

SAFETY DATA SHEET Floorwise F599 Heavy Duty Spray Aerosol

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

SECTION 1: Identification of the	ne substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Floorwise F599 Heavy Duty Spray 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 o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Adhesive. Use only as directed.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he 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 nur	nber
Emergency telephone	Floorwise: +44 (0) 1509 673 974 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)
National emergency telephone number	A National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC): +353 1 809 2166 (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week)
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst Classification (SI 2019 No. 720	
Physical hazards	
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
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.
	H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
	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 spray.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Contains	DICHLOROMETHANE, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Supplementary precautionary	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
statements	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
	P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
	P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: 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.
	P405 Store locked up.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
	-

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
DICHLOROMETHANE		30-60%
CAS number: 75-09-2	EC number: 200-838-9	
Classification		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Carc. 2 - H351		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQU (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)	EFIED; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1A - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alka	ines, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-	1-5%
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alka hexane	nes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-	1-5%
•	nes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n- EC number: 921-024-6	1-5%
hexane		1-5%
hexane CAS number: — Classification		1-5%
hexane CAS number: —		1-5%
hexane CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		1-5%
hexane CAS number: — Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		1-5%

Composition commentsLiquefied 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measur	res	
4.1. Description of first aid measures		
General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once.	
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 symptom	s 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	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.	
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.	
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.	

Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measu	ures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	m 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	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. 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	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, prote	ective equipment and emergency procedures
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.
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 spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
6.3. Methods and material for c	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 non-combustible 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 non-sparking tools.
6.4. Reference to other sections	<u>s</u>

4/16

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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not use containers made of the following materials: Aluminium. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Protect from sunlight. 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.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls	/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	

Occupational exposure limits

DICHLOROMETHANE

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

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 WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

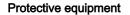
Biological limit values	BGV: 30 ppm (GB)
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.06 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.82 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 706 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 353 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 353 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.31 mg/l marine water; 0.031 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 2.57 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.26 mg/l Soil; 0.33 mg/kg STP; 26 mg/l

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





Appropriate engineering

controls





Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Personal protection Wear protective clothing.

Eye/face protectionWear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye
and face protection should be worn.

Hand protectionViton rubber (fluoro rubber). The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least
2 hours. Minimum thickness: 0.7mm. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are
proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. The breakthrough time for
any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with
mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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.

Other skin and bodyProvide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposureprotectionto the skin.

Hygiene measuresPromptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes
contaminated. 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. When using do not
eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protectionIf 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.
Gas filter, type AX. Short term

Thermal hazardsSpray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with
skin.

Environmental exposure
controlsResidues 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.
рН	Liquid base: pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	Liquefied petroleum gases: -40 to -2°C Dichloromethane: 40°C
Flash point	No information required. 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	Dichloromethane: 27.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information required.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information required.
Vapour pressure	4 - 6 bar @ 20°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Liquid base: ~1.18 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	365°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Liquid base: 100 - 300 mm²/s @ 20°C
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Particle size	No information required.
Volatile organic compound	640g/l
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	nctivity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
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.
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.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic gases or vapours. Hydrogen chloride (HCI). Phosgene (COCl2). Carbon monoxide (CO).
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical 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	Causes serious eye irritation.
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	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
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. Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Route of exposure Inhalation

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Bone marrow, Blood) if swallowed.
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Summary	Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	86.0
Species	Mouse
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	86.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Inhalation	Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication. May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system.

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/irritati	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 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.
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 (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	20.0
Species	Rat
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.
SECTION 12: Ecological information	

Ecotoxicity

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms.

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.	
	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. Toxic	ity		
Toxicity	Harmfu	I to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Ecological i	information on ingredients.		
		DICHLOROMETHANE	
	Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment Not considered toxic to fish.	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 193 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) NOEC, 28 days: 83 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 244 mg/l, Daphnia magna LC₅₀, 48 hours: 27 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: >662 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum	
	PETROLE	UM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)	
		<u> </u>	
	Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. Highly volatile.	
	Hyd	rocarbons, 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 invertebrates	LC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, TISBE Marine copepod NOEC, : 0.1-1 mg/l, TISBE Marine copepod	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	LC₅₀, : 10-100 mg/l, Algae	
12.2. Persis	stence and degradability		
		are no data on the degradability of this product.	
Ecological i	information on ingredients.		
		DICHLOROMETHANE	
	Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.	
	Biodegradation	Air - Degradation 68%: 28 days	
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)			

	Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
	ŀ	lydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
	Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioacc	umulative potential	
Bioaccumula	ative potential Bioa	accumulation is unlikely.
Partition coe	efficient Not	applicable.
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredient	s.
		DICHLOROMETHANE
	Bioaccumulative poten	tial BCF: 2 - 40, Fish
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.25
		LEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)
	PEIRO	LEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)
	Bioaccumulative poten	tial Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
	ŀ	lydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
	Bioaccumulative poten	tial Not available.
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 3.4 - 5.2
12.4. Mobilit	y in soil	
Mobility	The	product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all aces.
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredient	S.
		 DICHLOROMETHANE
	Mohility	Volatile.
	Mobility	
	Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Soil Koc: ~46.8
	PETRO	LEUM 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. Result	s of PBT and vPvB asse	essment
Results of P assessment		determined.
Ecological in	nformation on ingredient	<u>s.</u>
DICHLOROMETHANE		
	Results of PBT and vP assessment	vB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

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 Other adverse effects None known. Ecological information on ingredients. DICHLOROMETHANE Other adverse effects None known. 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 **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 **AEROSOLS** Proper shipping name (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

ADN class

2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

IMDG Code segregation group	SG69, SW1, SW22
EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)
14.7 Transport in bulk accordi	ng to Annex II of MARPOL an

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not relevant. 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	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as amended). The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).	
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.

Inventories

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

Canada - DSL/NDSL

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AIIC

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Japan - ENCS

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Korea - KECI

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

China - IECSC

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Philippines – PICCS

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Taiwan - TCSI

Some of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336, Carc. 2 - H351, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	17/06/2021
Revision	10.1
Supersedes date	05/11/2019
SDS number	21823
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. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. 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.