

# ISOGLUE® 255

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830.



## Section 01 Identification of the Mixture and the Company / Undertaking

### 1.1 Product Identifier

**Product Name:** ISOGLUE 255

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against Industrial Adhesive

**Uses Advised Against:** Uses other than those recommended.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

**Company:** 3i International Innovative Industries S.A.

Address: Nafpliou & Daskaloyianni

City: Metamorfosi

Province: 14452 Attica - Greece

Telephone: +30 210 28 28 603

Fax: +30 210 28 19 210

E-mail: info@isopipe.gr

Website: www.isopipe.eu

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poison Center Telephone: +30 210 77 93 777 (Available 24 hours)

## Section 02 Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the mixture

**In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:**

**Aquatic Chronic 2:** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Eye Irrit. 2:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Flam. Liq. 2:** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**Repr. 2:** Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Skin Irrit. 2:** Causes skin irritation.

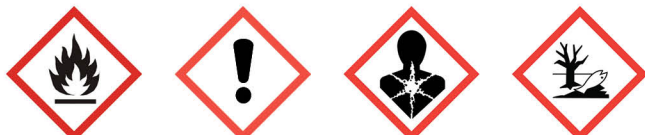
**STOT RE 2:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**STOT SE 3:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:**

**Pictograms:**



**Signal Word:** Danger

## Section 02 Hazards Identification (Continue)

### H Statements:

**H225:** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**H315:** Causes skin irritation.

**H319:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**H336:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**H361d:** Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**H373:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**H400:** Very toxic to aquatic life.

### P Statements:

**P201:** Obtain special instructions before use.

**P210:** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

**P233:** Keep container tightly closed.

**P260:** Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

**P273:** Avoid release to the environment.

**P280:** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**P370+P378:** In case of fire: Use CO<sub>2</sub>, chemical foam or dusty. Never use water.

### Contains:

toluene

acetone, propan-2-one, propanone

ethyl acetate

Hydrocarbons, C<sub>6</sub>, Isoalkanes, <5% n-hexanes.

### 2.3 Other Hazards

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

## Section 03 Composition / Information on Ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not Applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
			Classification	Specific Concentration Limit
CAS No: 64742-49-0	Hydrocarbons, C <sub>6</sub> , isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	25 - 50%	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336 (central nervous) - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 601-021-00-3 CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9 Registration No: 01-2119471310-51-XXXX	[1] toluene	20 - 25%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Repr. 2, H361d *** - STOT RE 2 *, H373 ** - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 606-001-00-8 CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2 Registration No: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	[1] acetone, propan-2-one, propanone	10 - 20%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 607-022-00-5 CAS No: 141-78-6 EC No: 205-500-4 Registration No: 01-2119475103-46-XXXX	[1] ethyl acetate	10 - 20%	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	-

(\*)The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

\*\*\* See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

## Section 04 First Aid Measures

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to people who are unconscious.

#### Inhalation:

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

#### Eye contact:

If wearing contact lenses, remove them. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

#### Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. **NEVER** use solvents or thinners.

#### Ingestion:

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. **NEVER** induce vomiting.

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate. Long-term chronic exposure may result in injury to certain organs or tissues.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Keep the person comfortable. Turn him/her over to the left side and stay there while waiting for medical care.

## Section 05 Firefighting Measures

The product is Highly flammable, it can cause or considerably worsen a fire, the necessary prevention measures should be taken and risks avoided. In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO<sub>2</sub>. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture

#### Special risks:

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:

- Flammable vapors or gases.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Product residues and extinguishing media may contaminate the aquatic environment. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

#### Fire protection equipment:

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.



## Section 06 Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes.  
For exposure control and individual protection measures, see Section 08.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see Section 08.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under Section 13.

## Section 07 Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti-static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited. Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 25° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorized persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not available.



## Section 08 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

Work exposure limit for:

Name	Cas No.	Country	Limit Value	ppm	mg/ m <sup>3</sup>
toluene	108-88-3	European Union [1]	<b>Eight hours</b>	50 (skin)	192 (skin)
			<b>Short term</b>	100 (skin)	384 (skin)
		United Kingdom [2]	<b>Eight hours</b>	50	191
			<b>Short term</b>	100	384
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	<b>Eight hours</b>	10	
			<b>Short term</b>	150 (Ceiling) 500	
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	<b>Eight hours</b>	100	
			<b>Short term</b>	150	
		<b>Eight hours</b>	200		
United States [5] (OSHA)	<b>Short term</b>	300 Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift: 500 [10 min]			
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone	67-64-1	European Union [1]	<b>Eight hours</b>	500	1210
			<b>Short term</b>		
		United Kingdom [2]	<b>Eight hours</b>	500	1210
			<b>Short term</b>	1500	3620
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	<b>Eight hours</b>	500	
			<b>Short term</b>	750 (Ceiling) 3000	
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	<b>Eight hours</b>	250	
			<b>Short term</b>		
		United States [5] (OSHA)	<b>Eight hours</b>	1000	2400
<b>Short term</b>					
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	European Union [1]	<b>Eight hours</b>	200	734
			<b>Short term</b>	400	1468
		United Kingdom [2]	<b>Eight hours</b>	200	
			<b>Short term</b>	400	
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	<b>Eight hours</b>	400	
			<b>Short term</b>		
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	<b>Eight hours</b>	400	
			<b>Short term</b>		
		United States [5] (OSHA)	<b>Eight hours</b>	400	1400
<b>Short term</b>					

[1] According both Binding Occupational Exposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

[2] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adopted by Health and Safety Executive.

[3] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

[4] National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health, Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.

[5] Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

## Section 08 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (Continue)

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Type	Value
toluene CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	192 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	56,5 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	192 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	56,5 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	384 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	226 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	384 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	226 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	384 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	226 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	8,13 (mg/kg bw/day)
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	1210 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	200 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	2420 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	186 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg bw/day)
ethyl acetate CAS No: 141-78-6 EC No: 205-500-4	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	734 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	734 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	367 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	1468 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	734 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	63 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	37 (mg/kg bw/day)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

## Section 08 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (Continue)

## Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
toluene CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	aqua (freshwater)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,68 (mg/L)
	PNEC STP	13,61 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	16,39 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	16,39 (mg/kg sediment dw)
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2	aqua (freshwater)	10,6 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	1,06 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	21 (mg/L)
	PNEC STP	100 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	30,04 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	3,04 (mg/kg sediment dw)
ethyl acetate CAS No: 141-78-6 EC No: 205-500-4	PNEC soil	29,5 (mg/kg soil dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,24 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,024 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	1,65 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	1,15 (mg/L)
	sediment (marine water)	0,115 (mg/L)
	Soil	0,148 (mg/kg soil dw)
	PNEC STP	650 (mg/L)
oral (Hazard for predators)	0,2 (g/kg food)	

**PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration):** concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

<b>Concentration</b>	100%
<b>Uses</b>	Industrial Adhesive

## Breathing Protection



<b>PPE</b>	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.
<b>Characteristics</b>	"CE" marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.
<b>CEN standards</b>	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405
<b>Maintenance</b>	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.
<b>Observations</b>	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.
<b>Filter Type needed</b>	A2

## Hand Protection



<b>PPE</b>	Protective gloves against chemicals.
<b>Characteristics</b>	"CE" marking, category III.
<b>CEN standards</b>	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420
<b>Maintenance</b>	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.
<b>Observations</b>	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.

**Material:** PVC  
(polyvinyl chloride)

**Breakthrough time (min.):** > 480

**Material thickness (mm):** 0,35



## Section 08 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (Continue)

## Eye Protection



PPE	Protective goggles with built-in frame.
Characteristics	"CE" marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.
CEN standards	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168
Maintenance	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.
Observations	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.

## Skin Protection



PPE	Anti-static protective clothing.
Characteristics	"CE" marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.
CEN standards	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5
Maintenance	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.
Observations	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.

## Skin Protection



PPE	Anti-static safety footwear.
Characteristics	"CE" marking, category II.
CEN standards	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346
Maintenance	The footwear should be checked regularly.
Observations	The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different widths.

## Section 09 Physical and Chemical Properties

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance:** Liquid with characteristic odour and colour

**Colour:** N.A./N.A.

**Odour:** ORGANIC SOLVENT

**Odour Threshold:** N.A./ N.A.

**pH:** N.A./ N.A.

**Melting Point:** N.A./ N.A.

**Boiling Point:** 53°C

**Flash Point:** -5°C

**Evaporation Rate:** N.A./ N.A.

**Inflammability (solid, gas):** N.A./ N.A.

**Lower Explosive Limit:** N.A./ N.A.

**Upper Explosive Limit:** N.A./ N.A.

**Vapour Pressure:** 119

**Vapour Density:** N.A./ N.A.

**Relative Density:** 0.84 g/ cm<sup>3</sup>

**Solubility:** N.A./ N.A.

## Section 09 Physical and Chemical Properties (Continue)

**Liposolubility:** N.A./ N.A.

**Hydrosolubility:** N.A./ N.A.

**Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):** N.A./ N.A.

**Auto-ignition Temperature:** N.A./ N.A.

**Decomposition Temperature:** N.A./ N.A.

**Viscosity:** N.A./ N.A.

**Explosive Properties:** N.A./ N.A.

**Oxidizing Properties:** N.A./ N.A.

**N.A./N.A.:** Not Available/ Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

### 9.2 Other information

**Pour Point:** N.A./N.A.

**Blink:** N.A./N.A.

**Kinematic Viscosity:** N.A./N.A.

**N.A./N.A.:** Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

## Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see Section 07).

### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

At high temperatures can occur pyrolysis and dehydrogenation.

### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Avoid the following conditions:

- Heating.
- High temperature.

### 10.5 Incompatible Materials

Avoid the following materials:

- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:

- COx (carbon oxides).
- Organic compounds.
- Aromatics compounds.

In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

**Irritant Mixture:** Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

**Irritant Mixture:** Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

**Irritant Mixture:** The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

#### Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute Toxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
toluene CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	Oral			
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	12200 mg/kg bw [1] [1] American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal. Vol. 30, Pg. 470, 1969
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	49 mg/l/4 h [1] [1] Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya. Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases. Vol. 32(10), Pg. 23, 1988
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2	Oral	LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health. Vol. 15, Pg. 609, 1985
	Dermal			
	Inhalation			

#### a. Acute Toxicity:

Not conclusive data for classification.

#### b. Skin Corrosion/ Irritation:

Product Classified:

Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

#### c. Serious Eye Damage/ Irritation:

Product Classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

#### d. Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation:

Not conclusive data for classification.

#### e. Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Not conclusive data for classification.

#### f. Carcinogenicity:

Not conclusive data for classification.

#### g. Reproductive Toxicity:

Product Classified:

Reproductive toxicant, Category 2: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### h. STOT - Single Exposure:

Product Classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3.

#### i. STOT - Repeated Exposure:

Product Classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### j. Aspiration Hazard:

Not conclusive data for classification.



## Section 12 Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
<b>toluene</b> CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	Fish	LC50	Fish	31,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]
		[1] Geiger, D.L., L.T. Brooke, and D.J. Call 1990. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas), Volume 5. Ctr.for Lake Superior Environ.Stud., Univ.of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI :332 p		
	Aquatic Invertebrates	LC50	Crustacean	92 mg/l (48 h) [1]
		[1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p		
	Aquatic Plants	LC50	Algae	12,5 mg/l (72 h) [1]
		[1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L.Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169		
<b>acetone,propan-2-one,propanone</b> CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2	Fish	LC50	Fish	8300 mg/l (96 h) [1]
		[1] Cairns, J.Jr., and A. Scheier 1968. A Comparison of the Toxicity of Some Common Industrial Waste Components Tested Individually and Combined. Prog.Fish-Cult. 30(1):3-8		
	Aquatic Invertebrates	LC50	Crustacean	8450 mg/l (48 h) [1]
		[1] Cowgill, U.M., and D.P. Milazzo 1991. The Sensitivity of Ceriodaphnia dubia and Daphnia magna to Seven Chemicals Utilizing the Three-Brood Test. Arch.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 20(2):211-217. Canton, J.H., and D.M.M. Adema 1978. Reproducibility of Short-Term and Reproduction Toxicity Experiments with Daphnia magna and Comparison of the Sensitivity of Daphnia magna with Daphnia pulex and Daphnia cucullata in Short-Term Experiments. Hydrobiologia 59(2):135-140 (Used Reference 2018)		
	Aquatic Plants	EC50	Algae	7200 mg/l (96 h) [1]
		[1] Slooff, W. 1982. A Comparative Study on the Short-Term Effects of 15 Chemicals on Fresh Water Organisms of Different Tropic Levels. Natl.Tech.Inf. Serv., Springfield, VA:25 p. (DUT) (ENG ABS) (NTIS/PB83-200386)		

### 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name	Bioaccumulation			
	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
<b>toluene</b> N. CAS: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	2,73	-	-	Low
<b>ethyl acetate</b> N. CAS: 141-78-6 EC No: 205-500-4	0,73	-	-	Very low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

## Section 13 Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/ national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

## Section 14 Transport Information

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

- **Land:** Transport by Road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.  
Transport Documentation: Consignment note and written instructions.
- **Sea:** Transport by Ship: IMDG.  
Transport Documentation: Bill of lading.
- **Air:** Transport by Plane: ICAO/IATA.  
Transport Document: Airway bill.

### 14.1 UN Number

UN No: UN1133

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

Description:

ADR: UN 1133, ADHESIVES, 3, PG II, (D/E)

IMDG: UN 1133, ADHESIVES (HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE), 3, PG II (-5°C), MARINE POLLUTANT

ICAO: UN 1133, ADHESIVES, 3, PG II

### 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)

Class(es): 3

### 14.4 Packing Group

Packing group: II

### 14.5 Environmental Hazards

Marine Pollutant: Yes



Dangerous for the environment

### 14.6 Special Precautions for User

Labels: 3

Hazard number: 33

ADR LQ: 5 L

IMDG LQ: 5 L

ICAO LQ: 1 L



Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR.

Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-D.

Proceed in accordance with point 6.

### 14.7 Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

## Section 15 Regulatory Information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/ legislation specific for the mixture

- The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

#### Volatile organic compound

(VOC) VOC content (p/p): 49,46 %

VOC content: 415,464 g/l

- Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A
- The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.
- The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the Substance, of the Group of Substances or of the Mixture	Conditions of Restriction
48, Toluene CAS No 108-88-3 EC No 203-625-9	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/ mixture by the supplier.

## Section 16 Other Information

### Complete text of the H phrases that appear in Section 03:

**H225:** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**H304:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**H315:** Causes skin irritation.

**H319:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**H336:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**H361d:** Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**H373:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**H400:** Very toxic to aquatic life.

### Classification Codes:

**Aquatic Chronic 2:** Chronic Effect to the Aquatic Environment, Category 2.

**Asp. Tox. 1:** Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1.

**Eye Irrit. 2:** Eye Irritation, Category 2.

**Flam. Liq. 2:** Flammable Liquid, Category 2.

**Repr. 2:** Reproductive Toxicant, Category 2.

**Skin Irrit. 2:** Skin Irritant, Category 2.

**STOT RE 2:** Specific Target Organ Toxicity following a Repeated Exposure, Category 2.

**STOT SE 3:** Specific Target Organ Toxicity following a Single Exposure, Category 3.

### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

**Physical hazards:** On basis of test data

**Health hazards:** Calculation method

**Environmental hazards:** Calculation method

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.



## Section 16 Other Information (Continue)

### Abbreviations and acronyms used:

**ADR:** European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

**BCF:** Bioconcentration Factor.

**CEN:** European Committee for Standardization.

**DMEL:** Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

**DNEL:** Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

**EC50:** Half Maximal Effective Concentration.

**PPE:** Personal Protection Equipment.

**IATA:** International Air Transport Association.

**ICAO:** International Civil Aviation Organization.

**IMDG:** International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

**LC50:** Lethal Concentration, 50%.

**LD50:** Lethal Dose, 50%.

**Log Pow:** Logarithm of the Partition octanol-water.

**NOEC:** No Observed Effect Concentration.

**PNEC:** Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

**RID:** Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

### Key literature references and sources for data:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>

<http://echa.europa.eu/>

Regulation (EU) 2015/830.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.