

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****Qualitape QTA141**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier****Product name** Qualitape QTA141**Container size** 17kg**REACH registration notes** All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****Identified uses** Adhesive.**Uses advised against** Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****Supplier**

Qualitape (UK) Ltd.  
1 Sarah Court  
Piperell Way  
Haverhill  
Suffolk  
CB9 8PA  
Tel: 01440 710747  
Fax 01440 763526

**1.4. Emergency telephone number****Emergency telephone** Qualitape: 01440 710747**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (EC 1272/2008)****Physical hazards** Aerosol 1 - H222, H229**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****Pictogram****Signal word**

Danger

## Qualitape QTA141

<b>Hazard statements</b>	<p>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</p> <p>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p> <p>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</p>
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
<b>Supplemental label information</b>	Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.
<b>Contains</b>	DICHLOROMETHANE
<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	<p>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p>

### 2.3. Other hazards

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

DICHLOROMETHANE			30-60%
CAS number: 75-09-2	EC number: 200-838-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119480404-41	
<b>Classification</b> Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336			

## Qualitape QTA141

<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS</b>		<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

**Composition comments** CAS 68476-85-7 - Petroleum Gas, The substance contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3-butadiene, meaning that the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H350 does not apply.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Move affected person to fresh air at once.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Use hand wash which is specific to the removal of adhesive. Do not use solvents to clean skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.

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

<b>General information</b>	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Difficulty in breathing.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Alcohol-resistant foam.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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<b>Specific hazards</b>	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Phosgene (COCl <sub>2</sub> ). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).
<b>5.3. Advice for firefighters</b>	
<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Personal precautions</b>	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.
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#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.
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#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

<b>Reference to other sections</b>	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

<b>Usage precautions</b>	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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**Storage precautions** Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Do not use containers made of the following materials: Aluminium. Protect from sunlight. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

**Storage class** Flammable compressed gas storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

**Usage description** Adhesive.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### DICHLOROMETHANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 1060 mg/m<sup>3</sup>(Sk)

##### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

#### DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

##### DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 353 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Dermal; Long term : 4750 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 706 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 88.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Oral; Short term : 0.06 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 353 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Dermal; Short term : 2395 mg/kg/day

##### PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.54 mg/l

- Marine water; 0.194 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 1.61 mg/kg

- STP; 26 mg/l

- Soil; 0.583 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

#### Personal protection

Wear protective clothing and gloves.

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<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Minimum thickness: 0.7mm
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly-ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Colour</b>	Amber.
<b>Odour</b>	Chlorinated hydrocarbons.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Data lacking.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	40°C @ 760 mm Hg Boiling point of dichloromethane.
<b>Flash point</b>	Scientifically unjustified.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No information available.
<b>Evaporation factor</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Other flammability</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	2.9 For dichloromethane.
<b>Relative density</b>	~ 1.2 @ 20°C for liquid base.
<b>Bulk density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.

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<b>Viscosity</b>	510-710 cP @ 20°C for liquid base.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
<b>Explosive under the influence of a flame</b>	Yes
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
<b>Comments</b>	A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.

### 9.2. Other information

<b>Other information</b>	Not available.
<b>Volatile organic compound</b>	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 718 g/l.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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### 10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Highly volatile.
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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.
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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.
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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Aluminium. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Water, moisture.
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### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl <sub>2</sub> ). Carbon monoxide (CO).
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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

<b>General information</b>	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
<b>Inhalation</b>	High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. May cause respiratory system irritation. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Contains a substance that maybe harmful through skin absorption. Absorption of organic solvents through the skin can cause the same effects as inhalation Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

## Qualitape QTA141

<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes.
<b>Acute and chronic health hazards</b>	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
<b>Route of entry</b>	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Liver
<b>Medical symptoms</b>	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### DICHLOROMETHANE

#### Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.1

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l) 86.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 86.0

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Slightly irritating.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation There is evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.

#### Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Genome mutation: Positive.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

**General information** Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Known or suspected carcinogen for humans.



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<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Irritating to respiratory system. Unconsciousness. High concentrations may be fatal. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes.
<b>Acute and chronic health hazards</b>	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic.
<b>Route of entry</b>	Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system. Liver. Kidneys. Skin. Respiratory system, lungs. Heart and cardiovascular system Eyes
<b>Medical symptoms</b>	Dilated pupils. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Unconsciousness, possibly death.
<b>Medical considerations</b>	Skin disorders and allergies. Liver and/or kidney damage. Convulsive disorders, CNS problems. History of smoking.

### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

<b>Toxicological effects</b>	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
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#### Skin corrosion/irritation

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Not irritating.
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#### Germ cell mutagenicity

<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
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#### Carcinogenicity

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
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#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High concentrations may be fatal.
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#### Aspiration hazard

<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
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<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause respiratory system irritation.
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<b>Skin contact</b>	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
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<b>Route of entry</b>	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
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## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

## Qualitape QTA141

### Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

#### DICHLOROMETHANE

### Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

### Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish. Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

### Toxicity

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** No data available. There are no data on the degradability of this product.

#### DICHLOROMETHANE

### Persistence and degradability

Biodegradable

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

### Persistence and degradability

The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

#### DICHLOROMETHANE

### Bioaccumulative potential

The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

### Partition coefficient

log Pow: 1.25

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

### Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

### Mobility

Volatile

#### DICHLOROMETHANE

### Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water.

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

### Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

## Qualitape QTA141

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Not determined

### DICHLOROMETHANE

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

### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

**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.

**Ozone depletion potential**

**Global warming potential (GWP)**

### DICHLOROMETHANE

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of together with household waste.

**Disposal methods** Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

**Waste class** Empty Canister: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residue) Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues) Full or Partially Empty Canister: 16 05 04

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 3501

**UN No. (IMDG)** 3501

**UN No. (ICAO)** 3501

**UN No. (ADN)** 3501

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

**Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)** CHEMICALS UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** CHEMICALS UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

**Proper shipping name (ICAO)** CHEMICALS UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

## Qualitape QTA141

**Proper shipping name (ADN)** CHEMICALS UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	8F
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.

### 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
Emergency Action Code	2YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	23
Tunnel restriction code	(B/D)

### 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.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

<b>National regulations</b>	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
<b>EU legislation</b>	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).
<b>Guidance</b>	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

## Qualitape QTA141

**Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)** No specific authorisations are known for this product.

**Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)** No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### General information

**Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008** Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Carc. 2 - H351: Calculation method. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Calculation method.

**Issued by** Technical Department

**Revision date** 27/02/2017

**Revision** 13

**Supersedes date** 12/09/2016

**SDS number** 21044

**Hazard statements in full** H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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.