

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ADH 1007M

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

	o caboanco/mixtaro ana or ano company/anaoranang
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	ADH 1007M
Wesco Compilation Date	06-FEB-18
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	f 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 th	ie safety data sheet
Supplier	Wesco Aircraft EMEA Ltd Lawrence House Riverside Drive Cleckheaton BD19 4DH United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0) 1293 459500 Fax: +44 (0) 1293 459600 catalog.support@haasgroupintl.com
Contact person	Wesco Aircraft - SDS Department
Manufacturer	Bostik Inc. 11320 W. Watertown Plank Road Wauwatosa WI 53226 USA Tel: +1 (414) 774-2250 Fax: +1 (414) 774-8075 msds@bostik-us.com
1.4. Emergency telephone num	nber
Emergency telephone	001 703 527 3887 (24 hr) Chemtrec
National emergency telephone number	001 703 527 3887 (24 hr) Chemtrec
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	
2.1. Classification of the substa	ance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	 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. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P405 Store locked up.
Contains	Ethyl Acetate, Toluene, Butanone, Rosin, Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aliphatic, Ethylbenzene

Supplementary precautionary	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
statements	P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
	P242 Use non-sparking tools.
	P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	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 or 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.
	P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
	P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
	P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures		
Ethyl Acetate		15 - 40%
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Toluene		10 - 30%
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119471310-51-9999
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Repr. 2 - H361d		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

Butanone		7 - 13%
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457290-43-9999
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
Rosin		3 - 7%
CAS number: 8050-09-7	EC number: 232-475-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119480418-32-9999
Classification Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Xylene		1 - 5%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Lig	ht Aliphatic	1 - 5%
CAS number: 64742-89-8	EC number: 265-192-2	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
Ethylbenzene		0.1 - 1%
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	0.1 - 170
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	nto is displayed in Section 16	
The full text for all hazard statemer SECTION 4: First aid measures		
SECTION 4. First and measures		

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force skin apart.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
4.3. Indication of any immediate	e medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

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. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
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.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ethyl Acetate

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

Toluene

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

Butanone

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

Rosin

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

Xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin. Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Eye/face protectionEyewear 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. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face
shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection	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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. 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. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance Liquid. Colour Amber. Odour Solvent. Odour threshold No information available. pН No information available. Melting point No information available. Initial boiling point and range > 77°C/170.6°F Flash point -6.7°C/20°F **Evaporation rate** No information available. **Evaporation factor** No information available. Flammability (solid, gas) No information available. Upper/lower flammability or No information available. explosive limits Other flammability No information available. Vapour pressure No information available.

Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	0.930
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	No information available.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.
Oxidising properties	No information available.
9.2. Other information	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 360.0 g/l.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous r	eactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
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. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ormation
11.1. Information on toxicologic	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	Record on available data the eleccification criteria are not mot
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	22,000.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	450,000.0
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	183.33
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	150.0
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
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.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - STOT - single exposure	single exposure STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
General information	Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.

Ingestion		May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.		
Skin contact		May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Redness. Irritating to skin. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.		
Eye contac	t	Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.		
Route of exposure		Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		
Target organs		Central nervous system		
Medical considerations		Skin dis	orders and allergies.	
Toxicologic	al information on ir	ngredients	<u>.</u>	
			Xylene	
	Acute toxicity - d	ermal		
	ATE dermal (mg	/kg)	1,100.0	
	Acute toxicity - ir	halation		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)		vapours	11.0	
			Ethylbenzene	
	Acute toxicity - ir	nhalation		
	ATE inhalation (ppm)	gases	4,500.0	
	ATE inhalation (\ mg/l)	vapours	11.0	
	ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/	I)	1.5	
SECTION 12: Ecological Information				
12.1. Toxic	ity			
Toxicity		Aquatic	Chronic 3 - H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
12.2. Persistence and degradability				
Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.				
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential				
Bioaccumulative potential No data		No data	available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient No in		No infor	mation available.	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB	No information available.
assessment	

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been

thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

SECTION 14: Transport information		
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.	
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 name		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ADHESIVES	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ADHESIVES	
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	П	
IMDG packing group	П	
ADN packing group	II	
ICAO packing group	П	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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 MARPOL and the IBC Code			
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	No information available.		

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). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
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). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. 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).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information		
Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LCso: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LDso: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). ECso: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. 	
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)	
Key literature references and sources for data	Information from manufacturer's SDS using GHS Pro.	
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.	
Issued by	SDS Department.	
Revision date	27/04/2017	
SDS number	38853	
Hazard statements in full	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. 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. H412 Harmful 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.