SAFETY DATA SHEET Tuskbond NC EPDM Contact Adhesive

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of t	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Tuskbond NC EPDM Contact Adhesive
Container size	13.2kg
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	Sanglier Limited
	Shelley Close
	Lowmoor Business Park
	Kirkby In Ashfield NG17 7JZ
	Tel: 01623 722661 (Mon-Fri 09:00 -17:00)
	Fax: 01623 885971
	E-mail:- Technical@sanglier.org.uk
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	UK +44 (0) 1623 722661 (Mon-Fri; 09:00-17:00)
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	cation
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	$\underline{)}$
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412
2.2. Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H412 Harmful 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. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. 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	Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, ACETONE, METHYL ACETATE, TOLUENE
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment. 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. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P391 Collect spillage.

2.3. Other hazards

Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/informa	tion on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFII <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE	ED; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		
Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, hexane	isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-	10-30%
CAS number: —	EC number: 926-605-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119486291-36-0000
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

ACETONE		10-30%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
METHYL ACETATE		1-5%
CAS number: 79-20-9	EC number: 201-185-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119459211-47-0012
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
TOLUENE		1-5%
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119471310-51-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
The Full Text for all R-Phrases	s and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section	16.
Composition comments	CAS 68476-85-7 - Petroleum Gas, The substance butadiene, meaning that the full harmonised class 1A H350 does not apply.	
SECTION 4: First aid measure)S	
4.1. Description of first aid me	asures	
General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Show personnel.	this Safety Data Sheet to the medical
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warn breathing. Keep affected person under observati respiration. Get medical attention immediately.	-
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical	attention. Do not induce vomiting.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and attention if any discomfort continues.	wash skin with soap and water. Get medical
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. C washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not forc	Get medical attention if irritation persists after

Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Eye contact	There may be irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely. Irritating to eyes.
4.3. Indication of any immediat	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Difficulty in breathing.
Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. 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 fro	om 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.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
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. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures

 Personal precautions
 Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact.

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 the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upEliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near
spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into
containers. 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 7 for information on safe handling. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. 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 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	7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.		
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

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

METHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 616 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 770 mg/m³

TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 191 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 384 mg/m3(Sk) WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210
PNEC	 Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l marine water; 1.06 mg/l Intermittent release; 21 mg/l Soil; 29.5 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg
	TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8.13 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 384 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 226 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 226 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 384 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 192 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 56.5 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 192 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.68 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 16.39 mg/kg - STP; 13.61 mg/l - Soil; 2.89 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 16.39 mg/kg - marine water; 0.68 mg/l
sure controls	

8.2. Exposure controls



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. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Personal protection	Wear protective work clothing.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	(PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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. 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. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
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	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. Gas filter, type AX.
Thermal hazards	Extremely cold, can cause frost bite.
Environmental exposure controls	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

Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Green.	
Odour	Acetone. Ketonic.	
Odour threshold	Data lacking.	
рН	No information available.	
Melting point	Data lacking.	
Initial boiling point and range	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane: 75-90°C @ 760 mm Hg Acetone: 55.8-56.6°C @ 760 mm Hg	
Flash point	Scientifically unjustified. 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.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Evaporation factor	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.	
Other flammability	No specific test data are available.	
Vapour density	Not available.	

Relative density	Liquid base: 0.81 @ 20°C	
Bulk density	Not applicable.	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Liquid base: 230-330 cP @ 20°C	
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable /explosive vapour-air mixture.	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
9.2. Other information		
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 538 g/l.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.	
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 excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicolog	ical effects	
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.	
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause nausea, headache,	

dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. There maybe irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Frequent inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory allergy.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin absorption
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Skin
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

Toxicological effects	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Not applicable.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Not applicable.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	LC₅₀ >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritat	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Opecine target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
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 exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Hydr	ocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.
	ACETONE
Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
METHYL ACETATE	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 3705 mg/kg, Oral, Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritati	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	TOLUENE
Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration. This product is very toxic.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ gases ppmV)	20.0
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	>20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritati	ion
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxici	ty - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxici	ty - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
2: Ecological information	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity		oduct contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause m adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.		
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE		
	Ecotoxicity	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.	
	Hyd	rocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	
	Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
12.1. Toxici	ty		
Toxicity	-	duct contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause m adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.		
	PETROLE	UM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE	
	Toxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. Highly volatile.	
	Hyd	rocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LL₅₀, 96 hours: 9.776 mg/l, Freshwater fish	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EL50, 48 hours: 3.0 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	NOEL, 48 hours: 8.483 mg/l, Tetrahymena pyriformis.	
		ACETONE	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae	
	Chronic aquatic toxicity		
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates	
		TOLUENE	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 13 mg/l, Carassius auratus (Goldfish) NOEC, 192 hours: >1<10 mg/l, LC₅₀, 96 hours: >1<10 mg/l, Fish	

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅, 48 hours: 11.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic	IC₅₀, 72 hours: 12 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
plants	IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in part only. Biodegradable in part only.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Mobility

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE Persistence and The product is readily biodegradable. degradability Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane Persistence and The product is biodegradable. degradability ACETONE Persistence and The product is readily biodegradable. degradability TOLUENE Persistence and The product is readily biodegradable. degradability Biological oxygen demand 1.23 g O₂/g substance 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential **Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation. Partition coefficient Not available. Ecological information on ingredients. PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely. TOLUENE Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating. 12.4. Mobility in soil Readily absorbed into soil. Ecological information on ingredients.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE

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

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

Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
		TOLUENE
Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPv	B assessm	nent
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This pro	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological information on ingr	edients.	
<u>F</u>	PETROLE	UM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE
Results of PBT a assessment	Ind vPvB	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
	Hydr	ocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Results of PBT a assessment	Ind vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
		ACETONE
Results of PBT a assessment	Ind vPvB	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
		TOLUENE
Results of PBT a assessment	Ind vPvB	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
12.6. Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	Not avai	lable.
Ecological information on ingr	edients.	
		TOLUENE
Other adverse ef	ffects	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	lerations	
13.1. Waste treatment method	ds	
General information		containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of with household waste.
Disposal methods	sewers of the requ	puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with irements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.
Waste class		Canister: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residue), Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No us 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	<u>e</u>
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, ACETONE, METHYL ACETATE, TOLUENE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, ACETONE, METHYL ACETATE, TOLUENE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, ACETONE, METHYL ACETATE, TOLUENE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, ACETONE, METHYL ACETATE, TOLUENE)
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 Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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).	
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 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

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	12/03/2019
Revision	1
SDS number	21600
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 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.