ARBOFLEX® PU
LIQUID WATERPROOFING

SAFETY DATA SHEET
ARBOFLEX® SA Primer

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name ARBOFLEX® SA Primer

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

Identified uses Primer.

Uses advised against Restricted to professional users.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Carlisle Construction Materials Ltd.
Lancaster House, Concorde Way,
Millennium Business Park,
Mansfield, Nottinghamshire,
NG19 7DW
United Kingdom
01623 627285
sds.carlisle@ccm-europe.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone NPIS (National Poisons Information Service): 0344 892 0111 (for medical professionals only). For medical advice, members of the public should contact NHS 111 in England: 111; NHS 24 in Scotland: 111; NHS Direct in Wales: 111 or 0845 4647. In Northern Ireland: contact your local GP or pharmacist.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Precautionary statements P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Contains Dichloromethane, N-hexane, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Product has a defatting effect on skin.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Dichloromethane **60 - 100%**

CAS number: 75-09-2 EC number: 200-838-9 REACH registration number: 01-2119480404-41-XXXX

Classification
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
Carc. 2 - H351
STOT SE 3 - H336

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane **<2%**

CAS number: — REACH registration number: 01-2119475514-35-XXXX

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

N-hexane **1.0%**

CAS number: 110-54-3 EC number: 203-777-6

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

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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 Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

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

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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 A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Ingestion May cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Suspected of causing cancer. Product has a defatting effect on skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards The product is non-combustible. Toxic gases or vapours.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Suspected of causing cancer. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Store at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C.

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

Dichloromethane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 353 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 706 mg/m³
Sk, BMGV

N-hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.
Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.
BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value.

Dichloromethane (CAS: 75-09-2)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 176 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.31 mg/l Fresh water, Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l marine water; 0.031 mg/l marine water, Intermittent release; 0.027 mg/l STP; 26 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 2.57 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.26 mg/kg Soil; 0.33 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day

N-hexane (CAS: 110-54-3)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 75 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. For exposure up to 8 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Gas filter, type AX.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Various colours.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	39 - 40°C
Flash point	Technically not feasible.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	1.25 @ 20°C
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	> 20.5 mm2/s @ °C
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Flammable/combustible materials. Strong acids. Strong alkalis.

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: Toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irrit. 2 Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irrit. 2 Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

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Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Carc. 2 Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Dichloromethane

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	86.0
Species	Mouse

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ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	86.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Animal data	Skin irritant (rabbit, OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion))

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Rabbit

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. LOAEC 2000 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse Increased incidence of lung and liver tumours.
Target organ for carcinogenicity	Liver Lungs
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,840.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,840.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,920.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,920.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	25.2
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	25.2

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Animal data	Skin irritant (rabbit, OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion))

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

N-hexane

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	16,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	16,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	3,350.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,350.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	259.354
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	259.354

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dichloromethane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 193 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC_{50}, 48 hours: 27 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 28 days: 83 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 6.2 to 13.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LL_{50}, 96 hours: 11.4 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: 30 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

N-hexane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LL_{50}, 96 hours: 12.51 mg/l, QSAR
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL50, 48 hours: 21.85 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EL50, 48 hours: 9.285 mg/l, QSAR

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOELR, 28 days: 2.8 mg/l, QSAR
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOELR, 21 days: 4.888 mg/l, QSAR

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dichloromethane

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Biodegradation	Not readily biodegradable.

N-hexane

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable Read-across data.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dichloromethane

Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient	log Kow: 1.25

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Dichloromethane

Adsorption/desorption coefficient	- Koc: 46.8 @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	2810
UN No. (IMDG)	2810

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UN No. (ICAO)	2810
UN No. (ADN)	2810

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (dichloromethane)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (dichloromethane)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (dichloromethane)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (dichloromethane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	6.1
ADR/RID classification code	T1
ADR/RID label	6.1
IMDG class	6.1
ICAO class/division	6.1
ADN class	6.1

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-A
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2X
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	60
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

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.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, UK SI 2019/720. The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, UK SI 2020/1567.
The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, UK SI 2019/758, UK SI 2019/858 and UK SI 2019/1144. The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, UK SI 2020/1577.
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
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 Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Carc. = Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Key literature references and sources for data

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/ Raw material suppliers SDS.

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Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Carc. 2 - H351: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	13/06/2022
Revision	1
SDS number	20574
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.