



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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 E245-S
Container size 750ml

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Adhesive.
Uses advised against Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier SealEco
Kavsjob 38
SE-33135 Varnamo
Sweden
T: + 46 (0)370 510 100
info@sealeco.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Tel: + 46 (0) 370510100

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Supplemental label information	<p>EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</p> <p>Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.</p>
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, PENTANE, ACETONE
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

DIMETHYL ETHER			30-60%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119472128-37-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280			
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane			10-30%
CAS number: —	EC number: 926-605-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119486291-36-0000	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411			



PENTANE			10-30%
CAS number: 109-66-0	EC number: 203-692-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119459286-30-0000	
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	REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336			

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. 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	May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.



Eye contact Irritating to 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. Treat symptomatically.

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 hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

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. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis.
Storage class	Extremely flammable aerosol.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
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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

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
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DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0,155 mg/l
- Intermittent release, Water; 1,549 mg/l
- Water; 160 mg/l
- marine water; 0,016 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**

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 432 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 643 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)**DNEL**

Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210

PNEC

- Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l
 - marine water; 1.06 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 21 mg/l
 - Soil; 29.5 mg/l
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

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 clothing.

Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. (PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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.

Other skin and body protection

Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

Hygiene measures

Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.



Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly-ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. 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 controls	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Acetone. Ketonic. Hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	55.8-56.6°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point for acetone. 75-93°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point of hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics. 35°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point of Pentane.
Flash point	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 3.3% vol. upper and 26.2% vol. lower.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.
Other flammability	No specific test data are available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.83 @ 20°C for liquid base.
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	280-480 cP @ 20°C for liquid base.
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 578 g/l.



SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

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.

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 acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Contains an ingredient listed as: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

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.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure



STOT - repeated exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

Inhalation High concentrations may be fatal. May cause inhalation hypersensitivity (occupational asthma) in sensitive individuals. May cause respiratory irritation. Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Skin

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Skin contact Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.



Medical symptoms Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.

PENTANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 25.3

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 25.3

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 - dermal

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

Species Rabbit

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

Skin contact Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

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

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: 9.776 mg/l, Freshwater fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EL50, 48 hours: 3.0 mg/l, Daphnia magna



**Acute toxicity -
microorganisms**

NOEL, 48 hours: 8.483 mg/l, Tetrahymena pyriformis.

PENTANE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.26 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic
invertebrates**

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic
plants**

NOEC, 72 hours: 7.51 mg/l, Freshwater algae
EC₅₀, 72 hours: 10.7 mg/l, Freshwater algae

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish

LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish

**Acute toxicity - aquatic
invertebrates**

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic
plants**

IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Chronic toxicity - aquatic
invertebrates**

NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in part only.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

**Persistence and
degradability**

Not readily biodegradable.

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

**Persistence and
degradability**

The product is biodegradable.

PENTANE

**Persistence and
degradability**

The product is biodegradable. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

ACETONE

**Persistence and
degradability**

The product is readily biodegradable.

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.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.**DIMETHYL ETHER**

Mobility Koc: 7,759

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

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

PENTANE

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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Ecological information on ingredients.**DIMETHYL ETHER**

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

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

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

PENTANE

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

ACETONE

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

**Ecological information on ingredients.****PENTANE**

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Disposal methods Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

Waste class 16 05 04. 15 01 10. 15 01 04.

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 (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

Transport labels**14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards


Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	SG69
EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2YE
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. STOT SE 3 - H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	25/07/2018
Revision	4
Supersedes date	21/03/2018
SDS number	21263

**Hazard statements in full**

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.