According to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 2015/830/EU

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

SILOXA GAP FILLING GUN FOAM SAFETY DATA SHEET

I.I Product Identifier: EXFOAMGGSILOGF

Product name: SILOXA Gap Filling Gun Foam

Other means of identification: Non-applicable

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

Relevant use: Foam

Main use category: Professional use

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Siloxa Building Chemicals
The Office
Three Pillars Business Park
Sutton-in-the-Isle
Cambridgeshire
CB6 2RU

I.4 Emergency telephone number: 07970287971

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with GB CLP Regulation.

Aerosol I: Pressurised container: May burst if heated., H229

Aerosol I: Flammable aerosols, Category I, H222

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard, Category 1, H400

Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 1, H410

Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351

Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319

Lact.: Reproductive toxicity, effects on or via lactation, H362

Resp. Sens. 1: Sensitisation, respiratory, Category 1, H334

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373

STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

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2.2 Label elements:

GB CLP Regulation:

Danger



Hazard statements:

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements:

- P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.
- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
- P501: Dispose of the contents and/or its container using the separate collection system in your municipality.

Supplementary information:

EUH204: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Substances that contribute to the classification

alkanes, C14-17, chloro; 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, isomers and homologues

Other Hazard:.

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description:

Mixture composed of organic substances

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
	alkanes, C14-17, chloro	
85535-85-9	Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Lact.: H362; EUH066 - Warning	40-<60%
	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, isomers and homologues Acute Tox. 4: H332; Carc. 2: H351; Eye Irrit. 2: H319;	
9016-87-9	Resp. Sens. 1: H334; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	20-<40%
	Isobutane	
75-28-5	Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	5-<10%
	dimethyl ether	
115-10-6	Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	5-<10%
	Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	
25322-69-4	Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Warning	5-<10%
	Propane	
74-98-6	Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	2,5-<5%

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

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

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO_2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Advice for fire fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...).

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Evacuate the area and keep out those who do not have protection.

For emergency responders:

See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Product is non-flammable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use. It is recommended to transfer at slow speeds to avoid the generation of electrostatic charges that can affect flammable products. Consult section 10 for information on conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location

B.- General conditions for storage

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, fourth edition, published 2020:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
dimethyl ether	WEL (8h)	400 ppm	766 mg/m ³
CAS: 115-10-6	WEL (15 min)	500 ppm	958 mg/m³

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING GUIDANCE VALUES (BMGVS) - EH40/2005 - Isocyanates (applies to HDI, IPDI, TDI and MDI):

µmol isocyanate-derived diamine/mol creatinine in urine. Sampling Time: At the end of the period of exposure.

8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

In accordance with the order of importance to control professional exposure it is recommended to use localized extraction in the work area as a collective protection measure to avoid exceeding the occupational exposure limits. In case of using personal protective equipment it should have UKCA marking. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

Mandatory Protection	PPE	Remarks

Mandatory respiratory	Filter mask for gases,	Replace when an
tract protection	vapours and particles	increase in resistence
		to breathing is
		observed and/or a
		smell or taste of the
		contaminant is
		detected.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Mandatory Protection	PPE		Remarks
Mandatory hand protection	NON-disposable protective gloves	chemical	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Ocular and facial protection

Mandatory Protection	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection

 Body proceedon				
Mandatory Protection	PPE Remarks			
Mandatory complete body	Disposable clothing for protection For professional use only. Clean			
protection	against chemical risks, with periodically according to the			
	antistatic and fireproof properties manufacturer's instructions.			
Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection Replace boots at any sign of			
	against chemical risk, with antistatic deterioration.			
	and heat resistant properties			

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency	Standards
		measure	
Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-	Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-
	1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	•	1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C: Aerosol

Appearance: Characteristic

Colour: Light yellow Odour: Not available

Odour threshold: Non-applicable *

Volatility: Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:-12 °C (Propellant)

Vapour pressure at 20 °C: Non-applicable *
Vapour pressure at 50 °C: <300000 Pa (300 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 °C: Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

Product description:

Density at 20 °C: 979 kg/m³

Relative density at 20 °C: Non-applicable * Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C: Non-applicable * Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C: Non-applicable * Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C: Non-applicable *

Concentration: Non-applicable *

pH:Non-applicable *

Vapour density at 20 °C: Non-applicable *

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C: Non-applicable *

Solubility in water at 20 °C: Non-applicable *

Solubility properties: Non-applicable *

Decomposition temperature: Non-applicable * Melting point/freezing point: Non-applicable *

Recipient pressure: Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point: Non-applicable

Flammability (solid, gas): Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature: 460 °C (Propellant)
Lower flammability limit: Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit: Non-applicable *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter: Non-applicable

Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties: Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties: Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals: Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion: Non-applicable *

Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable Non-applicable *

components:

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 20 °C: Non-applicable *

Refraction index: Non-applicable *

^{*}Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

IO.I Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

, ipplicable for mandim	8 41.14 300.1480 40.100	comporacar or		
Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in	Sunlight	Humidity
		temperature		
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Risk of combustion		Not Applicable
			impact	

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible	Others	
			materials		
Avoid strong acids	Not Applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not Applicable	Avoid a strong base	ılkalis o es
Avoid strong acids	Not Applicable		Not Applicable		

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

II.I Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available Contains glycols. It is recommended not to breathe the vapours for prolonged periods of time due to the possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health .

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure: A- Ingestion (acute effect):

Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.

Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.

Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.

IARC: alkanes, C14-17, chloro (2B); White mineral oil, >=20.5mm2/s (40°C) (3); 4,4′-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, isomers and homologues (3)

Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Reproductive toxicity: May cause harm to breast-fed children

- E- Sensitizing effects:
- 3. Respiratory: Prolonged exposure can result in specific respiratory hypersensitivity.
- 4. Cutaneous: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.
- F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
racination		1000	Centas
Propane-1,2-diol, propoxylated	LD50 oral	mg/kg	Rat
. , ,	LD50	>5000	
CAS: 25322-69-4	dermal	mg/kg	
		>20	
	LC50	mg/L (4	
	inhalation	h)	
		>5000	
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	LD50 oral	mg/kg	
	LD50	>5000	
CAS: 85535-85-9	dermal	mg/kg	
		>20	
	LC50	mg/L (4	
	inhalation	h)	

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate,		>5000	
isomers and homologues	LD50 oral	mg/kg	
	LD50	>5000	
CAS: 9016-87-9	dermal	mg/kg	
		II mg/L	
	LC50	(4 h)	
	inhalation	(ATEi)	
		>5000	
Isobutane	LD50 oral	mg/kg	
	LD50	>5000	
CAS: 75-28-5	dermal	mg/kg	
	LC50	>5 mg/L	
	inhalation	(4 h)	
		>5000	
Propane	LD50 oral	mg/kg	
·	LD50	>5000	
CAS: 74-98-6	dermal	mg/kg	
	LC50	>5 mg/L	
	inhalation	(4 h)	
		>5000	
dimethyl ether	LD50 oral	mg/kg	
,	LD50	>5000	
CAS: 115-10-6	dermal	mg/kg	
		308.5	
	LC50	mg/L (4	
	inhalation	h) Rat	

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

		Ingredient(s) of unknown
	ATE mix	toxicity
	13849.78 mg/kg (Calculation	·
Oral	method)	0 %
	>5000 mg/kg (Calculation	
Dermal	method)	Non-applicable
	47.71 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation	
Inhalation	method)	0 %

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
alkanes, C14-	LC50 >0.1 - I (96 h)		Fish
I7, chloro CAS:	EC50 >0.1 - I (48 h)		Crustacean
85535-85-9	EC50 >0.1 - I (72 h)		Algae

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	BCF 27
	Pow Log 2.76
	Potential Low
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	BCF 13
	Pow Log 2.86
	Potential Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

2.4 Modility in soil:				
Identification		Absorp tion/de sorptio n		Volatilit y
Isobutane CAS: 75-28-5	Koc	35	Henry	120576.75 Pa ·m³/mol
	Conc lusio n	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	ce	9.84E-3 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
dimethyl ether CAS: 115-10-		Non- applicab le	Henry	Non-applicable
		Non- applicab le	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	ce	1.136E- 2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
Propane CAS: 74-98-6	Koc	460	Henry	71636.78 Pa ·m³/mol
		Modera te	Dry soil	Yes
	ce	7.02E-3 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Non-applicable

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance The Waste Regulations 2011, 2011 No. 988. As under 15 01 of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of UK REACH the provisions related to waste management are stated:

UK legislation: The Waste Regulations 2011.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR 2021 and RID 2021:

- 14.1 UN number: UN1950
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, flammable
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2 Labels: 2.1
- 14.4 Packing group: N/A
- 14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Non-applicable

Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 39-18:

- 14.1 UN number: UN1950
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, flammable
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2 Labels: 2.1
- 14.4 Packing group: N/A
- 14.5 Marine pollutant: Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user

Special regulations: 63, 959, 190, 277, 327, 344

EmS Codes: F-D, S-U

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

Limited quantities: I L

Segregation group: Non-applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Non-applicable

Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2021:

- 14.1 UN number: UN 1950
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, flammable
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2 Labels: 2.1
- 14.4 Packing group: N/A
- 14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user

Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Non-applicable

Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

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

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009

The Product Safety and Metrology etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019: SCHEDULE 13 - Amendment of the Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009

The Product Safety and Metrology etc. (Amendment etc.) (UK(NI) Indication) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

16.2 Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

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H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

16.3 Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

16.4 GB CLP Regulation:

Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Gas 1A: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.

Lact.: H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Press. Gas: H280 - Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.

Resp. Sens. I: H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. I: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

16.5 Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

16.6 Principal bibliographical sources:

http://echa.europa.eu

http://eur-lex.europa.eu

16.7 Abbreviations and acronyms:

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

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

LD50: Lethal Dose 50

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50

EC50: Effective concentration 50

LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon

UFI: unique formula identifier

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

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