

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Kestrel Tack Coat Primer

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

1. Identification of the Substance / mixture and of the company undertaking

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:

Product name Kestrel Tack Coat Primer
 Container size 750ml 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
 Kestrel Thermoplastics Ltd
 89 Drumagarner Road,
 Kilrea,
 Co. Derry,
 N.Ireland.
 BT51 5TE.
 Tel: +44 28 2954 0906
 Fax:: +44 28 2954 1140

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Kestrel Thermoplastics Ltd: +44 (0) 28 2954 0906 (Mon-Fri: 09:00-17:00)

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
 Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

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.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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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.

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.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

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

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, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2
Classification	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280	
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	
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	10-30%
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	

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

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Composition comments CAS 68476-85-7 - Petroleum Gas, The substance 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 measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	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.
Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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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. 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 release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact.
For non-emergency personnel	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
For emergency responders	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Contain the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.
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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. 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.
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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.
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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. 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

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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. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

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 Solvent based adhesive aerosol.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

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

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

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/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m³
 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

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/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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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	To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Laminate (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. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. 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.
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 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. When spraying, wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.
Thermal hazards	Extremely cold, can cause frost bite.
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	Amber.
Odour	Acetone. Ketonic.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	55.8-56.6°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point for acetone. 75-93°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point of hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.

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Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	No specific test data are available.
Vapour pressure	4.75 bar @ 20°C 8.0 bar @ 50°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.84 @ 20°C for liquid base.
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	50-150 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 In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
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 544 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
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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	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

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. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.
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.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. There maybe irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely
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 Skin
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicological effects	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
<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	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<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.
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.

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Route of entry Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

ACETONE

Toxicological effects The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀) 2,000.0
mg/kg

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.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in 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 toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

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

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, Algae
NOEC, : 1-10 mg/l, Algae

Acute toxicity - microorganisms LC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge
NOEC, : 0.1-1 mg/l, Activated sludge

12.2. Persistence and degradability

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Persistence and degradability The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

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

Persistence and degradability No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

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

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Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Readily absorbed into soil.

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 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.

ACETONE

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 Not available.

Ozone depletion potential

Global warming potential (GWP)

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

Kestrel Tack Coat Primer

General

This product is packed in accordance with the Limited quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow the transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of those regulations to show that they are transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed must show the following.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950

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	2,5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-D, S-U
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	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).
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. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2A - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	17/08/2016
Revision	8
Supersedes date	10/08/2016
SDS number	20988
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. 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.