

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with REACH (1907/2006/EC, as amended by 2015/830/EU) 29 CFR 1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015

Revision date: 29 March 2019 Initial date of issue: 6 July 2007 SDS No. 152A-28

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

860 Moldable Polymer Gasketing Curing Agent (Aerosol)

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

Solid gap filler. Makes any size, any shape gasket. Never sticks.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Supplier:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY 860 Salem Street

Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA

Tel. +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785

(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST) SDS requests: www.chesterton.com

E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com

E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive, Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055 EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23, D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-5460

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053

Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect) NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS

Aerosol, Category 1, H222, H229 Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

Skin sensitization, Category 1B, H317

Eye irritation, Category 2, H319

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2, H373

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2, H411

2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Flammable aerosol, Category 1, H222

Compressed gas, H280

Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

Skin sensitization, Category 1B, H317

Eye irritation, Category 2, H319

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2, H373 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2, H411

2.1.3. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

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2.1.4. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS

Hazard pictograms:









Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P333/313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337/313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362/364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P410/412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Supplemental information: None

2.2.2. Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Hazard pictograms:











Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements:	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	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.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P305/351/338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
		lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P308/313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures				
Hazardous Ingredients¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Acetone	25-35	67-64-1 200-662-2	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	20-30	64742-49-0 265-151-9	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	20-30	68928-76-7 273-028-6	NA	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Isobutane**	10-20	75-28-5 200-857-2	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)
Propane	1-5	74-98-6 200-827-9	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	1-2	301-10-0 206-108-6	NA	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

^{*}Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. **Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene.

¹ Classified according to: • 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F)

^{• 1272/2008/}EC, GHS, REACH

[•] WHMIS 2015

[•] Safe Work Australia

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If person is conscious, rinse mouth with water. Contact physician immediately.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with

skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not ingest. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal

protective equipment.

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

Direct contact causes eye and skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of exposure limits may result in dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Pressurized containers, when heated, are a potential explosive hazard.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flammability Classification: -

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Y

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal. Wash down with water and detergent.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (120°F). Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSHA ppm	PEL ¹ mg/m ³	ACGII- ppm	l TLV² mg/m³	UK V ppm	VEL ³ mg/m ³	AUSTR <i>A</i> ppm	ALIA ES ⁴ mg/m ³
Acetone	1000	2400	250 STEL: 500	-	500 STEL: 1500	1210 3620	500 STEL: 1000	1185 2375
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	247*	1200*	-	-	_	_
Dimethylbis[(1- oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane	(as Sn)	0.1	(as Sn)	0.1 STEL: 0.2	(as Sn)	0.1 STEL: 0.2	(as Sn)	0.1 STEL: 0.2
Isobutane	_	-	STEL: 1000	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	1000	1800	**	-	_	_	**	_
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	(as Sn)	0.1	(as Sn)	0.1 STEL: 0.2	(as Sn)	0.1 STEL: 0.2	(as Sn)	0.1 STEL: 0.2

^{*}Based on the procedure described in appendix H, "Reciprocal calculation method for Certain Refined Hydrocarbon Solvent Vapor Mixtures" of the ACGIH TLVs® and BEIs®. **Simple asphyxiant.

Biological limit values

Acetone:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Basis	Notes
Acetone	Urine	End of shift	25 mg/l	ACGIH	Nonspecific

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Substance	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	DNEL
Acetone	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	1210 mg/m ³
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Inhalation	Chronic effects, local	840 mg/m ³
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	19.7 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Not available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering measures

Provide sufficient explosion-proof ventilation to keep the vapor concentrations below the exposure limits.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g.,

EN filter type A/P).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene)

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles.

Other: None

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

³ EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

⁴ Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateliquidOdoursolvent odorColourclear to light yellowOdour thresholdnot determinedInitial boiling point56.5°C (134°F), product onlyVapour pressure @ 20°Cnot determined

Melting pointnot determined% Aromatics by weight< 0.1%</th>% Volatile (by volume)79%pHnot applicable

Flash point -18°C (0°F) Relative density 0.86 kg/l, product only Method PM Closed Cup, product only Weight per volume 7.15 lbs/gal., product only

Viscosity

PM Closed Cup, product only

Weight per volume

7.15 lbs/gal., product only

Coefficient (water/oil)

not determined

Autoignition temperaturenot determinedVapour density (air=1)> 1Decomposition temperatureno data availableRate of evaporation (ether=1)< 1</td>

Flammability (solid, gas) not applicable Oxidising properties not determined Explosive properties

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing dermatitis are generally aggravated by **under normal use:** exposure.

Acute toxicity -

Oral: ATE-mix = 3486 mg/kg. May be harmful if swallowed.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LD50, rat	5800 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Dimethylbis[(1-	LD50, rat	849 mg/kg
oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane		
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	LD50, rat	3400-5870 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LD50, rabbit	> 7426 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Dimethylbis[(1-	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane		
Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate)	LD50, rat	> 2000 mg/kg

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Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of exposure limits may result in dizziness, headache

and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 20 mg/l
Isobutane	LC50, rat, 4 h	658 mg/l
Propane	LC50, rat, 4 h	658 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

SubstanceTestResultAcetoneSkin irritation, rabbitModerate irritation

Serious eye damage/

irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Acetone	Eye irritation, rat	Irritating

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Acetone, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: based on available data, the classification

criteria are not met. Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane, Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate) - Ames

test: negative.

Carcinogenicity: This product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health

Administration (OSHA) or the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Reproductive toxicity: Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate): Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child, based on data from

similar materials.

STOT – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT – repeated exposure: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. **Aspiration hazard:** Not classified as an aspiration toxicant due to the aerosol spray pattern.

Other information: None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Acetone, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: can degrade in air; may biodegrade. Dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]stannane: not readily biodegradable (read-across). Tin bis(2-Ethylhexanoate): readily biodegradable (read-across).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Acetone, Propane, Isobutane: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow): 2.1 - 5, estimated.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Partially soluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). The solvents (Acetone, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. Acetone: expected to have very high mobility in soils.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product should be disposed of as an ignitable hazardous waste. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: UN1950 UN1950 TDG: UN1950 US DOT:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Aerosols, Flammable ICAO.

Aerosols ADG/IMDG:

Aerosols. flammable ADR/RID/ADN: Aerosols, flammable TDG: Aerosols, flammable US DOT:

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 2 1 2.1 TDG: 2.1 **US DOT:**

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE TDG. US DOT: **NOT APPLICABLE**

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: Shipped as Limited Quantity in packaging having a rated capacity gross weight of 66 lb. or less (49 CFR 173.306(a),(3),(i)).

ERG NO. 126

IMDG: EmS. F-D, S-U, Shipped as Limited Quantity

ADR: Classification code 5F, Tunnel restriction code (E), Shipped as Limited Quantity

ADG HAZCHEM CODE: N/A HIN: (1)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

15.1.1. EU regulations

Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable

Restrictions under Title VIII: None

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Directive 75/324/EEC on the Other EU regulations:

approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers. Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (hazard category P3a, Flammable

Aerosols; qualifying quantities: 150 t (net), 500 t (net)).

15.1.2. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards: 313 Chemicals:

Flammable aerosol None

Compressed gas Skin irritation Skin sensitization Eve irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

exposure

Other national regulations: National implementations of the EC Directives referred to in section 15.1.1.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code

and acronyms: ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF: Bioconcentration Factor

cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate

CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)

ES: Exposure Standard

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population

LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level

N/A: Not Applicable NA: Not Available

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL: No Observed Effect Level

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure

TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TWA: Time Weighted Average

US DOT: United States Department of Transportation vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance

WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)

and sources for data:

Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals

Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)

U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

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Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1B, H317	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H220: Extremely flammable gas.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, gas cylinder (non-CLP labelling) exclamation mark, health hazard, environment

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 29 March 2019

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.1, 4.3, 8.1, 9.1, 9.2, 10.6, 11, 15.1, 16.

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.