

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Pandser EPDM 22L

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 Pandser EPDM 22L

Container size 22L

**UFI**: H0RV-R0A3-V005-TGTT

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. Use only as directed.

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

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Berdal Rubber & Plastics B.V

Bedrijvenpark Twente 193

7602KG Almelo The Netherlands

+31 (0)546 572672 info@berdal.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** Berdal: +31 (0)546 572672 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)

National emergency telephone IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 999 / 112

**number** 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** Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

#### 2.2. Label elements

## Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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

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

Supplemental label

information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Contains** Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, ACETONE, METHYL

ACETATE, TOLUENE

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

## PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

30-60%

(<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2

Classification

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

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

10-30%

hexane

CAS number: — EC number: 926-605-8

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

ACETONE 10-30%

Classification

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

METHYL ACETATE 1-5%

CAS number: 79-20-9 EC number: 201-185-2

Classification

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

TOLUENE 1-5%

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

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. This product does not contain nanoforms.

Ingredient notes Where required, the acute toxicity estimate (ATE) for any substance is listed in Section 11.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures** 

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Keep affected person under observation. If breathing stops, provide artificial

respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical

attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after

washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead

to permanent health problems.

Inhalation Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Exposure may cause coughing or

> wheezing. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and

death.

Ingestion There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect

on skin.

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

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

Notes for the doctor Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Prolonged or repeated exposure may

cause the following adverse effects: Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and

nausea. Difficulty in breathing.

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

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

> Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable

distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control runoff water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

#### Pandser EPDM 22L

for firefighters

Personal precautions

Special protective equipment 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

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin

contact.

For non-emergency personnel For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

For emergency responders For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Contain the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-

combustible material.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near

> spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 7 for information on safe handling. For

waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must

> be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area

every day.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

> unlikely. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

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

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

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Heptane:

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm

n-Hexane:

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 72 mg/m³ 20 ppm

#### **ACETONE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **METHYL ACETATE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 616 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 770 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **TOLUENE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 191 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 384 mg/m3(Sk) WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### **ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)**

**DNEL** Workers - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day

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

PNEC Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

marine water; 1.06 mg/l Intermittent release; 21 mg/l

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

Soil; 33.3 mg/kg/day STP; 100 mg/l

## **TOLUENE (CAS: 108-88-3)**

**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8.13 mg/kg/day

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

- Sediment (Marinewater); 16.39 mg/kg

- marine water; 0.68 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. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Personal protection

Wear protective clothing.

Eye/face protection

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

Hand protection

(PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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. 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. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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

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. Gas filter, type AX.

Thermal hazards

Extremely cold, can cause frost bite.

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 Liquid.

Colour Green.

Odour Acetone. Ketonic.

#### Pandser EPDM 22L

Odour threshold Data lacking.

**pH** No information available.

Melting point Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and range Liquefied petroleum gases: -40 to -2°C

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane: 75-90°C

Acetone: 56°C

Flash point Scientifically unjustified. 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 Not available.

Evaporation factor Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) No specific test data are available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No information required.

Other flammability No specific test data are available.

Vapour pressure 4 - 6 bar @ 20°C

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density Liquid base: 0.84 @ 20°C

Bulk density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** Liquefied petroleum gases: 365°C

**Decomposition Temperature** Not available.

Viscosity Liquid base: 400 - 700 mm²/s @ 20°C

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

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

9.2. Other information

Particle size No information required.

Volatile organic compound 538 g/l

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

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

reactions

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

#### Pandser EPDM 22L

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode

when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or

confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Oxides of carbon.

products

#### 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** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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.

STOT - single exposure Narcotic effect.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

**Aspiration hazard** 

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

11.2. Information on other

hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting

There are no adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties.

properties

**11.2.2. Other information** No information available.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### 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.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) LC<sub>50</sub> >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Not irritating.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

В

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

fertility

Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Overexposure to

organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation.

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

contact with skin.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory sensitisation

Reproductive toxicity -Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

fertility

General information The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if

swallowed.

**ACETONE** 

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

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,800.0

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 7,400.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

7,400.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

76.0

**Species** Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

76.0

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye** Causes serious eye irritation.

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising. Guinea pig

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Gene mutation: Negative.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Micronucleus assay: Negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

development

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 900 mg/kg/90d bw/d, Oral, Rat

NOAEC 22500 mg/m3/8w, Inhalation, Rat

**METHYL ACETATE** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> 3705 mg/kg, Oral, Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

**TOLUENE** 

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

product is very toxic.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

4,328.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,328.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> >5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

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Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

19.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

19.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**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 -

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

development

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

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

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic 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.

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

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 9.776 mg/l, Freshwater fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL50, 48 hours: 3.0 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

NOEL, 48 hours: 8.483 mg/l, Tetrahymena pyriformis.

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOEC, 8 hours: 530 mg/l/8 d, Algae

Acute toxicity - terrestrial LD<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 0.1 - 1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)

TOLUENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 13 mg/l, Carassius auratus (Goldfish)

NOEC, 192 hours: >1<10 mg/l,  $LC_{50}$ , 96 hours: >1<10 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 11.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 12 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

plants

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Biodegradable in part only. Biodegradable in part only.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

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

Persistence and degradability

The product is biodegradable.

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**ACETONE** 

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

**Biodegradation** 

Water - Degradation >60: 28 days

**TOLUENE** 

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Biological oxygen demand 1.23 g O<sub>2</sub>/g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

**ACETONE** 

Bioaccumulative potential BCF 3

**TOLUENE** 

**Bioaccumulative potential** The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Readily absorbed into soil.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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.

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

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

easily from all surfaces.

**ACETONE** 

Mobility Mobile.

**TOLUENE** 

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

easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Pandser EPDM 22L

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

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

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

**ACETONE** 

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

**TOLUENE** 

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

There are no adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties.

properties

12.7. Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

## **TOLUENE**

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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 CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS, (ADR/RID) HYDROCARBONS C6-C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS,

HYDROCARBONS C6-C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS,

HYDROCARBONS C6-C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE)

Proper shipping name (ADN) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS,

HYDROCARBONS C6-C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE)

#### 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

IMDG Code segregation SW2

group

**EmS** F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 2YE

Hazard Identification Number 23

(ADR/RID)

(B/D)

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

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Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

Tunnel restriction code

and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (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)

Entry number: 48

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Classification procedures Flam. Gas 1 - H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280: Weight of evidence. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT

according to SI 2019 No. 720 SE 3 - H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.

Issued by Technical Department

Revision date 26/05/2023

Revision 2.2

Supersedes date 30/07/2021

SDS number 22386

Hazard statements in full H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye 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. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.