# SAFETY DATA SHEET ROAD MASTER BITUMEN TACK SEALER 750ML

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	ROAD MASTER BITUMEN TACK SEALER 750ML
Product number	003339000008
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Bitumastic coating.
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Supplier	CID Products LLP Unit 10 Peckfield Business Park Phoenix Avenue Leeds LS25 4DY 0113 201 1340 sales@cidgroup.co.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	Imber
1.4. Emergency telephone nu Emergency telephone	<u>imber</u> +44 (0) 113 201 1340
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Emergency telephone SECTION 2: Hazards identified 2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (SI 2019 No. 7) Physical hazards Health hazards	+44 (0) 113 201 1340 cation stance or mixture 20) Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT RE 1 - H372
Emergency telephone SECTION 2: Hazards identifie 2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (SI 2019 No. 7) Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards	+44 (0) 113 201 1340 cation stance or mixture 20) Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT RE 1 - H372
Emergency telephone SECTION 2: Hazards identified 2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (SI 2019 No. 72 Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards 2.2. Label elements	+44 (0) 113 201 1340 cation stance or mixture 20) Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT RE 1 - H372
Emergency telephone SECTION 2: Hazards identified 2.1. Classification of the subs Classification (SI 2019 No. 72 Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards 2.2. Label elements	+44 (0) 113 201 1340 cation stance or mixture 20) Aerosol 1 - H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT RE 1 - H372

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
  - H315 Causes skin irritation.
  - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
  - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> </ul>

# 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
Petroleum gases, liquefied		10 - <30%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1A - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		
Dimethyl ether		10 - <30%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1A - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		
xylene		10 - <30%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-al aromatics (2-25%)	kanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, 10 - <30%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-446-0
EUH066	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
STOT RE 1 - H372	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Quartz (SiO2)	<1%
CAS number: 14808-60-7	EC number: 238-878-4
Classification	
Not Classified	
The Full Text for all P. Phrase	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measur	85
4.1. Description of first aid me	asures
General information	If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. 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. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Due to the small packaging, the risk of ingestion is minimal. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.
Skin contact	Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptom	ns 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.
Inhalation	Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	ate medical attention and special treatment needed

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Specific treatments

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. 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. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	ective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.	
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for cleaning up	Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Provide adequate ventilation. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Wash thoroughly	

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	ng
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. The product is flammable. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid contact with eyes.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store in accordance with national regulations.
Storage class	Chemical storage. Aerosol containers and lighters
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

#### Petroleum gases, liquefied

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **Dimethyl ether**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk, BMGV

## Quartz (SiO2)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> respirable dust WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin. BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value.

## Dimethyl ether (CAS: 115-10-6)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1894 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 471 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.155 mg/l
- marine water; 0.016 mg/l
- STP; 160 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.681 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.069 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.045 mg/kg

#### Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 330 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 71 mg/m<sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.
Hand protection	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. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'- marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

#### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Various colours.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Initial boiling point and range	-40 to -2°C (LPG/DME)

Flash point	-104°C (LPG)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1.4 - 26.2% (V) (LPG/DME)
Vapour pressure	513 - 1760kPa (LPG/DME)
Auto-ignition temperature	226°C (DME)
9.2. Other information	
Volatility	Volatile.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous r	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid the following conditions: Freezing.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ormation
11.1. Information on toxicologic	cal effects
Toxicological effects	Information given is based on data of the components. The blended product has not been tested. No data is available for the mixture.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> ATE dermal (mg/kg)	7,462.17
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u> ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	74.62
Inhalation	Gas or vapour may irritate the respiratory system. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May

Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation. May cause serious eye damage.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact
SECTION 12: Ecological inform	nation
12.1. Toxicity	
Toxicity	The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature.
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability
Persistence and degradability	Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. The other substances in the product are not expected to be readily biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	<u>l</u>
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product. Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely.
<u>12.4.</u> Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product hardens to a solid, immobile substance.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvE	assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.
Other adverse effects SECTION 13: Disposal conside	creation potential.
	creation potential.
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	creation potential.
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SECTION 13: Disposal conside 13.1. Waste treatment methods General information	creation potential. arations The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with
SECTION 13: Disposal conside <u>13.1. Waste treatment methods</u> General information Disposal methods	creation potential. <b>Prations</b> The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).
SECTION 13: Disposal consider <u>13.1. Waste treatment methods</u> General information Disposal methods Waste class	creation potential. <b>Prations</b> The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).
SECTION 13: Disposal conside 13.1. Waste treatment methods General information Disposal methods Waste class SECTION 14: Transport inform	creation potential. <b>Prations</b> The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).
SECTION 13: Disposal considered         13.1. Waste treatment methods         General information         Disposal methods         Waste class         SECTION 14: Transport information         14.1. UN number	creation potential.  The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).  ation
SECTION 13: Disposal considered         13.1. Waste treatment methods         General information         Disposal methods         Waste class         SECTION 14: Transport information         14.1. UN number         UN No. (ADR/RID)	creation potential.  arations  The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).  attom
SECTION 13: Disposal considered         13.1. Waste treatment methods         General information         Disposal methods         Waste class         SECTION 14: Transport information         14.1. UN number         UN No. (ADR/RID)         UN No. (IMDG)	creation potential.  arations  The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC).  ation 1950 1950

Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
(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 ADR/RID packing group None IMDG packing group None ICAO packing group None ADN packing group None 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 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	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
	The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment
	Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
	The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

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## **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information	
Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol
Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Revision date	13/01/2021
Revision	1
SDS number	8130
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H312 Harmful in contact with skin.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

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.