



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tuskbond G500 Canister

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Tuskbond G500 Canister

Container size 17kg, 85kg

EU REACH registration notes All 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 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 Tuskbond
Shelley Close
Lowmoor Business Park
Kirkby in Ashfield
NG17 7JZ
Tel: 01623 722661 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)
Fax: 01623 885971
Email: SDS@sanglier.org.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

National emergency telephone number IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 999 / 112
For non-emergencies, call NHS 111 (24/7) or a doctor

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	<p>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</p> <p>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Contains	DICHLOROMETHANE
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).</p> <p>P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p>

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria. Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

DICHLOROMETHANE	30-60%
CAS number: 75-09-2	EC number: 200-838-9
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336	

Tuskbond G500 Canister

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)	10-30%
CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
DIMETHYL ETHER	10-30%
CAS number: 115-10-6 EC number: 204-065-8	
Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments Liquefied petroleum gases (CAS: 68476-85-7) 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.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Use hand wash which is specific to the removal of adhesive. Do not use solvents to clean skin.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
Protection of first aiders	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.

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

General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

Notes for the doctor	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Difficulty in breathing.
Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). 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 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. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Phosgene (COCl₂). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

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.

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. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. 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 Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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 Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not use containers made of the following materials: Aluminium. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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 Adhesive.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DICHLOROMETHANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 353 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 706 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

DIMETHYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 353 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term : 4750 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 706 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 88.3 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Short term : 0.06 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 353 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term : 2395 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.54 mg/l - marine water; 0.194 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.61 mg/kg - STP; 26 mg/l - Soil; 0.583 mg/kg - Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l

DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

Tuskbond G500 Canister

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

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.

Personal protection

Wear protective clothing and gloves.

Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.

Hand protection

Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Minimum thickness: 0.7mm. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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. 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 controls

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Aerosol.

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Colour	Amber. Red.
Odour	Chlorinated hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
pH	Liquid base: pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	Liquefied petroleum gases: -40 to -2°C Dimethyl ether: -25°C Dichloromethane: 40°C
Flash point	No information required. A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the liquefied petroleum gases, has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.
Evaporation rate	Dichloromethane: 27.5 n-Butyl Acetate = 1
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information required.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information required.
Vapour pressure	4 - 6 bar @ 20°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Liquid base: ~ 1.2 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Liquefied petroleum gases: 365°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Liquid base: 500 - 1100 mm ² /s @ 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.
<u>9.2. Other information</u>	
Particle size	No information required.
Volatile organic compound	646g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Highly volatile.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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Possibility of hazardous reactions Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

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 Aluminium. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Water, moisture.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl₂). Carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity

IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Aspiration hazard

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Route of exposure Inhalation

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.1

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 86.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 86.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation There is evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Genome mutation: Positive.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

Tuskbond G500 Canister

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

Toxicological effects	Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Not applicable.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Not applicable.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC ₅₀ >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
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.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
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.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
<u>Inhalation</u>	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.
<u>Skin contact</u>	
Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

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Route of exposure Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

DIMETHYL ETHER

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - dermal

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 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.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Genotoxicity - in vivo 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 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 following overexposure may include the following: Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).

SECTION 12: 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.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Tuskbond G500 Canister

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

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

Ecotoxicity Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish. Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. Highly volatile.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: >4000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
LC₅₀, 48 hours: 755,549 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available. There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Persistence and degradability The substance is readily biodegradable.

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

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient Not applicable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.25

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

Tuskbond G500 Canister

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

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

DIMETHYL ETHER

Mobility Koc: 7,759

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not determined

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

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

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

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

DIMETHYL ETHER

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of together with household waste.
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	Empty Canister: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residue), Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues), Full or Partially Empty Canister: 16 05 04.

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. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DIMETHYL ETHER, DICHLOROMETHANE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DIMETHYL ETHER, DICHLOROMETHANE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DIMETHYL ETHER, DICHLOROMETHANE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DIMETHYL ETHER, DICHLOROMETHANE)

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

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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IMDG Code segregation group	SW2
EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	23
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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

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).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
Authorisations (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XIV)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII)	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

General information	.
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Flam. Gas 1 - H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280: Weight of evidence. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336, Carc. 2 - H351: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
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Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Tuskbond G500 Canister

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.