

# UK - GEKKO G53 IMO MARINE CERTIFIED CONTACT ADHESIVE, AEROSOL

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking			
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	UK - GEKKO G53 IMO MARINE CERTIFIED CONTACT ADHESIVE, AEROSOL		
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Adhesive.		
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	he safety data sheet		
Supplier	QUIN GLOBAL (UK) LTD PO BOX 7634 PERTH PH2 1GA Quin - 01738 501 510 technicalhelp.uk@quinglobal.com		
Manufacturer	QUIN GLOBAL (UK) LTD PO BOX 7634 PERTH PH2 1GA Quin - 01738 501 510 technicalhelp.uk@quinglobal.com		
1.4. Emergency telephone nur	nber		
Emergency telephone	QUIN - +44 (0) 1738 501 510 (24 hrs)		
National emergency telephone number	UK Tel: 999 - For Emergency services - Ambulance, Police and Fire services Tel: 111 - When you need medical advice or treatment but it is not an emergency.		
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	ation		
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)			
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229		
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335		
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
2.2. Label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	Danger		

Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Additional information	For professional users only.
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.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
	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.
Contains	DICHLOROMETHANE
Supplementary precautionary	P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
statements	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P261 Avoid breathing spray.
	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
	P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
	P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

# 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		
dichloromethane		30-60%
CAS number: 75-09-2	EC number: 200-838-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119480404-41-XXXX
Classification Carc. 2 - H351		
propane		10-25%
CAS number: 74-98-6	EC number: 200-827-9	
<b>Classification</b> Press. Gas (Comp.) - H280		

BUTANE	10-25%
CAS number: 106-97-8	EC number: 203-448-7
<b>Classification</b> Press. Gas (Comp.) - H280	)
ISOBUTANE	5-10%
CAS number: 75-28-5	EC number: 200-857-2
<b>Classification</b> Press. Gas	
The full text for all hazard st	atements is displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid meas	ures
4.1. Description of first aid n	neasures
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force skin apart.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. Most important sympton	ms and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
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Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
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: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. 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 conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>S</u>
Environmental precautions	Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or

air).

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Approach the spillage from upwind. 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. 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. Flush away spillage with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

#### 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.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

	<b>X</b>
Usage precautions	For professional users only. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. 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. Avoid contact with eyes.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe sto	rage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store at temperatures between 10°C and 25°C. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with national regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
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.
SECTION 8: Exposure con	trols/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters	

## Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³ Sk  $\,$ 

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1060 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## dichloromethane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 353 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 706 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk, BMGV

#### propane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 7200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1450 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm 1810 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## ISOBUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 9600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin. BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

#### dichloromethane (CAS: 75-09-2)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 706 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 88.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 353 mg/m <sup>3</sup> General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.82 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.06 mg/kg/day
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.31 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.031 mg/l</li> <li>Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l</li> <li>STP; 26 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 2.57 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 0.26 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 0.33 mg/kg</li> </ul>

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may
controls Eye/face protection	be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should
	comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.
SECTION 9: Physical and che	emical properties
9.1. Information on basic phys	
Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	-40°C @ 1016 hPa

Flash point	-6°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	1.17 @ 23°C
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Data lacking.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Other information	No information required.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 584 g/l.
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SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
	activity
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity 10.2. Chemical stability Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
SECTION 10: Stability and reading         10.1. Reactivity         Reactivity         10.2. Chemical stability         Stability         10.3. Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions
SECTION 10: Stability and reading         10.1. Reactivity         Reactivity         10.2. Chemical stability         Stability         10.3. Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         reactions	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions
SECTION 10: Stability and reading         10.1. Reactivity         Reactivity         10.2. Chemical stability         Stability         10.3. Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         reactions         10.4. Conditions to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can
SECTION 10: Stability and reading         10.1. Reactivity         Reactivity         10.2. Chemical stability         Stability         10.3. Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         reactions         10.4. Conditions to avoid         Conditions to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can
SECTION 10: Stability and reading         10.1. Reactivity         Reactivity         10.2. Chemical stability         Stability         10.3. Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         10.4. Conditions to avoid         Conditions to avoid         10.5. Incompatible materials	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. <b>reactions</b> The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
SECTION 10: Stability and reading         10.1. Reactivity         Reactivity         10.2. Chemical stability         Stability         10.3. Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         10.4. Conditions to avoid         Conditions to avoid         10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. <b>reactions</b> The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
SECTION 10: Stability and reading         10.1. Reactivity         Reactivity         10.2. Chemical stability         Stability         10.3. Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         Possibility of hazardous         reactions         10.4. Conditions to avoid         Conditions to avoid         10.5. Incompatible materials         Materials to avoid         10.6. Hazardous decomposition	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. on products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Acrid smoke or furnes.

Toxicological effects	No data recorded.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of
	exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
	Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high
	concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Toxicological information on in	gredients.

dichloromethane

Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ : > 2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD₅₀ : > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	LC₅₀ 49000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Mouse	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	LOAEC 2000 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEC ≥ 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P, F1	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - LOAEC: 4500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat	
Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 6 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat	
Penta	erythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ : > 3160 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC50)	LC₅₀ : > 1951 mg/m³, Inhalation, Aerosol, Rat 4 hours	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Dose: 500 mg, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye	Not irritating.	

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	- Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 10000 ppm, Oral, Rat
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL ≥ 1000 ppm, Oral, Rat F1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 10000 ppm, Oral, Rat

**SECTION 12: Ecological information** 

# 12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

# Ecological information on ingredients.

### dichloromethane

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	$LC_{50}$ , 96 hours: 193 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 27 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 40 minutes: 2590 mg/l, Activated sludge
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	LC₅₀, 8 days: 471 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) NOEC, 8 days: 357 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) NOEC, 28 days: 142 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Pentae	erythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₀, 96 hours: ≥ 100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₀, 24 hours: 31 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 24 hours: > 86 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₁₀₀, 24 hours: > 86 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus NOEC, 72 hours: 100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	IC₅₀, 3 hours: > 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

## dichloromethane

	Biodegradation		Water - Degradation (68%): 28 days	
Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)				
	Phototransformation Air - DT₅₀ : 0.15 days			
Biodegradation			Water - Degradation (5%): 28 days No biodegradation observed under test conditions.	
12.3. Bioac	12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
Bioaccumulative potential No data av		No data	available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition co	ition coefficient Not available.			
Ecological i	nformation on ingre	dients.		
			dichloromethane	
	Bioaccumulative p	otential	BCF: 2.0 - 5.4, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)	
	Partition coefficier	nt	log Pow: 1.25	
	Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)			
	Bioaccumulative p	otential	The product is not bioaccumulating.	
Partition coefficient		nt	log Pow: 22.7	
12.4. Mobili	ty in soil			
Mobility	ty The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from a surfaces.			
Ecological i	nformation on ingre	dients.		
			dichloromethane	
	Mobility		The product is soluble in water.	
	Henry's law const	ant	0.002 atm m³/mol @ 25°C	
	Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)			
	Henry's law const	ant	0 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C	
12.5. Result	ts of PBT and vPvB	assessm	nent .	
	Results of PBT and vPvB       This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.         assessment       This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.			
Ecological information on ingredients.				
			dichloromethane	

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

#### Pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate)

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

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods **General information** Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. **Disposal methods** Do not empty into drains. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. Waste class The waste code classification is to be carried out according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC). SECTION 14: Transport information

## 14.1. UN number UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950 UN No. (IMDG) 1950 UN No. (ICAO) 1950 UN No. (ADN) 1950 14.2. UN proper shipping name 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.	
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14 6	Special	precautions	for	user
17.0.	opeoiai	precautions		usei

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		
	The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).	
EU legislation	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).	
	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).	
	Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States	
	relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).	

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## 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>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: 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 Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Expert judgement. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Carc. 2 - H351, STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	15/12/2020
Revision	36
Supersedes date	04/12/2020
SDS number	23930
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</li> </ul>

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

## PRODUCT LOGO

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.