COLTACK EVOLUTION 750 (AEROSOL)

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: COLTACK EVOLUTION 750 (AEROSOL)

SDS n°99b

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: SOPREMA.

Address: 14, Rue de Saint-Nazaire.67025.STRASBOURG.FRANCE.

Telephone: 03 88 79 84 00. Fax: 03 88 79 84 01.

sds@soprema.fr www.soprema.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +44 (0)1 235 239 670.

Association/Organisation: CARECHEM 24.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H332).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 (Resp. Sens. 1, H334). Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Carcinogenicity, Category 2 (Carc. 2, H351).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:







GHS02

GHS07

GHS08

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

CAS 9016-87-9 POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ISOCYANATE

Additional labeling:

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

 $Hazard\ statements:$

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer .

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements - General:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

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.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 9016-87-9	GHS07, GHS08	[1]	25 <= x % < 75
REACH: 01-2119457024-46-xxxx	Dgr	[2]	
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
ISOCYANATE	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	Resp. Sens. 1, H334		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Carc. 2, H351		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
CAS: 13674-84-5	GHS07		1 <= x % < 25
EC: 237-158-7	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119447716-31-xxxx	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
TRIS(2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL)			
PHOSPHATE			
CAS: 115-10-6	GHS02	[1]	$1 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 204-065-8	Dgr	[7]	
REACH: 01-2119472128-37-xxxx	Flam. Gas 1, H220		
	Press. Gas, H280		
DIMETHYL ETHER			

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

${\bf Information\ on\ ingredients:}$

- [7] Propellant gas
- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

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If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

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If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- water
- foam
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

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6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

Contaminated areas must be cleaned very quickly.

A possible decontaminant for flammable products may be: (expressed by volume) water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropanol (50 parts), concentrated ammonia (d-0.880) (5 parts). For non-flammable products: sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts).

This residue must be stored for disposal in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Individuals with a history of asthma, allergies and/or chronic or periodical breathing difficulties should not, under any circumstances, use these mixtures.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

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7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
115-10-6	1920	1000	-	-	-

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
9016-87-9	0.02 mg/m3	0.07 mg/m3	-	-	-
115-10-6	400 ppm	500 ppm			
	766 mg/m ³	958 mg/m ³			

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

TRIS(2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) PHOSPHATE (CAS: 13674-84-5)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.528 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.528 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.93 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 0.93 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.33 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.33 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.264 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.264 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.23 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

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DNEL: 0.23 mg of substance/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):









Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PE (Polyethylene)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Wear antistatic clothing made from heat resistant natural or synthetic fibres in accordance with standard EN1149.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask:

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.

 $Anti-gas\ and\ vapour\ filter(s)\ (Combined\ filters)\ in\ accordance\ with\ standard\ EN14387:$

- A2 (Brown)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Spray.

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Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range: Not relevant.

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density: 950 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Water solubility: Insoluble. Not relevant. Melting point/melting range: Not relevant. Self-ignition temperature : Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant. Chemical combustion heat: Not specified. Inflammation time: Not specified. Deflagration density: Not specified. Inflammation distance: Not specified. Flame height: Not specified. Flame duration: Not specified.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 187

VOC: 19,73 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acidic or basic materials to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

The mixture can also release hydrogen cyanide, amines and alcohols.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- strong acids
- strong bases
- amines

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

${\bf SECTION~11:TOXICOLOGICAL~INFORMATION}$

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Harmful by inhalation.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

May cause hypersensitivity of the respiratory tracts with effects taking the form of asthma, rhinitis/conjunctivitis or alveolitis.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

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Based on isocyanate properties and considering the toxicological data of similar mixtures, this preparation may cause irritations and/or sensitisations of the respiratory system.

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It may therefore bring about asthma, respiratory difficulties and angina pectoris.

Those susceptible may display asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheres with an isocyanate concentration well below those of the VLE: exposure limits.

Repeated exposure may cause permanent respiratory problems.

Suspected human carcinogen.

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

TRIS(2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) PHOSPHATE (CAS: 13674-84-5)

Oral route: LD50 = 1011 mg/kg

Species: Rat

 $Dermal \ route: \\ LD50 > 2000 \ mg/kg$

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 > 5 mg/l

Species: Rat

POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ISOCYANATE (CAS: 9016-87-9)

Oral route : LD50 > 10000 mg/kg

Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 > 10

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure : 4 h

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ISOCYANATE (CAS: 9016-87-9)

Corrosivity: No observed effect.

Species : Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ISOCYANATE (CAS: 9016-87-9)

Species : Guinea pig

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Carcinogenicity:

POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ISOCYANATE (CAS: 9016-87-9)

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

Reproductive toxicant:

POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ISOCYANATE (CAS: 9016-87-9)

No toxic effect for reproduction

Study on fertility: Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study) EPA OTS 795.2500 (Developmental Neurotoxicity Screen)

11.1.2. Mixture

Acute toxicity:

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): Harmful by inhalation.

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Duration of exposure : 4 h 1 < LC50 <= 5 mg/l

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Contains isocyanates. May cause an allergic reaction.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

TRIS(2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) PHOSPHATE (CAS: 13674-84-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 56.2 mg/l

Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 170 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 73 mg/l

Species: Scenedesmus capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 96 h

12.1.2. **Mixtures**

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

TRIS(2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) PHOSPHATE (CAS: 13674-84-5)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ISOCYANATE (CAS: 9016-87-9)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

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Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



2.1

14.4. Packing group

-

14.5. Environmental hazards

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14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327	E0
						344 381 959	

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145	E0
								A167	
								A802	
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145	E0
								A167	
								A802	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section ${\bf 2}$:

The following regulations have been used:

- Directive 75/324/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/669 (ATP 11)

- Container information:

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

Abbreviations:

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS02: Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.