1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name: - Maxitek Procon Clear Aerosol

Product code: - 03252

Container size: - 500ml

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

Company name:

D.I.P.T Group Ltd
Sidney Robinson Business Park
Ascot Drive
Derby
DE24 8EH
England
Tel: 0044 1332 680 100
Fax: 0044 1332 680 157
Email: technical@dipt.co.uk

Emergency Tel: 0044 1332 680 100 (office hours only)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under EC

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

Hazard statements:

- H222 Extremley flammable aerosol.
- H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Signal words: - Danger.

Hazard pictograms:

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Cont'd...

Precautionary statements:
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information:
- Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.

Contains:
- DICHLOROMETHANE

Supplementary precautionary staements:
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.
- P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
- P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
- P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use.

2.3. Other hazards

- Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

	Conc.	CAS	EC Number	Symbols/Risk phrases
Dichloromethane Classification: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336	30 - 60%	75-09-2	200-838-9	
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied; Petroleum Gas Classification: Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas, Liquefied - H28-	30-60%	68476-85-7	270-704-2	

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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: - Move affected person to fresh air at once.

Inhalation: - 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.

Ingestion: - Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: - 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.

Eye contact: - 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.

Protection of first aiders: - No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.

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

General information: - Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may leasd to permanent health problems.

Inhalation: - Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous sysem, causing dizziness and intoxication and at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion: - Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.

Skin contact: - Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.

Eye contact: - Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

Notes for the doctor: - Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Difficulty in breathing.

Specific treatments: - If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: - Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Alcohol-resistant foam.

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: - 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Cont'd...

Hazardous combustion products: - Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Phosgene (COCl2). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Protective actions during firefighting: - 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.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: - Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

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 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.

For non-emergency personnel: - For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

For emergency responders: - For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: - 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 measurers against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: - Wearing protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions: - 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective clothing before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work wear. Clean equipment and the work area every day.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

Dichloromethane	WEL 8-hr limit ppm: 100 WEL 15 min limit ppm: 300	WEL 8-hr limit mg/m3: 350 WEL 15 min limit mg/m3: 1060
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Petroleum Gas	WEL 8-hr limit ppm: 1000 WEL 15 min limit ppm: 1250	WEL 8-hr limit mg/m3: 1750 WEL 15 min limit mg/m3: 2180

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Dichloromethane (CAS: 75-09-2)

DNEL
- Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 353 mg/m^3
- Industry - Dermal; Long term : 4750 mg/kg/day
- Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 706 mg/m^3
- Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 88.3 mg/m^3
- Consumer - Oral; Short term : 0.06 mg/kg/day
- Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 353 mg/m^3
- 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.

Eye/face protection: - Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION Cont'd...

Hand protection: - Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Minimum thickness: 0.7mm 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. When used with mixtures, the protection of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. 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: - Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

Hygiene measures: - 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.

Respiratory protection: - If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly-ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protetion 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. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.

Thermal hazards: - Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

Environmental exposure controls: - Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: - Aerosol.

Colour: - Amber.

Odour: - Chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Odour threshold: - Data lacking.

pH: - Not available.

Melting point: - Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and range: - 40°C @ 760mm Hg Boiling point of dichloromethane.

Flash point: - Scientifically unjustified.

Evaporation rate: - No information available.

Evaporation factor: - Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): - Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: - Not available.

Other flammability: - Not available.

Vapour pressure: - Not available.

Vapour density:	- 2.9 For dichloromethane.
Relative density:	- ~ 1.2 @ 20°C for liquid base.
Bulk density:	- Not applicable.
Solubility(ies):	- Insoluble in water.
Auto-ignition temperature:	- Not available.
Viscosity:	- 510-710 cP @ 20°C for liquid base.
Explosive properties:	- In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Explosive under the influence of a flame:	- Yes.
Oxidising properties:	- Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
Comments:	- 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

Volatile organic compound:	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 718 g/l.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity:	- There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability:	- Highly volatile.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions:	- Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable, explosive vapour-air mixture. Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid:	- Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessibe pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confinded areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid:	- Aluminium. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Water, moisture.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:	- Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen chloride (HCl): Phosgene (COCl2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information: - Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health prblems.

Inhalation: - High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphxiation. May cause respiratory system irritation. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.

Ingestion: - Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact: - 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.

Eye contact: - Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health hazards: - Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems

Route of entry: - Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion

Target organs: - Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Liver

Medical symptons: - Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

11.1. Toxicological Information

DICHLOROMETHANE

Acute toxicity: - DICHLOROMETHANE:

LD50 oral rat	: 2000.1 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	: 2000.1 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	: 86.0 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation: - Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation: - Slightly irritating.

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

Skin sensitisation: - Not sensitising.

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 suspcted carcinogen for humans.

Inhalation: - Harmful by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptons 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.

Ingestion: - May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact: - Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.

Eye contact: - Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health hazards: - Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic.

Route of entry: - Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Target organs: - Central nervous sytem. Liver. Kidneys. Skin. Respiratory systems, lungs. Heart and cardiovascular system Eyes.

Medical symptons: - Dilated pupils. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Unconsciousness, possibly death.

Medical considerations: - Skin disorders and allergies. Liver and/or kidney damage. Convulsive disorders, CNS problems. History of smoking.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicological effects: - Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Skin corrosion/irritation: - Not irritating.

Genotoxicity - in vitro: - This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity: - There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: - Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High concentrations may be fatal.

Aspiration hazard: - Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation: - May cause respiratory system irritation.

Skin contact: - Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

Route of entry: - Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

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

Toxicity: - Dichloromethane: The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large of frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: - Dichloromethane: Not considered toxic to fish. Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.
- Petroleum gases: Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulative potential: - Dichloromethane: Biodegradable.
- Petroleum gases: The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

Bioaccumulative potential: - Dichloromethane: The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.
- Petroleum gases: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: - Dichloromethane: The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water.
- Petroleum gases: The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Cont'd...

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
- Dichloromethane: This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB
- Petroleum gases: This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB

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 incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sweers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. Further information

UN NO (ADR/RID): - 1950

UN NO (IMDG): - 1950

UN NO (ICAO).: - 1950

UN NO (ADN): - 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID): - AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG): - AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO): - AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN): - AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class: - 2.1

ADR/RID classfication code: - 5F

ADR/RID label: - 2.1

IMDG class: - 2.1

ICAO class/division: - 2.1

ADN class: - 2.1

Transport labels:

14.4. Packing group

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

Tunnel restriction code: (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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Further information

National regulations: - The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (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).
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.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulations 1907/2006): - No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VII Regulations 1907/2006): - No specific authorisations are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment: - No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1. 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

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SDS number: - 11964

Hazard statements in full:
- H220 Extremley flammable gas
- H222 Extremley 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

16.2 Further Information

The information supplied in this Safety Data Sheet is designed only as guidance for the safe use, storage and handling of the product. This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication however no guarantee is made to its accuracy. 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 other process.