

SAFETY DATA SHEET Tuskbond FD170 Canister

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

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Tuskbond FD170 Canister

Product number SA10289, SA10290, SA10292, SA10345

Container size 13kg, 65kg

REACH registration notesAll chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Spray Adhesive.

Uses advised against Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Sanglier Limited

Shelley Close

Lowmoor Business Park

Kirkby in Ashfield

NG17 7JZ

Tel: 01623 722661 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)

Fax: 01623 885971

Technical@sanglier.org.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram







Signal word

Danger

Tuskbond FD170 Canister

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

> H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

P261 Avoid breathing spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.

information EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains PENTANE, ACETONE

Supplementary precautionary

statements P391 Collect spillage.

P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. In use, may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours of the product are heavier than air and may accumulate on the ground, in the sump of pits, drains or cellars with higher concentrations. Ground level ventilation is recommended. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

DIMETHYL ETHER 30-60%

CAS number: 115-10-6 EC number: 204-065-8 REACH registration number: 01-

2119472128-37-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

PENTANE 30-60%

CAS number: 109-66-0 EC number: 203-692-4 REACH registration number: 01-

2119459286-30-0000

Classification

Flam. Liq. 1 - H224 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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ACETONE 1-5%

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471330-49-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once. 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 Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. There may be irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely.

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

Notes for the doctor Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. The following symptoms may occur:

Nausea, headache, dizziness, coughing and breathing difficulty.

Specific treatments If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam.

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Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products

Oxides of carbon. 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 runoff water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

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 the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable noncombustible material.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. 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. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 7 for information on safe handling. 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.

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Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area

every day.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are

unlikely. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Store at temperatures not exceeding 50°C.

Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

Usage description Solvent based adhesive.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DIMETHYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m³

PENTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1800 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

PNEC - Fresh water; 0,155 mg/l

- Intermittent release, Water; 1,549 mg/l

- Water; 160 mg/l

- Marine water; 0,016 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0,681 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 0,069 mg/l

- Soil; 0,045 mg/l

PENTANE (CAS: 109-66-0)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 432 mg/kg/day

> Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 643 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

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DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210

PNEC - Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

Marine water; 1.06 mg/lIntermittent release; 21 mg/l

- Soil; 29.5 mg/l

Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kgSediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment











Appropriate engineering controls

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

Hand protection

Laminate (PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Nitrile rubber. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. 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.

Other skin and body protection

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

Hygiene measures

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

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly-ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

Thermal hazards

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

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Environmental exposure

Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to

controls

local and national provisions. Refer to Section 7

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Amber. Blue.

Odour Aromatic hydrocarbons.

Odour threshold Data lacking.

pH pH (concentrated solution): 7-8

Melting point Data lacking.

Initial boiling point and range 35°C @ 760 mm Hg, Boiling point of pentane. 56°C @ 760 mm Hg. Boiling point for acetone.

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Evaporation factor 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 0.75 @ 20°C for liquid base.

Bulk density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Decomposition Temperature Not available.

Viscosity 450-550 cP @ 20°C for liquid base.

Explosive properties In use may form flammable /explosive vapour-air mixture.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Yes

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

Comments A flash point method is not available for aerosols, but the major hazardous component, the

propellant (Dimethyl ether) has a flash point of <-41°C with flammability limits of 3.3% vol.

upper and 26.2% vol. lower.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not available.

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 82 %.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. The following

reactions

materials may react violently with the product: Oxidising materials.

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 oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

health problems.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact Irritating to skin.

Eye contact May cause severe eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation.

Route of exposure Skin absorption. Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact Ingestion

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Medical symptoms Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following

overexposure to vapour may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting.

Medical considerations No information available.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - dermal

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Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) 164000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eyeBased on available data the classification criteria are not met. **damage/irritation**

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.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivoBased 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

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin contact Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in

contact with skin.

Medical symptoms Symptoms overexposure may include the following: Arrhythmia (deviation

from normal heart beat).

PENTANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀

mg/kg)

2.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

25.3

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

25.3

Respiratory sensitisation

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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.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivoBased 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 - Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

fertility

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact May cause discomfort.

ACETONE

Toxicological effects The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

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Skin contact Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. The product contains

substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse

effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

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EC₅₀, 48 hours: >4000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >4000 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates LC₅₀, 48 hours: 755,549 mg/l, Daphnia magna

PENTANE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 4.26 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOEC, 72 hours: 7.51 mg/l, Freshwater algae EC₅o, 72 hours: 10.7 mg/l, Freshwater algae

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅o, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

NOEC, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

invertebrates

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in part only.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

PENTANE

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere

within a few days.

Phototransformation

Photo degradation(Direct photolysis): 2.3 d. Non-significant photolysis

Stability (hydrolysis)

- Degradation (%) 71.4: 28 days @ 20°C

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

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Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

PENTANE

Bioaccumulative potential Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Mobility Koc: 7,759

PENTANE

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

easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvBThis substance is not identified as a PBT substance.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

PENTANE

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

ACETONE

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 Toxic to aquatic organisms

Ozone depletion potential

Global warming potential

(GWP)

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Tuskbond FD170 Canister

Ozone depletion potential (

Global warming potential

(GWP)

PENTANE

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Do not puncture or incinerate,

even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the

requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methodsDispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste class Full or Partially Empty Canister: 16 05 04 Empty Canister: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous

residue) Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues)

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3501 UN No. (IMDG) 3501 UN No. (ICAO) 3501 UN No. (ADN) 3501

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE,

ACETONE)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE,

ACETONE)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE,

ACETONE)

Proper shipping name (ADN) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE,

ACETONE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 8F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

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Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 2YE

Hazard Identification Number 23

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (B/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).

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII 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

Tuskbond FD170 Canister

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic

Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.

1272/2008

Issued by Technical Department

Revision date 03/11/2017

Revision 2

Supersedes date 15/01/2016

SDS number 20684

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic 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.