

Section 1: Identification of the mixture and of the company

- 1.1 Product identifier:**
 Product name: Non-Flammable OBEX CORTEX Primer
 UFI:UG52-Q06S-K00R-AE6H
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**
 Identified uses: Adhesive.
 Uses advised against: No specific uses advised against are identified.
- 1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:**
 Supplier: Obex Protection Ltd
 Unit 12,
 Horn Hill Road,
 Nunnery Park
 Nunnery Way
 Worcester
 WR4 0SX
 Tel (including for emergencies): 01905 337800
 (Mon-Fri 7am-5pm)
 Fax: 01905 337186
 Email: sales@obexuk.com

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 STOT SE 3 - H336
 Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 Physicochemical The product is highly flammable. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapour are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapour may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.
- 2.2 Label elements:**
Hazard Pictogram



Signal Word

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
 H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Danger

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.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Cyclohexane, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, Ethyl acetate

Supplementary precautionary statements

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

DICHLOROMETHANE	30-60%
CAS number: 115-10-6	REACH registration number:
EC number: 204-065-8	01-2119472128-37-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Gas 1	H220
Press. Gas (Liq.) -	H280

Cyclohexane	30-60%
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CAS number: 110-82-7	M factor (Acute) = 1
EC number: 203-806-2	M factor (Chronic) = 1

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
STOT SE 3	H336
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isokanes, cyclics 10-25%

CAS number: — REACH registration number:
EC number: 921-024-6 01-2119472128-37-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
STOT SE 3	H336
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Ethyl acetate 1-5%

CAS number: 141-78-6 REACH registration number:
EC number: 205-500-4 01-2119475103-46-XXXX

Classification

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

n-Hexane <1%

CAS number: 110-54-3 REACH registration number:
EC number: 203-777-6 01-2119480412-44-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

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

Section 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General information:

Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation:

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information:

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation:

Vapour may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion:

May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact:

Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact:

May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor:

No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

- 5.1 Extinguishing media:**
Suitable extinguishing media:
Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder to extinguish.
- 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:
The product is highly flammable. Heating may generate flammable vapour. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m³.
- Hazardous combustion products:** Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters**
Protective actions during:
Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Avoid breathing fire gases or vapour. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapour, fumes and smoke.
- Special protective equipment:**
Wear chemical protective suit.

Section 6: Accidental release measure

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Personal precautions:
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions:**
Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Avoid discharge into drains and the aquatic environment.

- 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. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections:**
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Storage precautions:
Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Storage class:**
Flammable compressed gas storage.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s):**
Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure control and personal protection

- 8.1 Control parameters:**
Occupational exposure limits

Dimethyl ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m³

Cyclohexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1050 mg/m³

Ethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

n-Hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

DIMETHYLETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)**DNEL**

Workers - Inhalation;

Long term systemic effects: 1894 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation;

Long term systemic effects: 471 mg/m³

PNEC

Fresh water; 0.155 mg/l

marine water; 0.016 mg/l

Intermittent release; 1.549 mg/l

STP; 160 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.681 mg/kg

Sediment (Marinewater); 0.069 mg/kg

Soil; 0.045 mg/kg

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics**DNEL**

Workers - Inhalation;

Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal;

Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation;

Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/kg/day

General population - Dermal;

Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral;

Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)**DNEL**

Workers - Inhalation;

Long term systemic effects: 734 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation;

Short term systemic effects: 1468 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation;

Long term local effects: 734 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation;

Short term local effects: 1468 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal;

Long term systemic effects: 63 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation;

Long term systemic effects: 367 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation;

Short term systemic effects: 734 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation;

Long term local effects: 367 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation;

Short term local effects: 734 mg/m³

General population - Dermal;

Long term systemic effects: 37 mg/kg/day

General population - Oral;

Long term systemic effects: 4.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 0.24 mg/l

marine water; 0.024 mg/l

Intermittent release; 1.65 mg/l

STP; 650 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 1.15 mg/kg

Sediment (Marine water); 0.115 mg/kg

Soil; 0.148 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering occupational controls:**

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection:

The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

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.

Other skin and body protection:

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures:

Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

Environmental exposure controls:

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

Black

Odour

Characteristic

Initial boiling point and range

Estimated value. 62-100°C

Flash Point

-35°C

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.6

Upper flammable/explosive limit: 1.3

Relative density

0.84 @ 20°C

Solubility(ies)

Insoluble in water

ViscosityKinematic viscosity > 20.5 mm²/s**Comments**

Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

9.2 Other information:

No information required.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.2 Chemical stability

No particular stability concerns. Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

Refractive index: Not available.**Particle size:** Not available.

Molecular weight: Not available.
Volatility: Not available.
Saturation concentration: Not available.
Critical temperature: Not available.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous: Not applicable.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid:
Strong oxidising agents.

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: Oxides of carbon. Very toxic gases or vapour. Oxides of nitrogen.

toxicity:- NOAEL: 4000ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 2.5 %,
Inhalation, Rat

CYCLOHEXANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) : LD₅₀ : > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) : LC₅₀ : > 32880 mg/m³,
Inhalation, Vapour, Rat 4 hours

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Skin sensitisation:

Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro:

Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.

Genotoxicity - in vivo:

Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -fertility:

Two-generation study - NOAEC 500 - 2000 ppm,
Inhalation, Rat P

Reproductive toxicity -development:

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 7000 ppm,
Inhalation, Rabbit

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or
dizziness

Target organs: Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV) :
164,000.0

Species : Rat

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) : 164,000.0

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro: Gene mutation: Negative
Genotoxicity - in vivo: Genome mutation: Negative
Carcinogenicity: Carcinogenicity NOAEL 2.5%,
Inhalation, Rat

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -development: Development

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7m n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics**Acute toxicity oral**Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg): 5,840.0

Species: Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg): 5,840.0

Acute toxicity - dermalAcute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg): 2,800.0

Species: Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg): 2,800.0

Acute toxicity - inhalationNotes (inhalation LC₅₀): LC₅₀: >25.2 mg/Inhalation, Vapour, Rat 4 hours Skin corrosion/irritation**Animal data:**

Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema - barely perceptible (1). Primary dermal irritation index: 0.67 Oedema score: No oedema (0). Irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Dose: 0.2ml, 7 days, Rabbit Not irritating

Skin sensitisation:

Guinea Pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea Pig: Not sensitising

Germ cell mutagenicity**Genotoxicity - in vitro:** Bacteria reverse mutation test: Negative, Read-across data.**Reproductive toxicity****Reproductive toxicity -fertility:**Two-generation study - NOAEL 31680 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat P**Reproductive toxicity -development:**

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: > 7000 ppm, Inhalation, Rabbit Read-across data.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposureSTOT - repeated exposure NOAEC 14000 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat**Aspiration hazard:**

Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

ETHYL ACETATE**Acute toxicity - dermal**Notes (dermal LD₅₀): LD₅₀: > 20000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit**Serious eye damage/irritation:**

Dose: 0.1 ml, 24 - 72 hours, Rabbit Not irritating.

Skin sensitisation:

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity**Genotoxicity - in vitro:** Ames test: Negative.**Genotoxicity - in vivo:** Chromosome aberration: Negative.**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat

N-HEXANE**Acute toxicity - oral**Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg): 16,000.0

Species: Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg): 16,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermalAcute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg): 3,350.0

Species: Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀): Read-across data.

ATE dermal (mg/kg): 3,350.0

Acute toxicity - inhalationNotes (inhalation LC₅₀): LC₅₀: >5000 ppm, Inhalation, Vapour, Rat Skin corrosion/irritation
Animal data: Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 1.92 Irritating. Read-across data.**Skin sensitisation:**

Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity**Genotoxicity - in vitro:** Gene mutation: Negative.**Genotoxicity - in vivo:** Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -fertility: Two-generation study - NOAEC 3000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat F1 Suspected of damaging fertility. Reproductive toxicity -development: Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 200 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure: STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Target organs: Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure: NOAEL 1135 mg/kg, Oral, Rat May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Target organs: Nervous system

Aspiration hazard:

Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

3.4 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

NOEC, 72 hours: 0.9 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity - terrestrial : LC₅₀, 48 hours: >1 mg/cm², Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7,n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish: LL₅₀, 72 hours: 10 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates: EL50, 48 hours: 3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants: EL50, 72 hours: 10-30 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage: NOELR, 28 days: 2.045 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates: NOEC, 21 days: 0.17 mg/l, Daphnia magna LOEC, 21 days: 0.32 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 21 days: 0.23 mg/l, Daphnia magna

ETHYL ACETATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish: LC₅₀, 96 hours: 230 mg/l, Pimephales promelas

(Fat-head Minnow) EC₅₀, 96 hours: 220 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants: NOEC, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, Desmodemus subspicatus

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates: NOEC, 21 days: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 24 hours: 2306 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish: LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 4100 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy) NOEC, 96 hours: ≥ 4100 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy) Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates: EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 4400 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 48 hours: ≥ 4400 mg/l, Daphnia magna

CYCLOHEXANE

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ : 0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1

M factor (Acute): 1

Acute toxicity - fish : LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.53 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates: EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants: EC₅₀, 72 hours:

N-HEXANE

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish: LL₅₀, 96 hours: 12.51 mg/l, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout) Calculation method.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates: EL50, 48 hours: 21.85 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* Estimated value.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants: NOELR, 72 hours: 2.077 mg/l, *Selenastrum capricornutum* Estimated value.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage: NOELR, 28 days: 2.8 mg/l, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout) Estimated value.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates: NOELR, 21 days: 4.888 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* Estimated value.

ZINC DIBENZYL DITHIOCARNAMATE ZBED**Acute aquatic toxicity**

LE(C)₅₀ : 0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute): 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic): 1

12.2 Persistence and degradability**Ecological information on ingredients.****DIMETHYLETHER**

Biodegradation: Water - Degradation (5%): 28 days
No biodegradation observed under test conditions.

CYCLOHEXANE

Phototransformation: Air - DT₅₀ : 52 hours
Biodegradation: Water - Degradation (77%): 28 days
The substance is readily biodegradable.

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Biodegradation: Water - Degradation (83%): 16 days
Water - Degradation (98%): 28 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

ETHYL ACETATE

Biodegradation: Water - Degradation (69%):
15 - 20 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Chemical oxygen demand: 1.69 g O₂/g substance

N-HEXANE

Biodegradation: Water - Degradation (83%): 10 days
Water - Degradation (98%): 28 days

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Partition Coefficient: log Pow: 0.07

CYCLOHEXANE

Partition Coefficient: log Pow: 3.44

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available on bioaccumulation

ETHYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential: BCF: 30, *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe) Partition coefficient: log Pow: 0.68

N-HEXANE

Bioaccumulative potential: BCF: 501, *Pimephales promelas* (Fat-head Minnow) Calculation method.
Partition coefficient: log Pow: 4

12.4 Mobility in soil

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Mobility: The product is soluble in water.

CYCLOHEXANE

Mobility: The product is soluble in water.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient: Log Koc: 2.89
Henry's law constant: 14 900 Pa m³/mol @ 20°C
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Mobility: The product has poor water-solubility.
Surface tension: 20.9 mN/m @ 25°C

ETHYL ACETATE

Mobility: The product is soluble in water.

N-HEXANE

Mobility: The product has poor water-solubility.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient: Log Koc: 3.34
Calculation method. Surface tension: 18.2 mN/m @ 25°C

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Ecological information on ingredients.****DIMETHYL ETHER**

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

CYCLOHEXANE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

ETHYL ACETATE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

N-HEXANE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

Disposal methods: Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority

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 (ADR/RID): AEROSOLS
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



Section 13: Disposal consideration

13.1 Waste treatment methods:**General information:**

Disposal of this product, process solutions,

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not Applicable.

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).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (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).

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (as amended).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Section 16: Other Information

Revision date: 23/04/2020

Revision: 6

Supersedes date: 16/12/2019

SDS number: 23142

Hazard statements in full:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.