

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TENSORGRIP L90 HP SOLID SURFACE CONTACT ADHESIVE

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

SECTION 1: Identification of t	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	TENSORGRIP L90 HP SOLID SURFACE CONTACT ADHESIVE
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Adhesive.
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
Supplier	QUIN GLOBAL (UK) LTD PO BOX 7634 PERTH PH2 1GA technical.uk@quinglobal.com +44 (0)845 381 2233
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)845 381 2233 (Mon - Fri) 09:00 - 16:00
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304
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 H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Additional information	For professional users only.

Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	methyl acetate, heptane
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P261 Avoid breathing spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
methyl acetate		30-60%
CAS number: 79-20-9	EC number: 201-185-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119459211-47-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
heptane		10-30%
CAS number: 142-82-5	EC number: 205-563-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457603-38-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

Carbon dioxide		5-10%
CAS number: 124-38-9	EC number: 204-696-9	
Classification Press. Gas, Liquefied - H28	0	
Dimethyl ether		5-10%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119472128-37-XXXX
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas, Liquefied - H28	0	
Cyclohexane		<1%
CAS number: 110-82-7	EC number: 203-806-2	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 The Full Text for all R-Phrase	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Sect	
SECTION 4: First aid measu	· ·	
4.1. Description of first aid m		
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this	Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of conta keep warm and at rest in a position comfortal Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or bel	amination. Move affected person to fresh air and ole for breathing. Maintain an open airway. It. When breathing is difficult, properly trained ninistering oxygen. Place unconscious person on
Ingestion	feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the he enter the lungs. Never give anything by mout	h to an unconscious person. Move affected t in a position comfortable for breathing. Place /ery position and ensure breathing can take
Skin contact	Remove contamination with soap and water or rinse for at least 15 minutes. If adhesive bond	or recognised skin cleansing agent. Continue to ding occurs, do not force skin apart.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remo	

adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If

Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
4.3. Indication of any immediate	e medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measu	ures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	m the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Harmful gases or vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush away spillage with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	For professional users only. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store at temperatures between 10°C and 25°C. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with national regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Flammable compressed gas storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

methyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 616 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 770 mg/m³

heptane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 2085 mg/m³

Carbon dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5000 ppm 9150 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15000 ppm 27400 mg/m³

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

Cyclohexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1050 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

methyl acetate (CAS: 79-20-9)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 610 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 305 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 88 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 131 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 152 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.12 mg/l Marine water; 0.012 mg/l Intermittent release; 1.2 mg/l STP; 600 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.128 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.013 mg/kg Soil; 20.4 mg/kg

heptane (CAS: 142-82-5)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2085 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 447 mg/m³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 149 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 149 mg/kg/day
	Dimethyl ether (CAS: 115-10-6)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1894 mg/m ³ General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 471 mg/m ³
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.155 mg/l Marine water; 0.016 mg/l Intermittent release; 1.549 mg/l STP; 160 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.681 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.069 mg/kg Soil; 0.045 mg/kg
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 9.5 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 27 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.3 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 13.5 mg/kg/day General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.4 mg/kg/day
PNEC	 Fresh water; 0.04 mg/l Marine water; 0.004 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.86 mg/l STP; 1 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 4000000 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 400000 mg/kg Soil; 798000 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Eye/face protection

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist.

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN1436. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic phys	sical and chemical properties
Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	57°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	-15°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.0 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 13 %
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.83
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient	Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	275°C		
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.		
Viscosity	Not available.		
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.		
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.		
9.2. Other information			
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 273 g/l.		
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity		
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. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.		
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.		
10.5. Incompatible materials	10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products		
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Acrid smoke or fumes.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation		
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects		
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.		
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Respiratory sensitisation			

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	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 - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
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.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.	
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.	
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.	

methyl acetate

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	6,482.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	6,482.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	LD₅₀ : > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 ml, 1 - 72 hours, Rabbit Irritating.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Human: Not sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.	
Specific target organ toxici	C C	
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
	heptane	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅)	LD₅₀ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ : > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC₅₀ : > 29.29 mg/l, Inhalation, Vapour, Rat	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 ml, 24 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema - barely perceptible (1). Oedema score: No oedema (0). Primary dermal irritation index: 0.25 Irritating.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Chromosome aberration: Negative.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 31680 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat P	
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEC 12470 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Dimethyl ether		
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV)	164,000.0	
Species	Rat	

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	164,000.0	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Genome mutation: Negative.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 2.5 %, Inhalation, Rat	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 40000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 2.5 %, Inhalation, Rat

Cyclohexane

Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	LD₅₀ : > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	LC₅₀ : > 32880 mg/m³, Inhalation, Vapour, Rat 4 hours	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEC 500 - 2000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 7000 ppm, Inhalation, Rabbit	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
2. Ecological Information		

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

methyl acetate

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{0} , 48 hours: 250 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC_{50} , 48 hours: 250 - 350 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC_{100} , 48 hours: 500 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC_{0} , 96 hours: 250 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC_{50} , 96 hours: 250 - 350 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) LC_{100} , 96 hours: 500 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₀, 48 hours: 362 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1026.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₁₀₀, 48 hours: 1448.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50} , 72 hours: > 120 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus EC_{100} , 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus NOEC, 72 hours: 120 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 16 hours: 6000 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida

heptane

Acute aquatic toxicity		
LE(C) ₅₀	$0.1 \le L(E)C50 \le 1$	
M factor (Acute)	1	
Acute toxicity - fish	LL₅₀, 96 hours: 5.738 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Calculation method.	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
M factor (Chronic)	1	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 0.17 mg/l, Daphnia magna LOEC, 21 days: 0.32 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 21 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Dimethyl ether	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50} , 96 hours: > 4100 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy) NOEC, 96 hours: \geq 4100 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC50, 48 hours: > 4400 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 48 hours: > 4400 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Cyclohexane	
Toxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Acute aquatic toxicity		

LE(C)50	$0.1 \le L(E)C50 \le 1$	
M factor (Acute)	1	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.53 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 3.4 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 72 hours: 0.9 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	LC₅₀, 48 hours: >1 mg/cm², Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
M factor (Chronic)	1	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

methyl acetate

Phototransformat	on Air - DT₅₀ : 50.4 days
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (70%): 28 days The substance is readily biodegradable.
	heptane
Phototransformat	on Air - DT₅₀ : 4.5 days
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (70%): 10 days The substance is readily biodegradable.
	Dimethyl ether
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (5%): 28 days No biodegradation observed under test conditions.
	Cyclohexane
Phototransformat	
Phototransformat Biodegradation	
	on Air - DT₅₀ : 52 hours Water - Degradation (77%): 28 days The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	on Air - DT₅₀ : 52 hours Water - Degradation (77%): 28 days The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation <u>12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia</u>	on Air - DT₅₀ : 52 hours Water - Degradation (77%): 28 days The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation <u>12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia</u> Bioaccumulative potential	on Air - DT₅₀ : 52 hours Water - Degradation (77%): 28 days The substance is readily biodegradable. No data available on bioaccumulation. Not available.
Biodegradation <u>12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia</u> Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient	on Air - DT₅₀ : 52 hours Water - Degradation (77%): 28 days The substance is readily biodegradable. No data available on bioaccumulation. Not available.

Dimethyl ether

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.07 Cyclohexane Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.44 12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Ecological information on ingredients. methyl acetate Adsorption/desorption Water - Log Koc: 0.18 @ 40°C coefficient Henry's law constant 6.43 Pa m3/mol @ 20°C **Dimethyl ether** Mobility The product is soluble in water. Cyclohexane Mobility The product is soluble in water. Adsorption/desorption Log Koc: 2.89 coefficient Henry's law constant 14 900 Pa m3/mol @ 20°C 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. methyl acetate Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment heptane This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Carbon dioxide Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment **Dimethyl ether** Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

Cyclohexane

	Its of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. ssment	
12.6. Other advers	se effects	
Other adverse effe	ects None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatm	nent methods	
General informatio	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.	
Disposal methods	the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.	

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3501
UN No. (IMDG)	3501
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. (METHYL ACETATE, HEPTANE)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE, HEPTANE)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE, HEPTANE)	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (METHYL ACETATE, HEPTANE)	
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	

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

No information required.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



F-D, S-U
2
2YE
23
(B/D)

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

Transport in bulk according to No information required. 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	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
EU legislation	 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Expert judgement. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336, Asp. Tox. 1 - H304, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	24/08/2016
Revision	3
Supersedes date	08/02/2016
SDS number	21478
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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.