1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME:	Anchorstik FL328
SUPPLIER:	Redwood UK Ltd 18 Arnside Road Waterlooville HAMPSHIRE PO7 7UP
TEL:	023 9223 3310
FAX:	023 9223 3320
EMAIL:	sales@redwood-uk.com

2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

TOLUENE		35-50%
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	REACH registration number: 012119471310-51
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Hydrocarbons,C6-C7,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics,<5%nhexane		20-35%
CAS number: —	EC number: 921-024-6	REACH registration number: 012119475514-35
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
ACETONE		5-10%

CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 012119471330-49
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
ROSIN		<0.4%
CAS number: 8050-09-7	EC number: 232-475-7	
Classification Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
ZINC OXIDE		<1%
CAS number: 1314-13-2	EC number: 215-222-5	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
HEXANE-norm		<1%
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

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

Composition comments Polychloroprene based adhesive in petroleum solvent

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Human health	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may damage the unborn child.
Environmental	The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Physicochemical	The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin 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. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains ROSIN. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
Contains	TOLUENE, Hydrocarbons,C6-C7,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics,<5%n-hexane, ACETONE

Supplementary precautionary statements	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air at once. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention if a large quantity has been ingested. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain.

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

Notes for the doctorNo specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

Specific treatments Treat symptomatically.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing mediaExtinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Heating may generate flammable vapours. The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Irritating gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Special protective equipment Wear chemical protective suit. Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles. for firefighters

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate.
For non-emergency personnel	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
For emergency responders	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent.

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes.

Advice on general Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated.
Use appropriate hand occupational hygiene lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.

Specific end use(s)

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

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 50 191 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 100 384

ACETONE

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

ROSIN

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

ZINC OXIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³

HEXANE-norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8.13 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 384 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 226 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 226 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 384 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 192 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 56.5 mg/m³
Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 192 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.68 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 16.39 mg/kg
- STP; 13.61 mg/l
- Soil; 2.89 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons,C6-C7,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics,<5%n-hexane

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day
Industry - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day
- Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m³

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

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

PNEC - Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l
- marine water; 1.06 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg
- Soil; 29.5 mg/kg
- STP; 100 mg/l

Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 6 hours. 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. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Other skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.
Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. 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. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P3. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Thermal hazards	Contact with hot product can cause serious thermal burns.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	75-108°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	-9°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.0 Upper flammable/explosive limit: 13.0
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.845 @ @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Aromatic solvents.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	4000- - 5000 cP @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

Other information

Refractive index	Not applicable.
Particle size	Not available.
Molecular weight	Not applicable.

Volatility	Highly volatile.
Saturation concentration	Not available.
Critical temperature	Not determined.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 672 g/litre.

>65

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

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

Chemical stability

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not applicable.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity – oral
Notes (oral LD_{50}) Not determined

Acute toxicity – dermal
Notes (dermal LD_{50}) Not determined

Acute toxicity – inhalation
Notes (inhalation LC_{50}) Not determined

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test	Not determined
Extreme pH	Not determined

Serious eye damage irritation

Serious eye damage irritation	Not determined

General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing
Inhalation	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause damage to organs if inhaled.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin. May produce an allergic reaction.
Eye contact	May irritate eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Nausea, vomiting. Headache. Contains a substance/a group of substances which may damage the unborn child.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Skin absorption
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical symptoms	Symptoms following overexposure to vapour may include the following: Allergic rash. Headache. Intoxication.

Toxicological information on ingredients

Toluene

Acute toxicity – oral

Acute toxicity – oral (oral LD_{50} mg/kg)	4,328.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	4,328.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	6,000.0

Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	6,000.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	21.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	21.0

Hydrocarbons,C6-C7,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics,<5%n-hexane Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} 5,000.0 mg/kg)	
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} 2,000.0 mg/kg)	
Species	Rabbit

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,800.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,800.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	7,400.0
Species	Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	76.0
Species	Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	76.0

ROSIN

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	7,800.0
Species	Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD_{50} mg/kg)	2,505.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,505.0

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity — Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity – fish	Not determined
Acute toxicity – aquatic invertebrates	Not determined
Acute toxicity – aquatic plants	Not determined
Acute toxicity – microorganisms	Not determined
Acute toxicity – terrestrial	Not determined

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage — Not determined.

Short term toxicity – embryo and sac fry stages	Not determined
Chronic toxicity – aquatic invertebrates	Not determined

TOLUENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 13 mg/l, Carassius auratus (Goldfish)
	LC50, 96 hours: 24 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 11.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: 12 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Acute toxicity microorganisms	NOEC, : 29 mg/l, Activated sludge

Hydrocarbons,C6-C7,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics,<5%n-hexane Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	NOEC, : 1 - 10 mg/l, LC_{50}, 96 hours: 1 - 10 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: 10 - 100 mg/l, Algae

Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 13 mg/l, Carassius auratus (Goldfish) LC50, 96 hours: 24 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 11.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: 12 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Acute toxicity microorganisms	NOEC, : 29 mg/l, Activated sludge

Hydrocarbons,C6-C7,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics,<5%n-hexane Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity – fish	NOEC : 1 – 10mg/l LC_{50}, 96 hours: 1 – 10mg/l, fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours 10 – 100mg/l, algae

Acute toxicity microorganisms
EC_{50},:1–10mg/l activated sludge

Acetone

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
LC50, 96 hours: 8,300 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) LC_{50}, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC_{50}, 48 hours: 8,800 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants NOEC, 96 hours: 430 mg/l, Freshwater algae
IC_{50}, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, 28 days: 10-<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
ROSIN

Acute aquatic toxicity
Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50}, 96 hours: < 10 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC_{50}, 48 hours: 911 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC_{50}, 72 hours: > 1,000 mg/l, Algae

M factor (Chronic)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradabilityThe product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

Phototransformation Not relevant.

Stability (hydrolysis) Not determined.

Biodegradation Not determined.

Biological oxygen demandNot determined.

Chemical oxygen demandNot determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation (%) 86: 20 days readily biodegradable

Biological oxygen demand1.23 g O_2/g substance

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation (%) : daysreadily biodegradable

	- Degradation (%) 91: 28 daysreadily biodegradable
Biological oxygen demand	1.9 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand	2.1 g O_2/g substance

ROSIN

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 71: 28 days readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potentialNo data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE

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

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE

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

ACETONE

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

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not known.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

General information: Waste liquid components should be suitable for incineration at an approved facility.

Disposal methods: Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1133
UN No. (IMDG)	1133
UN No. (ICAO)	1133
UN No. (ADN)	1133

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID): ADHESIVES

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ADHESIVES

Proper shipping name (ICAO)ADHESIVES

Proper shipping name (ADN)ADHESIVES

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III

ICAO packing group III

ADN packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-D

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 33

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

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

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations	Control of Pollution Act 1974.
	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	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).
	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).
Guidance	Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Annex XVII 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.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD_{50}: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.

NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
UN: United Nations.
IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code).