

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Multibond Solutions High Strength Canister

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

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Multibond Solutions High Strength Canister

Container size 17kg

EU REACH registration notes All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.

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

Identified uses Adhesive. Use only as directed.

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Multibond Solutions Limited
Unit 10 Enterprise City
Meadowfield Avenue
Spennymoor
County Durham
DL16 6JF

Telephone: 01388 420 200

Email: shop@multibondsolutions.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Multibond Solutions: +44 (0) 1388 420 200 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)

National emergency telephone number National Poisons Information Service (UK): 0844 892 0111 (healthcare professionals only)
NHS: 111 (members of the public)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</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>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>P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.</p> <p>P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.</p>
Supplemental label information	<p>Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.</p> <p>Use only as directed.</p>
Contains	DICHLOROMETHANE
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

DICHLOROMETHANE	30-60%
CAS number: 75-09-2	EC number: 200-838-9
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336	
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2
Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	

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

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Composition comments Liquefied petroleum gases (CAS: 68476-85-7) contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3-butadiene, meaning that the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H350 does not apply. This product does not contain nanoforms.

Ingredient notes Where required, the acute toxicity estimate (ATE) for any substance is listed in Section 11.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. 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 No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.

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

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Inhalation 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. Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

Notes for the doctor Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Difficulty in breathing.

Specific treatments If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). 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.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Phosgene (COCl₂). Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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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.

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. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

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. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. 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 Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Do not use containers made of the following materials: Aluminium. Protect from sunlight. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

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.

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Usage description Adhesive.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DICHLOROMETHANE

Supplier recommendation: 8 ppm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 353 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 706 mg/m³

Sk

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Biological limit values	BGV: 30 ppm (GB)
DNEL	<p>Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.06 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.82 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 706 mg/m³</p> <p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 353 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 353 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 88.3 mg/m³</p>
PNEC	<p>- Fresh water; 0.31 mg/l</p> <p>- marine water; 0.031 mg/l</p> <p>- Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l</p> <p>- Sediment (Freshwater); 2.57 mg/kg</p> <p>- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.26 mg/l</p> <p>- Soil; 0.33 mg/kg</p> <p>- STP; 26 mg/l</p>

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 and gloves.

Eye/face protection

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

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Hand protection	Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Minimum thickness: 0.7mm. 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. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. 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. For short term use an AX filter is recommended. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked.
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	Chlorinated hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
pH	Not determined.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	Liquefied petroleum gases: -40 to -2°C Dichloromethane: 40°C
Flash point	No information required. A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the liquefied petroleum gases, has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.
Evaporation rate	Data lacking.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information required.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information required.
Vapour pressure	4 - 6 bar @ 20°C

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Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Liquid base: ~ 1.2 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Liquefied petroleum gases: 365°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Liquid base: 400 - 700 mm ² /s @ 20°C
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Particle size	No information required.
Volatile organic compound	710g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Highly volatile.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

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 Aluminium. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Water, moisture.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl₂). Carbon monoxide (CO). Toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

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Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Summary Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Route of exposure Inhalation

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

11.2.2. Other information No information available.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Bone marrow, Blood) if swallowed.

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

Species Rat

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Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 86.0

Species Mouse

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 86.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Inhalation Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication. May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Toxicological effects Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Inhalation</u>	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.
<u>Skin contact</u>	
Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
<u>Route of exposure</u>	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Ecotoxicity Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

12.1. Toxicity

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Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish. Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment Not considered toxic to fish.
<u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u>	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 193 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) NOEC, 28 days: 83 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 244 mg/l, Daphnia magna LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 27 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: >662 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. Highly volatile.
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Air - Degradation 68%: 28 days

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient Not applicable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 2 - 40, Fish
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.25

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile.

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Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Mobility	Volatile.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Soil Koc: ~46.8

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not determined.
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Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.
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PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	There are no adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties.
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12.7. Other adverse effects	None known.
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Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Other adverse effects	None known.
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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	Empty Canister: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residue), Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues), Full or Partially Empty Canister: 16 05 04.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3501
UN No. (IMDG)	3501

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UN No. (ICAO) 3501

UN No. (ADN) 3501

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

Proper shipping name (ADN) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 8F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group SW2

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 23

Tunnel restriction code (B/D)

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

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

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
Authorisations (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XIV)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII)	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

General information	.
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Flam. Gas 1 - H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280: Weight of evidence. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Carc. 2 - H351: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	03/05/2023
Revision	14.3
Supersedes date	08/06/2022
SDS number	10347
Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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.