCI2). Carbon

monoxide (CO).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Avoid contact with eyes. Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation There is no evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation No sensitizing effect known. Product has a defatting effect on skin.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

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.

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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 result in skin irritation. Contains a substance that maybe harmful

through skin absorption. Absorption of organic solvents through the skin can cause the same

effects as inhalation

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

Route of entry Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Liver Skin

Medical symptoms Narcotic effect. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.1

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

86.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

86.0

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Slightly irritating.

damage/irritation
Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation

There is evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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Genotoxicity - in vitro Genome mutation: Positive.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to

permanent health problems. Known or suspected carcinogen for humans.

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Irritating to respiratory system. Unconsciousness. High concentrations

may be fatal. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic.

Ingestion May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a

defatting effect on skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic.

Route of entry Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system. Liver. Kidneys. Skin. Respiratory system, lungs. Heart and

cardiovascular system Eyes

Medical symptoms Dilated pupils. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system

depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Hypotension (low blood

pressure). Unconsciousness, possibly death.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Liver and/or kidney damage. Convulsive disorders,

CNS problems. History of smoking.

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

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.

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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

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or

frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous.

However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment Not considered toxic to fish.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available. There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Persistence and degradability

The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Dichloromethane has low bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.25 Dichloromethane

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.25

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Floorwise F592

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

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

easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water.

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

assessment

Not determined

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

None known.

Ozone depletion potential

Global warming potential

(GWP)

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Other adverse effects None known.

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 04 (No hazardous residues).

Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues).

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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

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 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



ADN class

14.4. Packing group

Not available.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

2.1

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation SG69

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

Floorwise F592

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

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

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

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Carc. 2 - H351: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2 -

amended).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

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)

H319: Calculation method. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.

according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

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SDS number 11732

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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.