

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Air con fogger - Ice

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Air con fogger Ice

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

Identified uses PC3 Air care products

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Iain Semple Chemicals Limited

 7 McKenzie Street

 Paisley

 Renfrewshire

 PA3 1LX

 T+44 (0) 141 848 7557

 info@iainsemplechemicals.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)7831 300868

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Human health Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.

Environmental The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Physicochemical Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H319 Causes serious eye irritation. EUH208 Contains Acetyl Cedrene, 1,1,6,7-Tetramethyl-6-acetyldecalene. May produce an allergic reaction.
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. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.
Detergent labelling	≥ 30% aliphatic hydrocarbons, < 5% perfumes, Contains Linalol Synthetic, d-LIMONENE, Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde, (L) Alpha-Isomethyl Ionone

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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280	
ETHANOL	30-60%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6
	REACH registration number: 012119457610-43
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
1,1,6,7-Tetramethyl-6-acetyldecalene	<1%
CAS number: 54464-57-2	EC number: 259-174-3
	REACH registration number: N/A
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
Hexahydro-hexamethyl-cyclopenta-benzopyran	<1%

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CAS number: 1222-05-5	EC number: 214-946-9	REACH registration number: 012119488227-29
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
Acetyl Cedrene		<1%
CAS number: 32388-55-9	EC number: 251-020-3	REACH registration number: N/A
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once.
Inhalation	If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
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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. Extremely flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well ventilated place.

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 Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

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ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³ WEL
= Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits
DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 1900 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term : 343 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 950 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 950 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 206 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 114 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 87 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.96 mg/l - Marine water; 0.79 mg/l - Sediment; 3.6 mg/kg - Soil; 0.62 mg/kg - STP; 580 mg/l - STP; 580 mg/l - Intermittent release; 2.75 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 2.9 mg/kg - Soil; 0.63 mg/kg - ;

Triethylene glycol (CAS: 112-27-6)

DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 50 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 25 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 10 mg/l - Marine water; 1 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 46 mg/kg - Soil; 3.32 mg/kg - STP; 10 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Personal protection	When using do not smoke.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

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Hand protection	Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. 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	Not relevant
Hygiene measures	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Characteristic.
Melting point	-141.5 at 1013 hPa°C
Initial boiling point and range	-24.8°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	< -41°C
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 3.3% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 26.2%
Vapour pressure	5132.9 hPa @ °C
Solubility(ies)	45.6 g/l water @ 25°C
Partition coefficient	Pow: 0.07
Auto-ignition temperature	350°C
Comments	Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.
Molecular weight	46.07 g/mol
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 670 g/l.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid 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 Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or products vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General information	Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.
Inhalation	In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Unconsciousness, possibly death.
Ingestion	No specific health hazards known.
Skin contact	Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Narcotic effect.
Route of entry	Inhalation
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
Medical symptoms	Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 10,470.0
mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 10,470.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.0
mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 51.0
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

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Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	51.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema - barely perceptible (1), Well defined erythema (2). Not irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Rabbit
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising. Guinea pig: Not sensitising. Mouse, Rat: Not sensitising.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL >4000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Mouse NOAEL >3000 mg/kg/day, , Rat
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	- NOAEL 21.5 mg/kg/day, , Mouse P - NOAEL 13.8 mg/kg/day, , Mouse F1
Reproductive toxicity development	Teratogenicity: - LOAEL: 8200 mg/kg/day, , Rat Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 5200 mg/kg/day, , Rat Maternal toxicity: - : ≥ 20000 , , Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 16000 ppm, , Rat
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. NOAEL 1730 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat, Liver NOAEL > 20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
Skin contact	Not a skin sensitizer. No specific health hazards known.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Irritation of nose, throat and airway.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion.
Target organs	Gastro-intestinal tract Liver

Triethylene glycol

<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	17,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	17,000.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	22,500.0

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Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	22,500.0

Denatonium benzoateAcute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	584.0
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Species	Rat
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ATE oral (mg/kg)	584.0
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(E)-1-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2-buten-1-oneAcute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
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2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresolAcute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	2,930.0
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Species	Rat
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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,930.0

Acute toxicity - dermalAcute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 5,000.0 mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Dose level: 25 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity No negative effects on the aquatic environment are known. The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Ecological information on ingredients.ETHANOL

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.ETHANOL

Toxicity Not available.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe)LC₅₀, 96 hours: 15300 mg/l, *Pimephales promelas* (Fat-head Minnow)LC₅₀, 24 hours: 11200 mg/l, *Salmo gairdneri*LC₅₀, 96 hours: 13000 mg/l, *Onchorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout)Acute toxicity - aquatic EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12340 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*invertebrates EC₅₀, 24 hours: 858 mg/l, *Artemia salina*LC₅₀, 48 hours: 5012 mg/l, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea)Acute toxicity - aquatic EC₅₀, 72 hours: 275 mg/l, Freshwater algae, *Chlorella vulgaris* EC₂₀,plants 72 hours: 11.5 mg/l, *Chlorella vulgaris*Acute toxicity EC₅₀, 4 hours: 5800 mg/l, *Paramecium caudatum*

microorganisms

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 30 days: 245 mg/l,

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic NOEC, 10 days: 9.6 mg/l, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea)invertebrates NOEC, 12 days: 79 mg/l, *Palaemonetes pugio*Triethylene glycolAcute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10000 mg/l, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill)Acute toxicity - aquatic EC₈₀, 48 hours: 1000 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*

invertebrates

Denatonium benzoate

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Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 1000 mg/l, *Salmo gairdneri*

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 13 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*

Hexahydro-hexamethyl-cyclopenta-benzopyranAcute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

Acetyl CedreneAcute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

d-LIMONENEAcute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

5-(2,3,3-trimethyl-3-cyclopentenyl)-3-methylpentan-2-Acute aquatic toxicity

ol

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

Alpha PineneAcute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresolAcute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

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M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: >0.57 mg/l, Algae
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >0.17 mg/l,
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: >0.42 mg/l, Fish
<u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u>	
M factor (Chronic)	1
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: >0.39 mg/l, Daphnia magna

I-LIMONENEAcute aquatic toxicity

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic)	1
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.ETHANOL

Stability (hydrolysis)	No significant reaction in water.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 70: > 5 days The substance is readily biodegradable. Water and sediment - Degradation 97%: 28 days
Biological oxygen demand	100 mg/g
Chemical oxygen demand	1900 mg/g

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Biodegradation	- Degradation 30%:
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Pow: 0.07

Ecological information on ingredients.ETHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Partition coefficient	log Kow: -0.32

Triethylene glycol

Partition coefficient	log Kow: -1.75
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Mobility The product is soluble in water. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. This product is poorly adsorbed onto soils or sediments.

Triethylene glycol

Mobility Surface tension : > 1 mN/m (25°C)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB Not available. assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

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

Other adverse effects Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL

Other adverse effects Avoid releasing into the environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid subsoil penetration.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.

14.1. UN number

Air con fogger - Ice

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

Not applicable.

ADR/RID packing group None

IMDG packing group None

ADN packing group None

ICAO packing group None

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

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

Transport in bulk according to IBC Code Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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

National regulations	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).
EU legislation	Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. British Aerosol Manufacturers Code of Practice 7th. Edition 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information	
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Revision comments	This is first issue.
Revision date	14/07/2017
Revision	1
SDS number	21290
SDS status	Approved.
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. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. 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. EUH208 Contains Acetyl Cedrene, 1,1,6,7-Tetramethyl-6-acetyldecalene. May produce an allergic reaction.

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.