

SAFETY DATA SHEET Floorwise F590 Solvent Cleaner Aerosol

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Floorwise F590 Solvent Cleaner Aerosol

Container size 500ml

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

- Identified uses Cleaning Solvent.
- Use only for intended applications.

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 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. H319 Causes serious eye 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 spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, ACETONE, Hydrocarbons, C6 isoalkanes <5% n-hexane
Supplementary precautionary statements	 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. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

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, LIQUEFIE <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE	D; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n- 30-60% 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		
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		
The full text for all hazard sta	tements is displayed in Section 16.	
Composition comments	CAS 68476-85-7 - Petroleum Gas, The subst butadiene, meaning that the full harmonised o 1A H350 does not apply.	ance contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3- classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc.
SECTION 4: First aid measu	res	
4.1. Description of first aid m	easures	
General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Sh personnel.	ow this Safety Data Sheet to the medical
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.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate p	protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptom	s and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will w length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated of to permanent health problems.	vary dependent on the concentration and the contact with solvents over a long period may lead

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.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
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.	
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e 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		
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 pierce or burn, even after use. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.	
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 based aerosol.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/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.

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/m ³

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/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210
PNEC	 Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l marine water; 1.06 mg/l Intermittent release; 21 mg/l Soil; 29.5 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Other skin and body

protection

controls

Appropriate engineering 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 for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. (PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.

> 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 poorlyventilated 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 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	Liquid.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	Hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	75-93°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point of hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics. 56°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point for acetone.
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	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.
Other flammability	No specific test data are available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
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.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	Not available.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 640 g/l.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
10.1. 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 Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas. 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous decomposition 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.

Ingestion	May cause soreness a	nd redness of mouth and throat.
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Skin contactSkin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause
skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Acute and chronic health
hazardsVapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include
the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from
normal heart beat).

Route of exposureInhalationTarget organsCentral nervous system Respiratory system, lungsMedical symptomsNarcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

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

Toxicological effects	Information given is based on 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	on	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.	
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 toxicit	y - 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 toxicit	y - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.	
Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Hydro	ocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD∞ mg/kg)	5,000.0	
Species	Det	
	Rat	

	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
	Species	Rabbit
	Skin corrosion/irritation	
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation.
	Serious eye damage/irritation	on
	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 vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Carcinogenicity	
	Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
	STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	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.
		ACETONE
	Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
	Acute toxicity - dermal	
	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
	Species	Rabbit
	Skin sensitisation	
	Skin sensitisation	Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.
	Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
	Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
SECTION 12	2: Ecological information	

Ecotoxicity	long draii	The product contains substances which are 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 in	formation on ingredient	<u>3.</u>	
	PETRO	DLEUM 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. Toxicit	<u>y</u>		
Toxicity	Toxi	c to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Ecological in	formation on ingredient	<u>8.</u>	
	PETRO	DLEUM 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.	
	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane		
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, Fish NOEC, : 1-10 mg/l, Fish	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	LC₅₀, : 10-100 mg/l, Algae	
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	LC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge NOEC, : 0.1-1 mg/l, Activated sludge	
		ACETONE	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅o, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅o, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae	
	Chronic aquatic toxicity		
	Chronic toxicity - aquat invertebrates	ic NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates	
12.2. Persist	ence and degradability		
Persistence	and degradability The	degradability of the product is not known.	
Ecological in	formation on ingredient	S	
	PETRO	DLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE	
	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.	

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

Persistence and No data available. degradability ACETONE Persistence and The product is readily biodegradable. degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential **Bioaccumulative potential** Readily evaporates from water/soil due to high volatility. Partition coefficient Not available. Ecological information on ingredients. PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE 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 Volatile 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 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 None known. Ecological information on ingredients. Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane Other adverse effects The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which

may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods		
General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of together with household waste.	
Disposal methods	Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.	
Waste class	Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues), Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).	

SECTION 14: Transport information

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	2	
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(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	



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
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).	
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).	
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.	
Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.	
Restrictions (Annex XVII 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. 2 - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	22/01/2019
Revision	5
Supersedes date	05/09/2016
SDS number	11969

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.

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.