

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Floorwise F594c Tackifier Canister

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

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Floorwise F594c Tackifier Canister	
Container size	13kg	
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.	
Uses advised against	Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	ne safety data sheet	
Supplier	Floorwise Group Ltd Floorwise House 22 High Street Kegworth Derby DE74 2DA Tel: 01509 673 974 www.floorwise.co.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	Floorwise: +44 (0) 1509 673 974 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)	
National emergency telephone number	National Poisons Information Service (UK): 0844 892 0111 (healthcare professionals only) NHS: 111 (members of the public)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identifica	ation	
2.1. Classification of the substa	ance or mixture	
Classification (SI 2019 No. 720	<u> </u>	
Physical hazards	Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictograms	₩2	
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. 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. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	PENTANE, ACETONE
Supplementary precautionary statements	P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria. In use, may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours of the product are heavier than air and may accumulate on the ground, in the sump of pits, drains or cellars with higher concentrations. Ground level ventilation is recommended. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients 3.2. Mixtures DIMETHYL ETHER 30-60% CAS number: 115-10-6 EC number: 204-065-8 Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280 PENTANE 10-30% CAS number: 109-66-0 EC number: 203-692-4 Classification Flam. Liq. 1 - H224 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 ACETONE 1-5% CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments	This product does not contain nanoforms.
Ingredient notes	Where required, the acute toxicity estimate (ATE) for any substance is listed in Section 11.

SECTION 4: First aid measure	SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1. Description of first aid me	asures	
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.	
Eye contact	May irritate eyes. Profuse watering of the eyes.	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.	
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

Specific hazardsContainers 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	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.	
products		
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. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.	
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, pro	tective 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. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.	
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.	
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. 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. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.	
6.4. Reference to other section		
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage	
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling	
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 storag	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. Store at temperatures not exceeding 50°C.	
Storage class	Flammable compressed gas storage.	

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits DIMETHYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m³

PENTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1800 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.

DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

PNEC	Fresh water; 0.155 mg/l marine water; 0.016 mg/l Intermittent release; 1.549 mg/l STP; 160 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.681 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 0.069 mg/l Soil; 0.045 mg/l PENTANE (CAS: 109-66-0)
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 432 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 643 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3000 mg/m ³ <u>ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)</u>
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 1210 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m ³
PNEC	Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l marine water; 1.06 mg/l Intermittent release; 21 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg/day Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg/day Soil; 33.3 mg/kg/day STP; 100 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering

controls



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

Personal	protection

Wear protective work clothing.

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

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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. 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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Laminate of polyethylene and ethylene vinyl alcohol (PE/EVOH).

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

Hygiene measuresPromptly 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. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

 Thermal hazards
 Spray 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. Blue.
Odour	Aromatic hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.

рН	Not determined.
Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	Dimethyl ether: -25°C Pentane: 35°C Acetone: 56°C
Flash point	No information required. A flash point method is not available for aerosols, but the major hazardous component, the propellant (dimethyl ether) has a flash point of <-41°C with flammability limits of 26.2% vol. upper and 3.3% vol. lower.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information required.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	No specific test data are available.
Vapour pressure	3 - 6 bar @ 20°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Liquid base: 0.75 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Dimethyl ether: 226°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Liquid base: 200 - 1000 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.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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 reactions	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. The following materials may react violently with the product: Oxidising materials.
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 oxidising agents.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	n products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological info	ormation	
11.1. Information on toxicologic	cal 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	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
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	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
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.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Specific target organ toxicity - r Summary	epeated exposure 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	

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting There are no adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties. **properties**

11.2.2. Other information No information available.

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Toxicological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Not applicable.	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Not applicable.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	164000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat	
	PENTANE	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0	
Species	Rabbit	
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.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
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.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	May cause discomfort.	

ACETONE

Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,800.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,800.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	7,400.0	
Species	Rabbit	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	7,400.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l)	76.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	76.0	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising. Guinea pig	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Micronucleus assay: Negative.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - development	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.	
Specific target organ toxicit	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/90d bw/d, Oral, Rat NOAEC 22500 mg/m³/8w, Inhalation, Rat	
12: Ecological information		

SECTION 1

Ecotoxicity

Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Toxic to aq

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >4000 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >4000 mg/l, Daphnia magna LC₅₀, 48 hours: 755,549 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	PENTANE	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 1-10 mg/l, Fish	
	ACETONE	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50} , 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	NOEC, 8 hours: 530 mg/l/8 d, Algae	
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	LD₅₀, 48 hours: 0.1 - 1 mg/cm², Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)	
tonce and degradability		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Biodegradation	Water - 5%: 28 days	
	PENTANE	
Persistence and degradability	The product is expected to be biodegradable.	
	ACETONE	
Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.	
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation >60: 28 days	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Ecological information on ingredients.		

DIMETHYL ETHER

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

PENTANE

Bioaccumulative potential Not determined.

ACETONE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF 3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Mobility

Koc: 7,759

easily from all surfaces.

PENTANE

Mobility

ACETONE

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

Mobility

Mobile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria. **assessment**

PENTANE

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria. assessment

ACETONE

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

12.6. Endocrine disrupting There are no adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties. **properties**

12.7. Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PENTANE

Other adverse effects None known.		
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment method	<u>s</u>	
General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
Waste class	Empty Canister: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residue), Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues), Full or Partially Empty Canister: 16 05 04.	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	3501	
UN No. (IMDG)	3501	
UN No. (ICAO)	3501	
UN No. (ADN)	3501	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>e</u>	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE)	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>us)</u>	
ADR/RID class	2.1	
ADR/RID classification code	8F	
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



14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	SW2
EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	23
Tunnel restriction code	(B/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

Authorisations (SI 2020 No.No specific authorisations are known for this product.1577 Annex XIV)

Restrictions (SI 2020 No. No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

1577 Annex XVII)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Flam. Gas 1 - H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280: Weight of evidence. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	26/05/2023
Revision	3.1
Supersedes date	18/05/2021
SDS number	20398
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 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.