SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : SOPRASPRAY

SDS n°307a

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : SOPREMA .

Address : 14, Rue de Saint-Nazaire.67025.STRASBOURG.FRANCE.

Telephone : 03 88 79 84 00. Fax : 03 88 79 84 01.

sds@soprema.fr

www.soprema.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +44 (0)1 235 239 670.

Association/Organisation : CARECHEM 24 .

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).

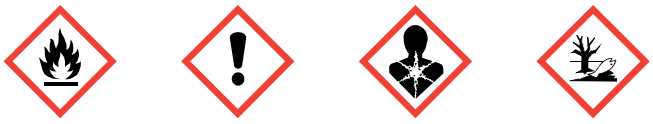
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 265-151-9	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT
EC 920-750-0	NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT
EC 200-662-2	ACETONE
EC 265-199-0	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.

Hazard statements :

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statements - Response :	
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 265-151-9 REACH: 01-2119475514-35-xxxx NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	P	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 920-750-0 REACH: 01-2119473851-33-0001 NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	GHS09, GHS08, GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	P	10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 REACH: 01-2119471330-49-xxxx ACETONE	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7 REACH: 01-2119474691-32 BUTANE	GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H280	[1] [7]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0 REACH: 01-2119455851-35-xxxx SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM.	GHS09, GHS08, GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	P	1 <= x % < 5
CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6 REACH: 01-2119433307-44-xxxx METHANOL	GHS06, GHS08 Dgr Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	[1]	0 <= x % < 1

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

Information on ingredients :

[7] Propellant gas

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- powder
- dry sand
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water
- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Never inhale this mixture.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid inhaling vapors.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
67-64-1	1210	500	-	-	-
67-56-1	260	200	-	-	Peau

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
67-64-1	500 ppm 1210 mg/m³	1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³			
106-97-8	600 ppm 1450 mg/m3	750 ppm 1810 mg/m3		Carc	
67-56-1	200 ppm 266 mg/m³	250 ppm 333 mg/m³		Sk	

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

Final use: **Workers.**

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL : 40 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 260 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL : 260 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 260 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 260 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Man exposed via the environment.**

Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.
DNEL : 8 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 8 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL :	8 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	8 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	40 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	50 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term local effects.
DNEL :	50 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	50 mg of substance/m3

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Final use:	**Workers.**
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	25 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	150 mg of substance/m3
Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	11 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	11 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	32 mg of substance/m3

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Final use:	**Workers.**
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	186 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	2420 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.

DNEL : 1210 mg of substance/m3

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-49-0)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 773 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 2035 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Man exposed via the environment.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 699 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 699 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 608 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)
Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC : 1.06 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.
PNEC : 30.4 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.
PNEC : 3.04 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask :

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.

Category :

- FFP1

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P1 (White)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid. Spray.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	- 44°C
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	0,6 Vol %
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	13;0 Vol %
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Density :	0,82822 (20 °C) (DIN 51757)
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.
% VOC :	71,92 %
Chemical combustion heat :	Not specified.
Inflammation time :	Not specified.
Deflagration density :	Not specified.
Inflammation distance :	Not specified.
Flame height :	Not specified.
Flame duration :	Not specified.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l) :	596

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- heating
- heat
- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- shock and friction
- flames and hot surfaces
- exposure to light

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

Oral route :	LD50 > 13000 mg/kg Species : Rat

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Oral route :	LD50 = 5800 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 = 20000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-49-0)

Oral route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Species : Rat

Dermal route :	LD50 > 2600 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 > 193 mg/l Species : Rat

Germ cell mutagenicity :

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vitro) :	Negative. Species : Bacteria OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Carcinogenicity :

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Carcinogenicity Test :	Negative. No carcinogenic effect. Species : Mouse

Reproductive toxicant :

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

No toxic effect for reproduction

Study on fertility :	Species : Rat
Study on development :	Species : Rat

11.1.2. Mixture

Aspiration hazard :

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 8800 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 9.2 mg/l Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 3.2 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 2.6 mg/l Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Duration of exposure : 72 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-49-0)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 13.4 mg/l Species : Salmo gairdneri Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 3 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 10 mg/l Species : Selenastrum capricornutum Duration of exposure : 72 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Biodegradability :	no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Biodegradability :	no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-49-0)

Biodegradability :	no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (CAS: 64742-49-0)

Biodegradability :	no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Octanol/water partition coefficient :	log Koe = 0
Bioaccumulation :	BCF = 0.69 Species : Alburnus albidus costa (Fish)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :

N/A

N/A

N/A

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

2.1

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327 344 381 959	E0

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167 A802	E0

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- Directive 75/324/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/669 (ATP 11)

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H370	Causes damage to organs .
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations :

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS08 : Health hazard

GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.