



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tuskbond HH550

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	Tuskbond HH550
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	Sanglier Limited Shelley Close Lowmoor Business Park Kirkby in Ashfield NG17 7JZ Tel: 01623 722661 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00) Fax: 01623 885971 Technical@sanglier.org.uk
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Sanglier Ltd. +44 (0) 1623 722661 (Mon-Fri; 09:00-17:00)
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

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

Human health In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Environmental Not regarded as an environmental hazard under current legislation.

Physicochemical Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers.

2.2. Label elements

Tuskbond HH550

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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.
 P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Supplemental label information

EUH018 In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.

Contains

DICHLOROMETHANE

Supplementary precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Methylene chloride 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		

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PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2
Classification	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280	

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once.
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 (CO ₂). 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

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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 (COCl ₂). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).
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

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

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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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use containers made of the following materials: Aluminium.

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

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/l
 - Soil; 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.

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Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Butyl rubber. > 240 minutes. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.
Hygiene measures	Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
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	Not applicable
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 container containing a mixture of active ingredients, solvents and propellants
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Chlorinated hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	100 ppm For dichloromethane
pH	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)
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	~ 1.2 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.25 Dichloromethane

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Auto-ignition temperature	410-605°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	550-750 cP @ 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.
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 672 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

Stability	Highly volatile.
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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.
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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.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Aluminium. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Water, moisture.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO).
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

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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. Frequent inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory allergy.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Liver
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

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 mg/l) 86.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Slightly irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation There is evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Genome mutation: Positive.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

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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.
<u>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS</u>	
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High concentrations may be fatal.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
<u>Inhalation</u>	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.
<u>Skin contact</u>	
Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

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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.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile

Ecological information on ingredients.

Tuskbond HH550

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.

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).

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

Tuskbond HH550

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not available.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code 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).

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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	Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. 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) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Carc. 2 - H351: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2A - H319: Calculation method. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	05/01/2016
Revision	8
Supersedes date	26/10/2015
SDS number	20663
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.