DuraGrip Anti-Slip Spray

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POLYCOTE®

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

Product Name: Company Name:

DURAGRIP ANTI-SLIP SPRAY Polycote UK Centre Point • Wolseley Road Woburn Road Industrial Estate Kempston • Beds MK42 7EF 01234 846400

Telephone Number:

SECTION 3:

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Aerosol 1, H222 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Hazard pictograms: Signal word: Danger Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary statements General: Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Prevention: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid breathing vapour or spray. Response: Call a doctor if you feel unwell. Storage: Store locked up. Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Supplemental label elements: Contains phthalic anhydride and 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Keep out of the reach of children. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION

ON INGREDIENTS						
Chemical Name						
CAS No.	EC No	%	Classification CLP			
hydrocarbons,	, C9-C10, n-/ i	so-/ cyclo-a	alkanes, < 2% aromatics			
64742-48-9	265-150-3	20-<25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]		
			STOT SE 3, H336; Asp. Tox. 1, H3	304;		
			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412			
butane						
106-97-8	203-448-7	20-<25	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[2]		
acetone						
67-64-1	200-662-2	5-<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2]		
			Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H3	36		
hydrocarbons,	, C7-C9, n-/ is	o-/ cyclo-al	kanes			
64742-49-0	265-151-9	2.5-<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2]		
			STOT SE 3, H336; Asp. Tox. 1, H3	304;		
			Aquatic Chronic 2, H411			
2-butanone ox	kime					
96-29-7	202-496-6	0.1-<1	Acute Tox. 4, H312	[1]		
			Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1,	H317		
			Carc. 2, H351			

phthalic anhydride

85-44-9 201-607-5 0.1-<1

Acute Tox. 4, H302 [1] [2] Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335

See section 16 for the full text of R-phrases declared above.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
General:	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seel medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye Contact:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes keeping evelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If no breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arres occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. DO NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of	
first-aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk o without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mash or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to mouth resuscitation.
Most importan	t symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Exposure to c	component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the

stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-butanone oxime, phthalic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray. Not to be used: water jet.

Recommendations:

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or waterways. Hazardous combustion products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, oxides of oxygen.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Additional information:

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental:

- Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
- Spill: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this preparation. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Observe label precautions. Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources.

> Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 8:	EXPOSURE CONTROLS
	AND PERSONAL PROTECTION
Occupational exposu	re limits:
Ingredient name	Exposure limit values
hydrocarbons, C9-C10,	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007)
n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes,	STEL: 850 mg/m ³ (as turpentine (150 ppm))
< 2% aromatics	15 minute(s). Form: Vapour
	TWA: 566 mg/m ³ (as turpentine (100 ppm))
	8 hour(s). Form: Vapour
butane	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007)
	STEL: 1810 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s)
	STEL: 750 ppm 15 minute(s)
	TWA: 1450 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s)
	TWA: 600 ppm 8 hour(s)
acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007)
	STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s)
	STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minute(s)
	TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s)
	IWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s)
hydrocarbone C7.CQ	EHAO /2005 WELS (United Kingdom (UK) 8/2007)

hydrocarbons, C7-C9, s (United Kingdo n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes STEL: 850 mg/m³ (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minute(s). Form: Vapour TWA: 566 mg/m³ (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hour(s). Form: Vapour phthalic anhydride EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. STEL: 12 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Derived effect levels

riouucyingiculoii	t nume				
	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
hydrocarbons, C9-	C10, n-/	iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, <	2% aromatics		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral, Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	900 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
hydrocarbons, C7-	C9, n-/ is	so-/ cycloalkanes			
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2035 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2035 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	699 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	608 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral, Dermal	699 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

Occupational exposure controls:

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eves/face: Safety glasses with side shields. (EN166).

Hands: There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove



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SECTION 8:	EXPOSURE CONTROLS		
	AND PERSONAL PROTECTION – Cont.		

manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

- Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
- Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: gloves nitrile rubber or neoprene (EN 374). The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN 374-3 : 2003

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Body: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. (EN 1149-1)
- Other skin protection:

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory sprotection:

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140).

Environmental exposure controls:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid [Spraycans] Odour: Solvent-like Colour: Various Melting/freezing point: <-90°C Closed cup: -70°C (-94°F) Flash point: Explosion limits: Lower: 2% Upper: 9% Vapour pressure: 400 kPa (3000 mm Hg) [room temperature] Vapour density: >1 [Air = 1] Evaporation rate (BuAc=1): >1 (butyl acetate = 1) Relative density (kg/L): 0,73 to 0,79 Solubility(ies): Soluble in the following materials: acetone.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid:

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Incompatible materials:

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO2 and smoke can be generated.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

Contains 2-butanone oxime, phthalic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute Toxicity

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose		Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9-C1	.0, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes,	< 2% aror	natics		
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 m	g/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5000 n	ng/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 n	ng/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg		-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15000	mg/kg	-
butane	LC50 Inhalation Gas	Rat	658000	mg/m ³	4 hours
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 m	g/kg	-
hydrocarbons, C9-C1	.0, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes				
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>23,3 m	ıg/L	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 r	ng/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 n	ng/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>4416 n	ng/L	4 hours
phthalic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	1530 m	g/kg	-
Acute Toxicity					
Ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposi	ure
hydrocarbons, C9-C1	.0, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes,	< 2% aror	natics		
	Skin – Oedema	Rabbit	1	-	
	Eyes – Cornea opacity	Rabbit	0	-	
acetone	Eyes – Mild irritant	Human	-	186300) parts
				per mill	ion
	Eyes – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 micr	roliters
	Eyes – Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hour	rs
				20 milli	grams
	Eyes – Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milli	grams
	Skin – Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hour	rs
				500 mi	lligrams
	Skin – Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	395 mi	lligrams



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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION – Cont.

Ingredient name 2-butanone oxime	Result Eyes – Severe irrit	Species ant Rabbit	Score	Exposu 100 mic	re rolitres
phthalic anhydride	Eyes – Moderate i	rritant Rabbit	-	24 hours	s 50 mgs
Sensitisation					
Ingredient name	Route of expos	ure Species		Result	
hydrocarbons, C9-C1	.0, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-all	kanes, < 2% aror	natics		
	Skin	Rabbit		Not sens	sitizing
Mutagenicity					
Ingredient name	Test	Experime	ent		Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C1	0, n-/ ISO-/ Cyclo-all	kanes, < 2% aror	natics	Animal	Nagativa
	0ECD 473, 474, 2	Fro Subject: M	ammanar	I-Animai	Negative
Carcinogenicity					
Ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposu	re
hydrocarbons, C9-C1	.0, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-all	kanes, < 2% aror	natics		
	Negative – Oral –	ID Rat	-	-	
Reproductive Tox	cicity				
Ingredient name	Development to	oxin Species	Do	ose Exp	osure
hydrocarbons, C9-C1	.0, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-all	kanes, < 2% aror	natics		
	Negative	Rat – Fen	nale Ora	al —	
Specific target o	organ toxicity (si	ngle exposure)		
Ingredient name	Category	Route of expo	, sure Tai	rget org	ans
hydrocarbons, C9-C1	.0, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-all	kanes, < 2% aror	natics		
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Na	rcotic effe	ects
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Na	rcotic effe	ects
hydrocarbons, C7-C9), n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alka	anes			
والمتابع المرجع والمرجع	Category 3	Not applicable.	Na	rcotic effe	ects
primalic annydride	Category 3	NOT applicable.	Re	spiratory	tract

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the preparation itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is classified ecotoxicological properties accordingly. See sections 3 and 15 for details.

irritation

Aquatic ecotoxicity

hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-/	iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics		
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/L	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 22 to 46 mg/L	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 to 30 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC <1 mg/L	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
acetone	Acute LC50 8,64 to 8098 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia spec. – Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 100 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile	96 hours
		(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 7,88 to 7280 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4,95 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,1 mI/L Fresh water	Daphnia spec Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-/ is	o-/ cyclo-alkanes		
	Acute EC50 4.6 to 10 mg/L	Daphnia spec.	96 hours
	Acute IC50 10 to 30 mg/L	Algae – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 3 to 10 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
2-butanone oxime	Acute EC50 750 mg/L	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute IC50 83 mg/L	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 843000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
phthalic anhydride	Acute EC50 78530 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
Biodegradabili	tv		
Ingredient name	Test Result	Dose Inocu	lum
hydrocarbons C9-C10 n-/	iso-/ cvclo-alkanes < 2% aromatics	2030 11000	
	000/ D	adily 0.0 days	

506 05/13/29/99

Ingredient name hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, <	Aquatic half-life 2% aromatics		Photolysis		Biodegrad	ability
	Fresh water < 28	days	-		Readily	
acetone	-		-		Readily	
hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes	Fresh water < 28	days	-		Readily	
2-butanone oxime	-		-		Readily	
Bioaccumulative potential						
Ingredient name		LogPow		BCF		Potential
hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, <	2% aromatics	3.9 to 4.	9	-		high
butane		2.89		-		low
propane		2.36		-		low
acetone		–0.27 to	0.58	-		low
hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes		3.9 to 4.	9	-		high
2-butanone oxime		0,59		5,01		low
phthalic anhydride		1,6		-		low

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. European waste catalogue (EWC):

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is 20 01 27* paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances. If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Hazardous waste:

Yes.

Methods of disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the produce know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	1950 L Q	AEROSOLS, flammable, Limited quantity	2	-	Limited quantity: LQ2 Remarks: (< 1L) Limited Quantity Quantity – ADR/IMDG 3.4 ADR Tunnel Restriction Code (D)
IMDG Class	1950 L Q	AEROSOLS, flammable, Limited quantity	2.1	-	Emergency schedules (EmS): F-D + S-U. Remarks: Limited Quantity ADR/IMDG 3.4 Marine pollutant: NO
IATA Class	1950	AEROSOLS, flammable hazardous substance,	2.1	-	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation – 75 kg Packing instructions: 203 Cargo Aircraft Only: Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packing instructions: 203 Limited Quantities – Passenger: Aircraft – Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packing instructions: Y 203

PG* – Packing group



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97.5% - Readily - 28 days

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

CN Code: 3208 10 90

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of Hazard Statements:

- H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2, H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Aerosol 1, H222	FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
Flam. Gas 1, H220	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
	EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE
	EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

The Safety Data above is applicable to the product only as used according to the purposes and methods described on the relevant Technical Data Sheet, available from Polycote UK on request.

The information above is based on our present knowledge and is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and should only be used as a guide. No warranty is implied with respect to the specification of the product. It is intended to describe the product solely in terms of its safety requirements and relates only to the specific material designed and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. This data does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risk as required by other Health and Safety legislation, nor is it a sales specification or indication of suitability for any particular use. The user must satisfy himself as to the suitability of the product for his purpose. No legally valid contractual relationship is established by the above data, and Polycote UK shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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