



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Tuskbond HS350 Canister

Container size 13kg

EU REACH registration notes All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.

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

Identified uses Adhesive.

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

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

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

| | |
|---|---|
| Hazard statements | H220 Extremely flammable gas. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 | PENTANE, ACETONE |
| Supplementary precautionary statements | P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. |

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| DIMETHYL ETHER | 30-60% |
| CAS number: 115-10-6 | EC number: 204-065-8 |
| Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280 | |
| PENTANE | 30-60% |
| CAS number: 109-66-0 | EC number: 203-692-4 |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 1 - H224 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | |

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ACETONE | 1-5% |
| CAS number: 67-64-1 | EC number: 200-662-2 |
| Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 | |

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| General information | Move affected person to fresh air at once. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. |
| Inhalation | Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. |
| Eye contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart. |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. |

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

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. |
| Inhalation | Narcotic effect. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death. May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Ingestion | Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. |
| Skin contact | Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. |
| Eye contact | May irritate eyes. Profuse watering of the 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. |
| 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. |

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

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 run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke.

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

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

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Contain 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. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. 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.

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store at temperatures not exceeding 50°C.

Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

Usage description Solvent based adhesive.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DIMETHYL ETHER

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

PENTANE

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

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

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

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0,155 mg/l
- Intermittent release, Water; 1,549 mg/l
- Water; 160 mg/l
- marine water; 0,016 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0,681 mg/l
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0,069 mg/l
- Soil; 0,045 mg/l

PENTANE (CAS: 109-66-0)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 432 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 643 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

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

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protection

Wear protective work clothing.

Eye/face protection

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

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. 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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Laminate of polyethylene and ethylene vinyl alcohol (PE/EVOH).

Other skin and body protection

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

Hygiene measures

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

Respiratory protection

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

Thermal hazards

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

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

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance | Aerosol. |
| Colour | Amber. Blue. |
| Odour | Aromatic hydrocarbons. |
| Odour threshold | Data lacking. |
| pH | pH (concentrated solution): 7-8 |
| Melting point | Data lacking. |
| Initial boiling point and range | Dimethyl ether: -25°C Pentane: 35°C Acetone: 56°C |
| Flash point | No information required. A flash point method is not available for aerosols, but the major hazardous component, the propellant (dimethyl ether) has a flash point of <-41°C with flammability limits of 3.3% vol. upper and 26.2% vol. lower. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Evaporation factor | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No information required. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Not available. |
| Other flammability | No specific test data are available. |
| Vapour pressure | 3 - 6 bar @ 20°C |
| Vapour density | Not available. |
| Relative density | Liquid base: 0.75 @ 20°C |
| Bulk density | Not applicable. |
| Solubility(ies) | Insoluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Dimethyl ether: 226°C |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Liquid base: 200 - 1000 mm ² /s @ 20°C |
| Explosive properties | In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. |
| Explosive under the influence of a flame | Yes |
| Oxidising properties | Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising. |

9.2. Other information

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Particle size | No information required. |
| Volatile organic compound | This product contains a maximum VOC content of 81 %. |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

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 reactions Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. The following materials may react violently with the product: Oxidising materials.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

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.

Target organs

Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Toxicological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Not applicable.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) 164000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Skin contact

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

Medical symptoms

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).

PENTANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

| | |
|--|--|
| Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 2.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| <u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u> | |
| Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) | 25.3 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 25.3 |
| <u>Respiratory sensitisation</u> | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Skin sensitisation</u> | |
| Skin sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u> | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Genotoxicity - in vivo | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Carcinogenicity</u> | |
| Carcinogenicity | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> | |
| Reproductive toxicity - fertility | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u> | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Aspiration hazard</u> | |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| . | |
| Skin contact | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eye contact | May cause discomfort. |

ACETONE

| | |
|--|---|
| Toxicological effects | The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration. |
| <u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> | |
| Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 5,800.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE oral (mg/kg) | 5,800.0 |
| <u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> | |
| Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) | 15,800.0 |

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

| | |
|--|---|
| Species | Rat |
| ATE dermal (mg/kg) | 15,800.0 |
| <u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u> | |
| Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) | 76.0 |
| Species | Rat |
| ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) | 76.0 |
| <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> | |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| <u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> | |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| <u>Skin sensitisation</u> | |
| Skin sensitisation | Not sensitising. Guinea pig |
| <u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u> | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Gene mutation: Negative. |
| Genotoxicity - in vivo | Micronucleus assay: Negative. |
| <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> | |
| Reproductive toxicity - development | No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies. |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u> | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | NOAEL 900 mg/kg/90d bw/d, Oral, Rat NOAEC 22500 mg/m ³ /8w, Inhalation, Rat |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

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

PENTANE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 4.26 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 2.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic plants | NOEC, 72 hours: 7.51 mg/l, Freshwater algae EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 10.7 mg/l, Freshwater algae |

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

| | |
|---|--|
| Acute toxicity - fish | LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
| Acute toxicity - aquatic plants | NOEC, 8 hours: 530 mg/l/8 d, Algae |
| Acute toxicity - microorganisms | EC ₁₂ , 30 min: 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge |
| Acute toxicity - terrestrial | LD ₅₀ , 48 hours: 0.1 - 1 mg/cm ² , Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm) |

Chronic aquatic toxicity

| | |
|---|---|
| Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates | NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna |
|---|---|

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Persistence and degradability | Not readily biodegradable. |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|

PENTANE

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Persistence and degradability | The product is biodegradable. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days. |
|--------------------------------------|---|

ACETONE

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Persistence and degradability | The product is readily biodegradable. |
| Biodegradation | Water - Degradation 91: 28 days |
| Chemical oxygen demand | 2.21 g O ₂ /g substance |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available on bioaccumulation. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

PENTANE

Bioaccumulative potential Not determined.

ACETONE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 3, Estimated value.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Mobility Koc: 7,759

PENTANE

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

ACETONE

Mobility Mobile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Soil - Kd: 1.5 L/kg @ 20°C

Henry's law constant 2.929 - 2.070 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C water
3.311 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C marine water

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.

DIMETHYL ETHER

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

PENTANE

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

ACETONE

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PENTANE

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| General information | Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |
| Disposal methods | Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |
| Waste class | Empty Canister: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residue), Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues), Full or Partially Empty Canister: 16 05 04. |

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE) |
| Proper shipping name (IMDG) | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE), MARINE POLLUTANT (PENTANE) |
| Proper shipping name (ICAO) | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE) |
| Proper shipping name (ADN) | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, PENTANE) |

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

Tuskbond HS350 Canister

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group SW2

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 2YE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 23

Tunnel restriction code (B/D)

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Authorisations (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XIV) No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII) No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720 Flam. Gas 1 - H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280: Weight of evidence. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.

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Tuskbond HS350 Canister

Hazard statements in full

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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