

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tuskbond FD170 Aerosol

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	Tuskbond FD170 Aerosol	
Container size	500ml	
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.	
Uses advised against	Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	e safety data sheet	
Supplier	Tuskbond Shelley Close Lowmoor Business Park Kirkby in Ashfield NG17 7JZ Tel: 01623 722661 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00) Fax: 01623 885971 Email: SDS@sanglier.org.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone num	nber	
Emergency telephone	UK +44 (0) 1623 722661 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)	
National emergency telephone number	IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 999 / 112 For non-emergencies, call NHS 111 (24/7) or a doctor	
SECTION 2: Hazards identifica	tion	
2.1. Classification of the substa	ance or mixture	
Classification (SI 2019 No. 720	<u>)</u>	
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229	
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
2.2. Label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
	₩ <u></u>	
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	 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. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Contains	PENTANE, ACETONE
Supplementary precautionary statements	P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures	
DIMETHYL ETHER	30-60%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8
Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
PENTANE	30-60%
PENTANE CAS number: 109-66-0	30-60% EC number: 203-692-4

ACETONE		1-5%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
The full text for all hazard statements is o	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	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. 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	May cause eye irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes.	
4.3. Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed	
Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measure	Jres	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

media

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. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	ective 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. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.
For non-emergency personnel	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
For emergency responders	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.
6.3. Methods and material for o	ontainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.
6.4. Reference to other section	<u>S</u>
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	age
7.1. Precautions for safe handli	ng
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. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store at temperatures not exceeding 50°C.
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.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls	Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DIMETHYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 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.

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/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 643 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day
	ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 1210 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m ³

PNEC

Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l marine water; 1.06 mg/l Intermittent release; 21 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg/day Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg/day Soil; 33.3 mg/kg/day STP; 100 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protection Wear protective clothing.

Eye/face protection Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye

Hand protection

and face protection should be worn. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. The

breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Laminate of polyethylene and ethylene vinyl alcohol (PE/EVOH).

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

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

Respiratory protectionIf 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. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type
AX.

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

Environmental exposure
controlsResidues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to
local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Amber. Blue.
Odour	Aromatic hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 7-8
Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	Dimethyl ether: -25°C Pentane: 35°C Acetone: 56°C
Flash point	No information required. A flash point method is not available for aerosols, but the major hazardous component, the propellant (dimethyl ether) has a flash point of <-41°C with flammability limits of 3.3% vol. upper and 26.2% vol. lower.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information required.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Other flammability	No specific test data are available.
Vapour pressure	3 - 6 bar @ 20°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Liquid base: 0.75 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Dimethyl ether: 226°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Liquid base: 200 - 1000 mm²/s @ 20°C
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
Particle size	No information required.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 81 %.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
10.1. Reactivity	

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous r	eactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. The following materials may react violently with the product: Oxidising materials.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	n products
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.
SECTION 11: Toxicological info	ormation
11.1. Information on toxicologic	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Summary	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eve damage/irritation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - s	single exposure
Summary	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity - r	repeated exposure

Summary

Summary

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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/irritati	ion
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 toxicit	ty - 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).
	PENTANE

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Acute toxicity - oral
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Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2.0	
Species	Rat	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ 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 toxicit	y - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	May cause discomfort.	
ACETONE		
Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,800.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,800.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	15,800.0	

	Species	Rat
	ATE dermal (mg/kg)	15,800.0
	Acute toxicity - inhalation	
	Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	76.0
	Species	Rat
	ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	76.0
	Skin corrosion/irritation	
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Serious eye damage/irritation	
	Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Skin sensitisation	
	Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising. Guinea pig
	Germ cell mutagenicity	
	Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.
	Genotoxicity - in vivo	Micronucleus assay: Negative.
	Reproductive toxicity	
	Reproductive toxicity - development	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
	Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
	STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/90d bw/d, Oral, Rat NOAEC 22500 mg/m³/8w, Inhalation, Rat
SECTION 1	2: Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity	Avoid the substanc effects ir	e spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. The product contains ces which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse in the aquatic environment.
12.1. Toxicit	<u>y</u>	
Toxicity	Toxic to	aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredients.	
		DIMETHYL ETHER
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >4000 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >4000 mg/l, Daphnia magna LC₅₀, 48 hours: 755,549 mg/l, Daphnia magna
		PENTANE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 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: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	NOEC, 8 hours: 530 mg/l/8 d, Algae
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC ₁₂ , 30 min: 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	LD₅₀, 48 hours: 0.1 - 1 mg/cm², Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Persistence and	Not readily biodegradable.
degradability	

PENTANE

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

ACETONE

Persistence and The product is readily biodegradable. degradability Water - Degradation 91: 28 days

Biodegradation

Chemical oxygen demand 2.21 g O₂/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

PENTANE

Bioaccumulative potential Not determined.

ACETONE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 3, Estimated value.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Mobility

Koc: 7,759

PENTANE

Mobility

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

ACETONE

Mobility	Mobile.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Soil - Kd: 1.5 L/kg @ 20°C
Henry's law constant	2.929 - 2.070 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C water 3.311 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C marine water

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

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

PENTANE

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

ACETONE

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PENTANE

Other adverse effe	ects None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment methods	3	
General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
Waste class	Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues), Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues). Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 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, MARINE POLLUTANT (PENTANE)	
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 groupNot applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	SG69, SW1, SW22
EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).	
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.		
Inventories EU - EINECS/ELINCS All the ingredients are listed or exempt. Canada - DSL/NDSL All the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
US - TSCA All the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
Australia - AIIC All the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
Japan - ENCS All the ingredients are listed or exempt.		
Korea - KECI All the ingredients are listed o	r exempt.	

China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Philippines – PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Taiwan - TCSI All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Expert judgement. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	08/02/2021
Revision	2.1
Supersedes date	28/02/2017
SDS number	21279
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.