

SAFETY DATA SHEET Tuskbond XPR0 Aerosol

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

SECTION 1: Identification of t	he substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Tuskbond XPR0 Aerosol	
Container size	500mL Aerosol	
REACH registration notes	All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Adhesive.	
Uses advised against	Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	the safety data sheet	
Supplier	Sanglier Limited Shelley Close Lowmoor Business Park Kirkby in Ashfield NG17 7JZ Tel: 01623 722661 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00) Fax: 01623 885971 Technical@sanglier.org.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	UK +44 (0) 1623 722661 (Mon-Fri; 09:00-17:00)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation	
2.1. Classification of the subst	tance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	-	
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229	
Health hazards	Not Classified	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
2.2. Label elements		
Pictogram		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.	

Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P261 Avoid breathing vapours. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.

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		
DIMETHOXYMETHANE		30-60%
CAS number: 109-87-5	EC number: 203-714-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119664781-31-0000
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIE <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE	ED; PETROLEUM GAS	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		

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

Composition commentsCAS 68476-85-7 - Petroleum Gas, The substance contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3-
butadiene, meaning that the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc.
1A H350 does not apply.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.	
Ingestion	There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.	
Skin contact	Frostbite.	
Eye contact	There may be irritation and redness.	
4.3. Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Difficulty in breathing. Avoid breathing vapours.	
Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.	
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	ective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Avoid breathing vapour/spray. Provide adequate ventilation.	
For non-emergency personnel	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.	
For emergency responders	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		

Environmental precautions Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upEliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near
spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into
containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect
spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid
water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage 7.1. Precautions for safe handling Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Advice on general Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and occupational hygiene protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day. 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Keep in a cool, well ventilated place. Storage class **Extremely Flammable Aerosol** 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

DIMETHOXYMETHANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1015 3160 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1269 ppm 3950 mg/m³

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

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

DIMETHOXYMETHANE (CAS: 109-87-5)

DNEL	General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.7 mg/kg/day General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 39 mg/m ³ General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 9.6 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 132 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 22 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 14577 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 13135 mg/kg/day - Sediment (Marinewater); 13135 mg/kg/day - Soil; 46538 mg/kg/day - Marine water; 14577 mg/l - STP; 10000 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering

Other skin and body

protection

controls







Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Personal protection Wear protective work clothing.

Eye/face protection Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. It Hand protection should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 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.

> Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

Hygiene measures Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Respiratory protection If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorlyventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.

Thermal hazards Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties		
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Amber.	
Odour	Ether.	
Odour threshold	Data lacking.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 7	
Melting point	Data lacking.	
Initial boiling point and range	42.3°C @ 760 mm Hg, Boiling point of Dimethoxymethane.	
Flash point	A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Evaporation factor	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.	
Other flammability	No specific test data are available.	
Vapour pressure	Not available.	
Vapour density	Not available.	
Relative density	0.86 @ 20°C Density of adhesive liquid.	
Bulk density	Not applicable.	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	50-250 cP @ 20°C	
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.	
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes	
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	Not available.	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 84 %.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.	
10.2. Chemical stability		

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.
10.3. Possibility of hazardou	s reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong acids.
10.6. Hazardous decomposi	tion products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
SECTION 11: Toxicological	information
11.1. Information on toxicolo	
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. May cause respiratory system irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	There maybe irritation and redness.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin absorption
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Skin
Medical symptoms	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Toxicological information on	ingredients.
	DIMETHOXYMETHANE

DIMETHOXYMETHANE

Toxicological effects	The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	6423.0 , Oral, Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	5000.0 , Dermal, Rabbit	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		

Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.	
Skin contact	Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	The liquid may be irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.	
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE		
Toxicological effects	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Not applicable.	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Not applicable.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	LC₅₀ >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.	
Respiratory sensitisation		
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.	
Skin sensitisation		

	Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	
	Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
	Carcinogenicity	
	Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.
	Reproductive toxicity	
	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	Reproductive toxicity - development	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.
	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
	STOT - single exposure	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT - repeated exposure Low systemic toxicity on repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard		Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
	Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.
	Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
	Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
SECTION 1	2: Ecological Information	
Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE		
	Ecotoxicity	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
12.1. Toxici	<u> </u>	
Ecological in	nformation on ingredients.	
		DIMETHOXYMETHANE

Toxicity	Not considered toxic to fish.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 6,410 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >1200 mg/l, Daphnia magna

	Acute toxicity - a plants	aquatic	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >10000 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE		
	Toxicity		Physical properties indicate that petroleum gases will rapidly volatilise from the aquatic environment and that acute and chronic effects will not be observed in practice.
12.2. Persist	ence and degrad	lability	
Persistence	and degradability	Biodegra	idable in part only.
Ecological in	formation on ing	redients.	
			DIMETHOXYMETHANE
	Persistence and degradability	I	The product is readily biodegradable.
		PETROLEU	JM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE
	Persistence and degradability	I	Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
12.3. Bioacc	umulative potent	ial	
Bioaccumula	ative potential	No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coe	Partition coefficient Not available.		
Ecological in	formation on ing	redients.	
		PETROLEL	JM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE
	Bioaccumulative	e potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
12.4. Mobilit	y in soil		
Ecological in	formation on ing	redients.	
			DIMETHOXYMETHANE
	Mobility		The product is soluble in water.
	PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS <0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE		
	Mobility		The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
12.5. Result	s of PBT and vPv	/B assessm	ent
Results of P assessment	BT and vPvB	This proc	duct does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
Ecological in	formation on ing	redients.	
			DIMETHOXYMETHANE
	Results of PBT assessment	and vPvB	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

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

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 available.	
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1. Waste treatment met	thods	
General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.	
Disposal methods	Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.	
Waste class	Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues). Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).	

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1.	UN	number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950		
UN No. (IMDG)	1950		
UN No. (ICAO)	1950		
UN No. (ADN)	1950		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>)</u>		
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS		
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
ADR/RID class	2.1		
ADR/RID classification code	5F		
ADR/RID label	2.1		
IMDG class	2.1		
ICAO class/division	2.1		
ADN class	2.1		

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6.	Special	precautions	for user
14.0.	opeoiai	precodutions	

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements)(Amendment) Regulations 1996 (S.I 1996 No. 2421).	
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).	
Guidance	Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.	
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.	
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	14/07/2016
Revision	1
SDS number	20795

Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas.
	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

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.