

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1. Product identifier Product name THIXOFIX (Improved) 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses Adhesive. Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified. 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Supplier Alpha Adhesives & Sealants Ltd Llewellyn Close Sandy Lane Ind. Estate Stourport-on-Severn Worcs. UK **DY13 9RH** Tel: 0044(0)1299 828626 Fax: 0044(0)1299 828666 Email: sales@alpha-adhesives.co.uk 1.4. Emergency telephone number **Emergency telephone** 44 (0) 1299 828626 (Available 08.30 to 17.00) **SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 Health hazards **Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Classification (67/548/EEC or Xi;R36/38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67. 1999/45/EC) Human health The product is irritating to eyes and skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Environmental The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. **Physicochemical** Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



| Signal word | Danger |
|--|--|
| Hazard statements | H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains ROSIN. May produce an allergic reaction. |
| Precautionary statements | P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Contains | CYCLOHEXANE, BUTANONE, Hydrocarbons,C7-C9,n- alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE |
| Supplementary precautionary statements | P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. 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. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P332+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. |
| 2.2 Other hererde | |

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

| CYCLOHEXANE | | | 10-30% |
|---|----------------------|--|--|
| CAS number: 110-82-7 | EC number: 203-80 | 6-2 | REACH registration number: 01- 2119463273-41 |
| M factor (Acute) = 1 | M factor (Chronic) = | 1 | |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | | Classification (67/5 F;R11 Xn;R65 Xi;R | 48/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 38 R67 N;R50/53 |
| BUTANONE | | | 10-30% |
| CAS number: 78-93-3 | EC number: 201-15 | 9-0 | REACH registration number: 01- 2119457290-43 |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 | | Classification (67/5 F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 | 48/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R67 |
| Hydrocarbons,C7-C9,n- alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benze | ne | | 10-30% |
| CAS number: — | EC number: 920-75 | 0-0 | REACH registration number: 01- 2119473851-33 |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | | Classification (67/5 Xn;R65. F;R11. N;F | 48/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R51/53. R66,R67. |
| ACETONE CAS number: 67-64-1 | EC number: 200-66; | 2-2 | 10-30% REACH registration number: 01- 2119471330-49 |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 | | Classification (67/5 F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 | 48/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R67 |

| | | 10-30% |
|---|--|---|
| CAS number: 141-78-6 | EC number: 205-500-4 | REACH registration number: 01- 2119475103-46 |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 | Classification F;R11 Xi;R3 | on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) 36 R66 R67 |
| ROSIN | | <19 |
| CAS number: 8050-09-7 | EC number: 232-475-7 | |
| Classification Skin Sens. 1 - H317 | Classificatio R43 | on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) |
| The Full Text for all R-Phras | es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Se | ction 16. |
| Composition comments | The data shown are in accordance with the | latest EC Directives.,Toluene content = 0.0003% |
| SECTION 4: First aid measu | ires | |
| 4.1. Description of first aid m | leasures | |
| General information | Move affected person to fresh air at once. Nand at rest in a position comfortable for brea | Nove affected person to fresh air and keep warm athing. Get medical attention. |
| Inhalation | once. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proce | ntamination. Move affected person to fresh air at ed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air nfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if ar |
| Ingestion | | enty of water to drink. Get medical attention if a Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing immediately | and wash skin with soap and water. |
| Eye contact | Remove contact lenses, if present and easy least 15 minutes and get medical attention. | to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry | protective equipment during any rescue. It may out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |
| 4.2. Most important sympton | ns and effects, both acute and delayed | |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will length of exposure. | l vary dependent on the concentration and the |
| Inhalation | Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizz | ziness and nausea. |
| Ingestion | May cause stomach pain or vomiting. | |
| Skin contact | Prolonged contact may cause redness, irrita | ation and dry skin. |
| Eye contact | Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overe Pain. | exposure may include the following: Redness. |
| 4.3. Indication of any immed | iate medical attention and special treatment ne | eded |
| | | |
| Notes for the doctor | No specific recommendations. If in doubt, g | et medical attention promptly. |

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| 5.1. Extinguishing media | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. |
| 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 | Heating may generate flammable vapours. The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Irritating gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride (HCI). |
| 5.3. Advice for firefighters | |
| Protective actions during firefighting | Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Wear chemical protective suit. Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles. |
| SECTION 6: Accidental releas | e measures |
| 6.1. Personal precautions, pro | tective equipment and emergency procedures |
| Personal precautions | Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. |
| For non-emergency personnel | Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. |
| For emergency responders | Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. |
| 6.2. Environmental precaution | <u>S</u> |
| Environmental precautions | Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. |
| 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. Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. |
| 6.4. Reference to other section | 15 |
| Reference to other sections | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. |
| SECTION 7: Handling and sto | rage |
| 7.1. Precautions for safe hand | ling |
| Usage precautions | Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. |
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. |

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| Storage precautions | Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store at temperatures between 5°C and 25°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

CYCLOHEXANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 350 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 1050 mg/m³

BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 600 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 899 mg/m3(Sk)

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 0.1% benzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 1,000 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

ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

ROSIN

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.05 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.15 mg/m³

TOLUENE

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

CYCLOHEXANE (CAS: 110-82-7)

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DNELIndustry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 700 mg/m³<br/>Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 700 mg/m³<br/>Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2016 mg/kg/day<br/>Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/m³<br/>Industry - Oral; Long term local effects: 700 mg/m³<br/>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 412 mg/m³<br/>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 412 mg/m³<br/>Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 59.4 mg/kg/day<br/>Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1186 mg/kg/day
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| PNEC | Fresh water; 0.207 mg/l Marine water; 0.207 mg/l STP; 3.24 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 3.627 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.627 mg/kg Soil; 2.99 mg/kg |
|---------------------|---|
| | BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3) |
| DNEL | Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 31 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 412 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1161 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 600 mg/m ³ |
| PNEC <u>Hy</u> | Fresh water; 55.8 mg/l Marine water; 55.8 mg/l Intermittent release; 55.8 mg/l STP; 709 mg/l Sediment (Marinewater); 284.7 mg/kg Soil; 22.5 mg/kg Sediment (Freshwater); 284.7 mg/kg |
| DNEL | Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/m ³ <u>ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)</u> |
| Ingredient comments | WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits |
| DNEL | Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 186 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day |
| PNEC | Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l Marine water; 1.06 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg Soil; 29.5 mg/kg STP; 100 mg/l |

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

| DNEL | Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1468 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1468 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 734 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 734 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 734 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 63 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 734 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 37 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 37 mg/kg/day |
|-----------------|---|
| PNEC | Fresh water; 0.26 mg/l Intermittent release; 1.65 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 1.25 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.125 mg/kg Soil; 0.24 mg/kg STP; 650 mg/l |
| | TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3) |
| DNEL | Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8.13 mg/m ³ Industry - 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 Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 384 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 192 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 56.5 mg/m ³ Industry - 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 |
| oosure controls | |

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering



controls



Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.

Wear chemical splash goggles. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

| Hand protection | Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 6 hours. 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 time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Other skin and body protection | Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. |
| Hygiene measures | Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Wash hands 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. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P3. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. |
| Thermal hazards | Contact with hot product can cause serious thermal burns. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. |

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | ical and orientical properties |
|--|--|
| Appearance | Coloured gel. |
| Colour | Amber. |
| Odour | Organic solvents. |
| Odour threshold | Not determined. |
| рН | Not available. |
| Melting point | Not applicable. |
| Initial boiling point and range | 56°C @ 760 mm Hg |
| Flash point | -17°C CC (Closed cup). |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Evaporation factor | Not determined. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper flammable/explosive limit: 13 Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1 |
| Vapour pressure | Not available. |
| Vapour density | Not available. |
| Relative density | 0.85 - 0.86 @ @ 20°C |
| Bulk density | Not applicable. |
| Solubility(ies) | Slightly soluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient | Not determined. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not determined. |
| | |

| Decomposition Temperature | | |
|--|--|--|
| | Not determined. | |
| Viscosity | GEL @ 20°C in excess of 500,000 cP @ 20°C | |
| Explosive properties | Not determined. | |
| Oxidising properties | Not determined. | |
| Comments | Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures. | |
| 9.2. Other information | | |
| Refractive index | Not applicable. | |
| Particle size | Not available. | |
| Molecular weight | Not applicable. | |
| Volatility | Volatile. | |
| Saturation concentration | Not available. | |
| Critical temperature | Not determined. | |
| Volatile organic compound | This product contains a maximum VOC content of 684 g/litre. | |
| SECTION 10: Stability and rea | activity | |
| 10.1. Reactivity | | |
| Reactivity | There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. | |
| 10.2. Chemical stability | | |
| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. | |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions | | |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardous | reactions | |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardous Possibility of hazardous reactions | reactions Not applicable. | |
| Possibility of hazardous | | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> | Not applicable. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid | Not applicable. | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> | Not applicable. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid | Not applicable. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u> | Not applicable. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. on products Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride (HCI). | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u> Hazardous decomposition products | Not applicable. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. on products Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride (HCI). formation | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u> Hazardous decomposition products <u>SECTION 11: Toxicological in</u> <u>11.1. Information on toxicolog</u> <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> | Not applicable. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. on products Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride (HCI). formation ical effects | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u> Hazardous decomposition products <u>SECTION 11: Toxicological in</u> <u>11.1. Information on toxicolog</u> <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Notes (oral LD ₅₀) | Not applicable. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. on products Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride (HCI). formation | |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions <u>10.4. Conditions to avoid</u> Conditions to avoid <u>10.5. Incompatible materials</u> Materials to avoid <u>10.6. Hazardous decomposition</u> Hazardous decomposition products <u>SECTION 11: Toxicological in</u> <u>11.1. Information on toxicolog</u> <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> | Not applicable. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. on products Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride (HCI). formation ical effects | |

| Skin corrosion/irritation | |
|--|--|
| Human skin model test | Not determined. |
| Extreme pH | Not determined. |
| Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation | Not determined. |
| General information | Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. |
| Inhalation | Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations. May cause eye and respiratory system irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Ingestion | May cause stomach pain or vomiting. |
| Skin contact | Irritating to skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. |
| Eye contact | Irritating to eyes. May cause severe eye irritation. |
| Route of entry | Inhalation Skin absorption |

Toxicological information on ingredients.

CYCLOHEXANE

BUTANONE

| Acute toxicity - oral | |
|--|----------|
| Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 12,705.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 12,705.0 |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | |
| Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 2,500.0 |
| Species | Rabbit |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 2,500.0 |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | |
| Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) | 2,593.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| | |
| Acute toxicity - oral | |
| Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 2,500.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | |

| Acute toxicity dermal (LD∞ mg/kg) | 2,500.0 |
|--|--|
| Species | Rabbit |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 2,500.0 |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | |
| Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l) | 5,000.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 5,000.0 |
| Hyd | rocarbons,C7-C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene |
| Acute toxicity - oral | |
| Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 5,850.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 5,850.0 |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | |
| Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 3,000.0 |
| Species | Rabbit |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 3,000.0 |
| | ACETONE |
| Acute toxicity - oral | |
| Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 5,800.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 5,800.0 |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | |
| Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 7,400.0 |
| Species | Rabbit |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | |
| Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ vapours mg/l) | 76.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 76.0 |

ETHYL ACETATE

| Acute toxicity - oral | |
|--|--|
| Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 4,100.0 |
| Species | Mouse |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 4,100.0 |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | |
| Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 2,005.0 |
| Species | Rabbit |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 2,005.0 |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | |
| Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) | 30.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 30.0 |
| Skin sensitisation | |
| Skin sensitisation | Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Negative |
| Reproductive toxicity | |
| Reproductive toxicity - fertility | - NOAEL 16000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P |
| Reproductive toxicity - development | - NOAEL: 20000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | |
| STOT - repeated expective | Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification |

STOT - repeated exposure Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Poly(2-chloro-1,3-butadiene)

| Acute toxicity - oral | |
|---|---------|
| Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 7,800.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 7,800.0 |
| Acute toxicity - dermal | |
| Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 2,505.0 |
| Species | Rabbit |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 2,505.0 |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation | |
| Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ dust/mist mg/l) | 2,300.0 |

| Species | | Mouse | |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| ATE inh (dusts/n | alation nists mg/l) | 2,300.0 | |
| | | THIXATROL ST | |
| Acute to | oxicity - oral | | |
| Acute to mg/kg) | oxicity oral (LD₅₀ | 6,000.0 | |
| SECTION 12: Ecolog | ical Information | | |
| Ecotoxicity | substar | rous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. The product contains nces which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse in the aquatic environment. | |
| 12.1. Toxicity | | | |
| Acute toxicity - fish | Not det | termined. | |
| Acute toxicity - aquati invertebrates | ic Not det | termined. | |
| Acute toxicity - aquat | ic plants Not det | termined. | |
| Acute toxicity - microorganisms | Not det | termined. | |
| Acute toxicity - terres | trial Not det | Not determined. | |
| Chronic toxicity - fish stage | early life Not det | fe Not determined. | |
| Short term toxicity - e and sac fry stages | mbryo Not det | termined. | |
| Chronic toxicity - aqu invertebrates | atic Not det | Not determined. | |
| Ecological information | n on ingredients. | | |
| | | CYCLOHEXANE | |
| Acute a | quatic toxicity | | |
| LE(C)50 | | $0.1 \le L(E)C50 \le 1$ | |
| M factor | · (Acute) | 1 | |
| Acute to | oxicity - fish | LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 4.53 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) | |
| Acute to inverteb | oxicity - aquatic rates | EC₅₀, 48 hours, 48 hours: 31.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna | |
| Acute to plants | oxicity - aquatic | EC₅₀, 72 hours, 72 hours: 3.4 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum | |
| Chronic | aquatic toxicity | | |
| M factor | (Chronic) | 1 | |
| | | | |

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| Acute toxicity - fisl | h | LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 2993 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC50, 48 hours, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Acute toxicity - aq invertebrates | uatic | EC₅₀, 48 hours, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - aq plants | uatic | EC_{50} , 96 hours, 96 hours: 2029 , Freshwater algae |
| Acute toxicity - microorganisms | | EC₅₀, 96 hours, 96 hours: > 50 mg/l, Activated sludge |
| | Hyd | rocarbons,C7-C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene |
| Acute toxicity - fis | h | LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1-10 mg/l, Fish |
| Acute toxicity - aq invertebrates | uatic | EC₅₀, 48 hours: 10-100 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - microorganisms | | IC₅₀, ∶1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge |
| | | ACETONE |
| Acute toxicity - fis | h | LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 8,300 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish |
| Acute toxicity - aq invertebrates | uatic | EC₅₀, 48 hours, 48 hours: 8,800 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - aq plants | uatic | NOEC, 96 hours, 96 hours: 430 mg/l, Freshwater algae IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae |
| Chronic toxicity - a invertebrates | aquatic | NOEC, 28 days, 28 days: 10-<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates |
| | | ETHYL ACETATE |
| Acute toxicity - fisl | h | LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: 230 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) NOEC, 192 hours: >9.65 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) |
| Acute toxicity - aq invertebrates | uatic | EC₅, 48 hours, 48 hours: 610 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 192 hours, 192 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - aq plants | uatic | EC₅₀, 48 hours, 48 hours: 5,600 mg/l, Freshwater algae |
| 12.2. Persistence and degrada | bility | |
| Persistence and degradability | The prod | luct is expected to be biodegradable. |
| Phototransformation | Not relev | ant. |
| Stability (hydrolysis) | Not dete | rmined. |

- Biodegradation Not determined.
- Biological oxygen demand Not determined.
- Chemical oxygen demand Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANONE

| | sistence and pradability | | The product is biodegradable. |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Bio | degradation | | Air Degradation (%) 98: 28 days readily biodegradable |
| | | | ACETONE |
| | sistence and Iradability | | The product is readily biodegradable. |
| Bio | degradation | | Degradation (%): days readily biodegradable Degradation (%) 91: 28 days readily biodegradable |
| Biol | logical oxygen d | emand | 1.9 g O₂/g substance |
| Che | emical oxygen de | emand | 2.1 g O ₂ /g substance |
| | | | ETHYL ACETATE |
| | sistence and pradability | | The product is readily biodegradable. |
| Bio | degradation | | - Degradation (%) 79: 20 days readily biodegradable |
| 12.3. Bioaccumu | lative potential | | |
| Bioaccumulative | potential N | lo data | available on bioaccumulation. |
| Partition coefficie | ent N | Not dete | rmined. |
| Ecological inform | nation on ingredi | ents. | |
| | | | BUTANONE |
| Bioa | accumulative po | tential | The product is not bioaccumulating. |
| | | | ACETONE |
| Bioa | accumulative po | tential | The product is not bioaccumulating. BCF: < 10, Will not accumulate |
| | | | ETHYL ACETATE |
| Bio | accumulative po | otential | The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. BCF: 30, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) readily biodegradable |
| Par | tition coefficient | | log Pow: 0.73 |
| 12.4. Mobility in s | soil | | |
| Mobility | | The proc surfaces | luct contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all . |
| Adsorption/desor coefficient | rption N | Not dete | rmined. |

| Henry's law constant | Not determined. |
|----------------------|-----------------|
|----------------------|-----------------|

Surface tension Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANONE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

| Mobility | The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Adsorption/desorption | Soil - Koc: 1.43 @ 25°C |

coefficient

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANONE

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

ACETONE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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 Not known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General informationWaste liquid components should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility.Disposal methodsDispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the
local Waste Disposal Authority.

| 14.1. UN number | |
|------------------|------|
| UN No. (ADR/RID) | 1133 |
| UN No. (IMDG) | 1133 |
| UN No. (ICAO) | 1133 |

| UN No. (ADN) | 1133 | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 14.2. UN proper shipping nam | e | |
| Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) | ADHESIVES | |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | ADHESIVES (CONTAINS CYCLOHEXANE, Hydrocarbons,C7-C9,n- alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene) | |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | ADHESIVES | |
| Proper shipping name (ADN) | ADHESIVES | |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | | |
| ADR/RID class | 3 | |
| ADR/RID classification code | F1 | |
| ADR/RID label | 3 | |
| IMDG class | 3 | |
| ICAO class/division | 3 | |
| ADN class | 3 | |
| Transport labels | | |
| 14.4. Packing group | | |
| ADR/RID packing group | III section 2.2.3.1.4 | |
| IMDG packing group | III section 2.3.2.2 | |
| ADN packing group | III section 2.2.3.1.4 | |

14.5. Environmental hazards

ICAO packing group

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



| 14.6. Special prec | autions for user |
|--------------------|------------------|
|--------------------|------------------|

| EmS | F-E, S-D | |
|---|----------|--|
| ADR transport category | 2 | |
| Emergency Action Code | •3YE | |
| Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) | 33 | |
| Tunnel restriction code | (D/E) | |
| 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code | | |

III section 3.3.3.1.1

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| National regulations | Control of Pollution Act 1974. |
|---|---|
| | Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). |
| | Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). |
| | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. |
| EU legislation | 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). |
| | 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). |
| Guidance | Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. |
| | Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. |
| Authorisations (Title VII | No specific authorisations are known for this product. |
| Regulation 1907/2006) | |
| Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006) | No specific restrictions on use are known for this product. |

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

| Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet | ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. GHS: Globally Harmonized System. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient. LC₈₀₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₉₀₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern. vPWB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor. LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Level. NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration. LOAEC: No Observed Effect Concentration. LOEC: No Observed Effect Concentra |
|---|--|
| Key literature references and sources for data | Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Report, N.Sax et.al. |
| Revision comments | NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision. |
| Revision date | 24/06/2016 |
| Revision | 15 |
| Risk phrases in full | R11 Highly flammable. R36 Irritating to eyes. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R38 Irritating to skin. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. |

| Hazard statements in full | H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
|---------------------------|--|
| | H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains ROSIN. May produce an allergic reaction. |

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.