Revision Date: 27/07/2015

PAGE 1 OF 13

SECTION 1: Identification of t	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Roket Blaster
Product number	AD17 & AD59
Synonyms; trade names	Mixture
REACH registration number	
CAS number	
EU index number	
EC number	
1.2. Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Primer for cyanoacrylate
Uses advised against	This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer uses other than those identified above.
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet
Supplier	Deluxe Materials Ltd Unit 13, Cufaude Business Park Cufaude Lane Bramley Hampshire RG26 5DL United Kingdom
	Tel: +44 (0)1256 883 944
Contact person	Fax: +44 (0)1256 883 966 Email: info@deluxematerials.com
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	+44 (0)1256 883 944 (Office hours only)
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance or mixture
Classification	Mixture
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Revision Date: 27/07/2015

PAGE 2

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	F;R11 Xn;R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R50/53
Human health	Splashes in the eyes may cause redness and irritation. Irritating to skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. Spray mists irritate the respiratory system, and cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. In high concentrations, vapours may be irritating to the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Environmental	The product contains a substance which is very toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Physicochemical	The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapours/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.
2.2. Label elements	
EC number	205-563-8
Pictogram	



Signal word Hazard statements

Danger



H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. **Precautionary statements** P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Dispose of contents / container via a licensed waste contractor

Revision Date: 27/07/2015

Supplementary precautionary statements	 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting//equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use for extinction. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances		% in mixture
Product name	Heptane	> 99.5%
REACH registration number	01-2119457603-38-XXXX	
EU index number	601-008-00-2	
CAS number	142-82-5	
EC number	205-563-8	
Chemical formula	C7H16	
Product name	N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine for synthesis	< 0.5%
REACH registration number	Registration number not available for this substa are exempted from registration according to arti	

SECTION 4: First aid measures 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Keep affected person under observation. Effects may be delayed. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Revision Date: 27/07/2015

```
PAGE 4
```

Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.			
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.			
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	If adverse symptoms develop as described the casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible.			
Inhalation	Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours ar anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizzines and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Dizziness. Drowsiness.			
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Nausea, vomiting. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.			
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged and frequent contact ma cause redness and irritation. Product has a defatting effect on skin.			
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.			
4.3. Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed			
Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations.			
Specific treatments	No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product.			
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures			
5.1. Extinguishing media				
Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.			
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.			
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	m the substance or mixture			
Specific hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May ignite at high temperature. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.			
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.			
5.3. Advice for firefighters				
Protective actions during firefighting	Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.			

Revision Date: 27/07/2015

PAGE 5

for firefighters

Special protective equipment Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. Use protective equipment appropriate for surrounding materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all ignition sources Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Environmental Manager must be informed of all major spillages. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge into drains. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Stop leak if possible without risk. DO NOT touch spilled material! Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid spilling. Avoid release to the environment. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (< = 1 m/sec until fill pipe is submerged to twice its diameter, then < = 7 m/sec) Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Discard contaminated shoes and clothing. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Revision Date: 27/07/2015

PAGE 6

Storage precautions	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Only store in correctly labelled containers. Suitable container materials: Carbon steel. Mild steel. Stainless steel. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings.
Storage class	Flammable liquid 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 Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL No std.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments	WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits		
DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 300 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2085 mg/m ³ General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 149 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 449 mg/m ³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 49 mg/kg/day		
PNEC	No PNEC values have been established		

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls



As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Wear eye protection. If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Revision Date: 27/07/2015

Hand protection	For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Polyethylene. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Nitrile rubber For short-term / splash protection the following are recommended Neoprene rubber To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
Hygiene measures	Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Change filter cartridge on respirator daily. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Respirator selection must be based on exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

91	Information	on hasic	nhveical	and chemic	al properties
v	mornauon		priyoloa		

9.1. mormation on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance	Liquid.		
Colour	Colourless.		
Odour	Hydrocarbons. Characteristic. Petroleum.		
Melting point	- 90°C		
Initial boiling point and range	98°C @ 1013 hPa		
Flash point	- 4°C CC (Closed cup).		
Evaporation rate	No information available.		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.0 $\%$ V Upper flammable/explosive limit: 6.7 $\%$ V		
Vapour pressure	6.1 kPa @ 25°C		
Vapour density	3.5		
Bulk density	0.687 - 0.690 kg/l @ 15'C		
Solubility(ies)	2.5 mg/l water @ 25°C Immiscible with water Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.		
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 4.5		
Auto-ignition temperature	285°C		
Viscosity	0.64 m²/s @ 25°C		
9.2. Other information			

Revision Date: 27/07/2015		PAGE 8		
Refractive index	1.397			
Molecular weight	100			
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity				
10.1. Reactivity				
Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents.			
10.2. Chemical stability				
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.			
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts with strong oxidising agents			
10.4. Conditions to avoid				
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temp direct sunlight.	peratures or		
10.5. Incompatible materials				
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents.			
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products				
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.			
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation			
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects			
Toxicological effects	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of	similar products		
Acute toxicity - oral Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Low toxicity			
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit Low toxicity			
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	LC50 > 20 mg/l/4hr/day, Inhalation, Low toxicity if inhaled			
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Classified as irritating to skin			
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified as irritating to eyes			
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Not classified as a skin senistiser			
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Not expected to be carcinogenic			
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.			
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - single exposure	single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness			
	Way Jause alowelliess of all 211633			

Revision Date: 27/07/2015

Target organs Central nervous system Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT - repeated exposure Low systematic toxicity on repeated exposure. Central nervous system Kidneys **Target organs** Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Inhalation Vapours/aerosol spray may irritate the respiratory system. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication. When working extensively on big surfaces in small and badly ventilated rooms, vapours may develop in concentrations which may cause headache and irritation of the eyes and the respiratory system. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. When working extensively on big surfaces in small and badly ventilated rooms, vapours may develop in concentrations which may cause headache and irritation of the eyes and the respiratory system. Ingestion Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Acute and chronic health Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent hazards health problems. Defatting, drying and cracking of skin. Central nervous system depression. Route of entry Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Medical symptoms Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. May cause discomfort if swallowed. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Diarrhoea. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Nausea, vomiting. Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Central nervous system depression. Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist. **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity Incomplete ecotoxicological data is available for this product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

PAGE 9

Revision Date: 27/07/2015

LL₅₀, : 1 - 10 mg/l, Acute toxicity - fish Toxic to fish Acute toxicity - aquatic LL₅₀, : 1 - 10 mg/l, invertebrates Toxic to Aquatic Invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic plants LL₅₀, : 10 - 100 mg/l, Harmful Acute toxicity -LL₅₀, : 10 - 100 mg/l, microorganisms Expected to be harmful Chronic toxicity - fish early life NOEC, : > 1.0 - < 100 mg/l, stage Chronic toxicity - aquatic NOEC, : > 1.0 - < 100 mg/l, invertebrates

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Expected to be readily biodegradable Oxidises rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

• •			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potent	ial		
Bioaccumulative potential	Has the potential to bioaccumulate		
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 4.5		
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Mobility	The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface. Floats on water. Absorbs to soil and has low mobility Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater		
Surface tension	21 mN/m @ 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	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.		
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations			
13.1. Waste treatment metho	ds		
General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Contaminated packages must be completely emptied before sending away for laundering and re-use When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.		
Disposal methods	Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.		

PAGE 10

Revision Date: 27/07/2015

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number				
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1206			
UN No. (IMDG)	1206			
UN No. (ICAO)	1206			
UN No. (ADN)	1206			
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	HEPTANES			
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	HEPTANES			
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	HEPTANES			
Proper shipping name (ADN)	HEPTANES			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
ADR/RID class	3			
ADR/RID classification code	F1			
ADR/RID label	3			
IMDG class	3			
ICAO class/division	3			
ADN class	3			

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

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

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS

F-E, S-D

2

ADR transport category

PAGE 11

Revision Date: 27/07/2015 Hazard Identification Number 33 (ADR/RID) Tunnel restriction code (D/E) 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Transport in bulk according to Pollution category: Cat X Ship type: 2 Heptane (all isomers) Special precaution: Refer to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 chapter 7, Handling and storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or and the IBC Code needs to comply with in connection with transport. **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). Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. 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). 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). Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended by Decision 2001/118/EC establishing a list of wastes and hazardous waste pursuant to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste with amendments. Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Authorisations (Title VII No specific authorisations are known for this product. Regulation 1907/2006) **Restrictions (Title VIII** No specific restrictions on use are known for this product. Regulation 1907/2006)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories **EU - EINECS/ELINCS** Listed

Canada - DSL/NDSL Listed

US - TSCA Listed

Australia - AICS Listed

Japan - MITI Listed

Revision Date: 27/07/2015

Korea - KECI Listed

China - IECSC Listed

Philippines – PICCS Listed

New Zealand - NZIOC Listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data	Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Report, N.Sax et.al. Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS). ECHA
Issued by	Director - Technical and Regulatory Affairs
Revision date	27/07/2015
Revision	2
SDS number	5041
SDS status	Approved.
Risk phrases in full	 R11 Highly flammable. R38 Irritating to skin. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.