

SAFETY DATA SHEET **Tuskbond 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 the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Tuskbond EPDM Contact Adhesive**

Container size 5L

All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required. **REACH registration notes**

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 Technical@sanglier.org.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone UK +44 (0) 1623 722661 (Mon-Fri; 09:00-17:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336

Not Classified **Environmental hazards**

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram





Signal word Warning

H315 Causes skin irritation. Hazard statements

> H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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Precautionary statements 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.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains DICHLOROMETHANE

Supplementary precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

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

P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. In use may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

DICHLOROMETHANE 60-100%

CAS number: 75-09-2 EC number: 200-838-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119480404-41

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336

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

SECTION 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.

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Protection of first aidersNo specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.

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

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

Inhalation Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, 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.

Eve 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting 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.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours. Phosgene (COCI2). Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

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.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

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

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

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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

Methods for cleaning up

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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. 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 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

Storage precautions

Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not use containers made of the following materials: Aluminium. Store at temperatures not exceeding 50°C.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

Usage description Adhesive.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DICHLOROMETHANE

 $\label{long-term} \mbox{Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 350 mg/m3(Sk)} \\ \mbox{Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 1060 mg/m3(Sk)} \\ \mbox{Results of the permitted of$

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

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DNEL Industry - Inhalation; Long term: 353 mg/m³

Industry - Dermal; Long term: 4750 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term: 706 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term: 88.3 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Short term: 0.06 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term: 353 mg/m³ 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/lSoil; 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.

Hand protection

Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Butyl rubber. > 240 minutes. 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. 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 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.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls

Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid. Colour Green.

Odour Chlorinated hydrocarbons. Odour threshold No information available.

Ηq Not available. Not applicable. Melting point

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

Flash point No information available.

Evaporation rate Data lacking. Not available. **Evaporation factor** Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not available. Other flammability 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.

Partition coefficient Data lacking.

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.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not available.

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 730 g/l.

SECTION 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

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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 excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or

confined 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 (HCI). Phosgene (COCI2). Carbon

monoxide (CO).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological 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. 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. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause nausea, headache,

dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contactContains 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. Frequent inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory allergy.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Liver

Medical symptoms Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 2,000.1

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.1

mg/kg)

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Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ 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

Slightly irritating.

damage/irritation

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.

Inhalation

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.

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 exposure Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system Liver Kidneys Skin Respiratory system, lungs Heart and

cardiovascular system Eyes

Medical symptoms Dilated pupils. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system

depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Hypotension (low blood

pressure). Unconsciousness, possibly death.

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Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Liver and/or kidney damage. History of smoking.

Convulsions. Central nervous system depression.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or

frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Persistence and degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient Data lacking.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.25

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate

easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

Not determined

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Tuskbond EPDM Contact Adhesive

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 2810

UN No. (IMDG) 2810

UN No. (ICAO) 2810

UN No. (ADN) 2810

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DICHLOROMETHANE)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DICHLOROMETHANE)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DICHLOROMETHANE)

Proper shipping name (ADN) TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DICHLOROMETHANE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 6.1

ADR/RID classification code T1

ADR/RID label 6.1

IMDG class 6.1

ICAO class/division 6.1

ADN class 6.1

Transport labels



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14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-A

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 2X

Hazard Identification Number 60

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

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 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

Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

Regulation 1907/2006)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information

Tuskbond EPDM Contact Adhesive

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

Carc. 2 - H351: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2A - H319: Calculation method. Skin Irrit. 2 -

H315: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336:

1272/2008

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Revision 12

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SDS number 21613

Hazard statements in full 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.