SAFETY DATA SHEET Interfloor Stikatak Vinyl Spray

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Interfloor Stikatak Vinyl Spray

Container size 250ml Aerosol

REACH registration notesAll 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 Spray Adhesive.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Interfloor Ltd Broadway Haslingden Rossendale Lancashire BB4 4LS

Tel 01706 238 810 Fax 01706 214 737

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Interfloor Ltd. ++44 (0) 1706 238 810 (Mon-Fri 09:00 to 17:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance 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

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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.

H412 Harmful 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.

P261 Avoid breathing spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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.

Contains ETHYL ACETATE, ACETONE, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-

hexane, ISOPROPANOL, HEXANE-norm

Supplementary precautionary P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

statements

2.3. Other hazards

Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. 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. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

30-60%

CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

ETHYL ACETATE 10-30%

REACH registration number: 01-CAS number: 141-78-6 EC number: 205-500-4

2119475103-46

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

10-30% **ACETONE**

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471330-49-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-

10-30%

hexane

CAS number: — EC number: 921-024-6

REACH registration number: 01-

2119475514-35-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

ISOPROPANOL 5-10%

CAS number: 67-63-0 EC number: 200-661-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457558-25-0000

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

HEXANE-norm 1-5%

CAS number: 110-54-3 EC number: 203-777-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119474209-33-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

METHANOL <1%

CAS number: 67-56-1 EC number: 200-659-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119433307-44

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments CAS 68476-85-7 Petroleum gases - as the substance contains less than 0.1%w/w 1,3-

butadiene the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H350

does not apply.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get

medical attention immediately.

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

discomfort continues.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Remove any

contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur

after washing.

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

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

health problems.

Inhalation Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. In case of overexposure, organic

solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at

very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.

Skin contact There may be irritation and redness at site of contact.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness.

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat

with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use a solid water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards 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. The product is extremely flammable.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Use water spray to reduce vapours. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray

and remove container, if no risk is involved.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains. Contain the spillage using bunding.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near

spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable

non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or

watercourses.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11

for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's

recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Pressurized container: protect

from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even

after use. Extremely flammable.

Storage class Extremely Flammable Aerosol

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) Adhesive

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

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

ISOPROPANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

HEXANE-norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 266 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 333 mg/m3(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.26 mg/l

Marine water; 0.026 mg/l
Intermittent release; 1.65 mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater); 1.25 mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.125 mg/kg

Soil; 0.24 mg/kgSTP; 650 mg/l

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210

PNEC - Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

Marine water; 1.06 mg/lIntermittent release; 21 mg/l

- Soil; 29.5 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg - Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day

Workers - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m³

ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 552 mg/kg
Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l
Sediment (Marinewater); 552 mg/kg

- Marine water; 140.9 mg/l

STP; 2251 mg/lSoil; 28 mg/kg

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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Personal protection We

Wear protective work clothing.

Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection

should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Laminate (PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body

protection

Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure

to the skin.

Hygiene measures

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

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly-ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.

Thermal hazards

Extremely cold, can cause frost bite.

Environmental exposure

controls

Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to

local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Amber.

Odour Acetone. Ketonic.

Odour threshold Data lacking.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 7

Interfloor Stikatak Vinyl Spray

Melting point Data lacking.

Initial boiling point and range 56°C @ 760 mm Hg for liquid base.

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Evaporation factor Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) No specific test data are available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not available.

Other flammability No specific test data are available.

Vapour pressure Not available.

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density 0.82 @ 20°C for liquid base.

Bulk density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity Non Viscous Viscosity of liquid base.

Explosive properties In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Yes In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

Comments A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has

a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not available.

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 560 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Highly volatile

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

No known hazardous reactions if stored under normal conditions. Will not polymerise.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Interfloor Stikatak Vinyl Spray

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid heat, flames

and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

In combustion emits toxic fumes

products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 16,919.61

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 50,758.84

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 13,874.08

General information Contains organic solvents

Inhalation Vapours irritate the respiratory system. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.

There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric

concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.

Ingestion May cause soreness and redness of mouth and throat.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Irritating to eyes. Symptoms

following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from

normal heart beat).

Route of entry Inhalation Skin absorption

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Medical symptoms Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness...

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicological effects Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and

the toxicology of similar products.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroThis substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Interfloor Stikatak Vinyl Spray

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High

concentrations may be fatal.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation.

Skin contact Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in

contact with skin.

Route of entry Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

ETHYL ACETATE

Toxicological effects The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.0

mg/kg)

30.0

Rabbit

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

Toxicological effects The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Skin contact Irritating to skin. Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/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.

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.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

ISOPROPANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) 5840 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Causes serious eye irritation.

damage/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.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Genotoxicity - in vivo

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

fertility

Interfloor Stikatak Vinyl Spray

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

METHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o 5,300.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50 15,800.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

82.0

82.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may

cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not allow to enter drains,

sewers or water courses

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

ETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - fish NOEC, 192 hours: > 9.65 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

, 96 hours: 230 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 610 mg/l, Daphnia magna invertebrates

NOEC, 192 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 5600 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Interfloor Stikatak Vinyl Spray

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, Algae

NOEC, : 1-10 mg/l, Algae

Acute toxicity - LC_{50} , : 1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge microorganisms NOEC, : 0.1-1 mg/l, Activated sludge

ISOPROPANOL

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in part only.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Persistence and degradability

The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

ETHYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

ISOPROPANOL

Interfloor Stikatak Vinyl Spray

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

ETHYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

BCF: 30, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

ISOPROPANOL

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

surfaces.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces.

ETHYL ACETATE

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - Koc: 1.43 @ 25°C

ISOPROPANOL

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

assessment

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

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

assessment

ETHYL ACETATE

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

ACETONE

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

ISOPROPANOL

Results of PBT and vPvB This

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

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

Not known.

Ozone depletion potential

Global warming potential

(GWP)

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Other adverse effects The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which

may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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 Ensure container is empty and dispose of in accordance with Local Authority regulations. Do

not pierce or incinerate even when container is empty.

Waste class Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous

residues). Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues)

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

AEROSOLS

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

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 group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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 The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

EU legislation 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).

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).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Authorisations (Title VII

Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 -

1272/2008

H412: Calculation method.

Issued by Technical Department

Revision date 29/09/2016

Revision 7

Supersedes date 21/01/2015

SDS number 11929

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.

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.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs.

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.

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.