

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Silicone Oil

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

SECTION 1: Identification of t	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	Silicone Oil		
Product number	OSL, EOSL400, ZE		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Lubricant.		
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of	1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@hkw.co.uk		
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber		
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)		
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	cation		
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)			
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229		
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</li> <li>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	pentane
Supplementary precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P391 Collect spillage.</li> <li>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> </ul>

### 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		
pentane		60-100%
CAS number: 109-66-0	EC number: 203-692-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119459286-30-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Carbon Dioxide		1-5%
CAS number: 124-38-9		
Classification		
Press. Gas (Comp.) - H280		

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information** Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

InhalationRemove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and<br/>keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway.<br/>Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained<br/>personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on<br/>their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
Skin contact	Rinse with water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.	
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.	
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
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 from 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: 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. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. 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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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 contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. 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 wa see Section 13.	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	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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. 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. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.
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	ge, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, 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	Miscellaneous hazardous material 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 control	ls/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits pentane	
Long-term exposure limit (8-h	our TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1800 ma/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### **Carbon Dioxide**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5000 ppm 9150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 15000 ppm 27400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

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 operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection	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. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
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 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. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	> 250°C
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.		
Other flammability	Not available.		
Vapour pressure	Not available.		
Vapour density	Not available.		
Relative density	Not available.		
Bulk density	0.9 kg/l		
Solubility(ies)	Not available.		
Partition coefficient	Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.		
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.		
Viscosity	Kinematic viscosity $\leq$ 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s.		
Explosive properties	Not available.		
Oxidising properties	Not available.		
9.2. Other information			
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity		
10.1. Reactivity			
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.		
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. Pressurised container: may burst if heated		
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 products			
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.		
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation		
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical 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 Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 2 U226 May aguna drawainaga ar dizzinaga
	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Target organs Specific target organ toxicity -	Central nervous system
Target organs	Central nervous system
Target organs Specific target organ toxicity -	Central nervous system
Target organs Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	Central nervous system repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the
Target organs <u>Specific target organ toxicity -</u> STOT - repeated exposure <u>Aspiration hazard</u> Aspiration hazard	Central nervous system  repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.  Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.  The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the
Target organs <u>Specific target organ toxicity -</u> STOT - repeated exposure <u>Aspiration hazard</u> Aspiration hazard General information	Central nervous system  repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.  Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.  The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.  A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic
Target organs Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation	<ul> <li>Central nervous system</li> <li>repeated exposure</li> <li>Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.</li> <li>Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.</li> <li>The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.</li> <li>A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.</li> <li>Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical</li> </ul>
Target organs Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion	Central nervous system repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Target organs Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact	Central nervous system  repeated exposure  Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.  Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.  The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.  A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.  Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Target organs Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact	Central nervous system repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

## Toxicological information on ingredients.

	pentane
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 LC <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritati	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicit	ty - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
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.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
	Carbon Dioxide
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 LC <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxic	ity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxic	ity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Gas.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	No specific symptoms known.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin contact	No specific symptoms known.
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
SECTION 12: Ecological information	
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	Carbon Dioxide
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxicity	
Toxicity Aquat	ic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	pentane
Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	Carbon Dioxide
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability The de	egradability of the product is not known.
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	pentane
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
	Carbon Dioxide
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulative potential No da	ta available on bioaccumulation

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition co	pefficient	Not avai	lable.
Ecological information on ingredients.			
			pentane
	Bioaccumulative	potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
			Carbon Dioxide
	Discoursedation		
40.4 Mahi		e potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
<u>12.4. Mobi</u>	lity in soil	The pro	duct contains valatile arganic compounds (VOCo) which will even argte cosily from all
Mobility		surfaces	duct contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all s.
Ecological	information on ing	redients.	
			pentane
	Mobility		No data available.
	·		Carbon Dioxide
	Mobility		Not relevant.
	Its of PBT and vPv	B assessn	<u>ient</u>
-	r adverse effects		
Other adve	erse effects	None kn	iown.
Ecological information on ingredients.			
			pentane
	Other adverse e	ffects	None known.
			Carbon Dioxide
	Other adverse e	ffects	None known.
SECTION	13: Disposal consid		
	e treatment metho		
General in	formation	-	eration of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle s wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe
		-	sposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times
			with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and
		-	al authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to
		-	g of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied ers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners
			ain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal m	nethods	Do not e	empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of
-		the risk of	of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a
			I waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work
			and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, with their contents.

SECTION 14: Transport information		
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.	
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	9	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS (CONTAINS pentane)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS	
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	s <u>)</u>	
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		
ADR/RID packing group	None	
IMDG packing group	None	
ICAO packing group	None	
ADN packing group	None	

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS		F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code

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

(D)

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	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
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). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. 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).
	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).

### **Product Registration Number**

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### 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: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	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 STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT SE 3 - H336: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Toni Ashford
Revision date	19/02/2019
Revision	0.1
SDS number	1212
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

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.