

Anaconda

*When I've grabbed it
There's no letting go!*

SAFETY DATA SHEET Anaconda Contact Auto

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Anaconda Contact Auto
Product number	HH TF Contact
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	Unbacked flexible PVC (Vinyl) due to the risk of plasticiser migration

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Trade Grade Products Ltd 7 - 9 Park House Lane Sheffield S9 1XA
	Tel: 0044(0)114 2439515 Fax: 0044(0)114 2439514 Email: sheffield@thegluepeople.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	44 (0) 114 2439515 (Available 09.00 to 17.00)
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Human health	Irritating to eyes.
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

Pictogram



Anaconda Contact Auto

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains ROSIN. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	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. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Contains	Hydrocarbons,C7-C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene, BUTANONE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE
Supplementary precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. 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. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P330 Rinse mouth. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

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

Hydrocarbons,C7-C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene	20-35%
CAS number: —	EC number: 920-750-0
	REACH registration number: 01-2119473851-33
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

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BUTANONE 10-20%		
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119457290-43
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
ETHYL ACETATE 10-20%		
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119475103-46
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
ACETONE 10-20%		
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49
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		
XYLENE <1%		
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

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

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Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives. Toluene content = 0.0003%

Chemical Nature

chemical nature

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. 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 doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
Specific treatments	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish 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.

5.2. 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 (CO ₂). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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. Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.2. 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.

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

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Hydrocarbons,C7-C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 1,000 mg/m³

BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 600 mg/m³(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 899 mg/m³(Sk)

ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

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

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk

ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³ Sk

TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 50 191

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 100 384

FORMALDEHYDE ...%

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Hydrocarbons,C7-C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene

DNEL

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

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 31 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 412 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1161 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 600 mg/m³

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PNEC

- Fresh water; 55.8 mg/l
- marine water; 55.8 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 55.8 mg/l - STP; 709 mg/l
- Sediment (Marinewater); 284.7 mg/kg - Soil; 22.5 mg/kg
- Sediment (Freshwater); 284.7 mg/kg

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

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

DNEL

- Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1468 mg/m³
- Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1468 mg/m³
- Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 734 mg/m³
- Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 734 mg/m³
- Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 734 mg/m³
- Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 63 mg/kg/day
- Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 734 mg/m³
- Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 37 mg/kg/day
- Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 367 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.26 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 1.65 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 1.25 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.125 mg/kg - Soil; 0.24 mg/kg
- STP; 650 mg/l

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

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DNEL

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l -
 Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 293 mg/m³

PNEC

- marine water; 0.01 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 0.1 mg/l
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 1.37 mg/l

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

PARATERTIARYBUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 98-54-4)

PNEC

- Soil; 0.324 mg/kg
 - Fresh water; 0.01 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.975 mg/l
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0975 mg/l

8.2. 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.

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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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. 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.
Flash point	-7°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper flammable/explosive limit: 13 Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.9
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.880 @ @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.

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Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	5500-6500 cP @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not determined.
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.

9.2. Other information

Refractive index	Not applicable.
Particle size	Not available.
Molecular weight	Not applicable.
Saturation concentration	Not available.
Critical temperature	Not determined.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 633 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not applicable.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

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

Hazardous decomposition products	Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Not determined.
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Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Not determined.
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Not determined.
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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.

Inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact

Irritating to skin.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Route of exposure

Inhalation Skin absorption

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons,C7-C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,850.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,850.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,000.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,000.0

BUTANONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,193.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,193.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,050.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,050.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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Acute toxicity inhalation 5,000.0
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours 5,000.0
mg/l)

ETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 4,100.0
mg/kg)

Species Mouse

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,005.0
mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,005.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation 30.0
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours 30.0
mg/l)

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Negative

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - - NOAEL 16000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P
fertility

Reproductive toxicity - - NOAEL: 20000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
development

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 5,800.0
mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 7,400.0 mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 76.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 76.0

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 4,300.0 mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,000.0 mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 10.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 10.0

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

PARATERTIARYBUTYLPHENOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 5,660.0 mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,660.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 4,100.0 mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

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ATE dermal (mg/kg) 4,100.0

SECTION 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.

12.1. 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.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons,C7-C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1-10 mg/l, Fish
NOEC, 0.1 : 1.0 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 10-100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - microorganisms IC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge
NOEC, 0.01 : 0.1 mg/l, Activated sludge

BUTANONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2993 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
LC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 308 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 2029 , Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 96 hours: > 50 mg/l, Activated sludge

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ETHYL ACETATE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 230 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) NOEC, 192 hours: >9.65 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 610 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 192 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 5,600 mg/l, Freshwater algae

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC ₅₀ , 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
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XYLENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 8.9 - 16.4 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 86 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 3.2- 9.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 1 - 10 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	, : ,

PARATERTIARYBUTYLPHENOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: > 4.71 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: > 3.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

Phototransformation Not relevant.

Stability (hydrolysis) Not determined.

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Biodegradation	Not determined.
Biological oxygen demand	Not determined.
Chemical oxygen demand	Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANONE

Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 98: 28 days readily biodegradable

ETHYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	- Degradation (%) 79: 20 days readily biodegradable

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	- Degradation (%) : days readily biodegradable - Degradation (%) 91: 28 days readily biodegradable
Biological oxygen demand	1.9 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand	2.1 g O ₂ /g substance

XYLENE

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 60: > 28 days readily biodegradable
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANONE

Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
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ETHYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating. BCF: 30, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) readily biodegradable
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.73

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ACETONE

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating. BCF: < 10, Will not accumulate

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Not determined.

Henry's law constant Not determined.

Surface tension Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANONE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - Koc: 1.43 @ 25°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANONE

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

ETHYL ACETATE

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.

XYLENE

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not known.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ADHESIVES (HYDROCARBONS C7- C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ADHESIVES (HYDROCARBONS C7- C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ADHESIVES (HYDROCARBONS C7- C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ADHESIVES (HYDROCARBONS C7- C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-D
Emergency Action Code	•3YE

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Hazard Identification Number 33
(ADR/RID)

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.

SECTION 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 (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

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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.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: 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.
 EC₅₀: 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).

Key literature references and sources for data

Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Report, N.Sax et.al.

Revision comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date

02/10/2018

Revision

19

Supersedes date

30/11/2017

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Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains ROSIN. May produce an allergic reaction.

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.