



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

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 HT150 Aerosol

Container size 500ml

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 Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

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

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst 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. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. 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, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, ACETONE
Supplementary precautionary statements	P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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. 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)	30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2
Classification Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	10-30%
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%
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.

Composition comments Liquefied petroleum gases (CAS: 68476-85-7) contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3-butadiene, meaning that the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H350 does not apply.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. 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	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

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

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes.

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

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. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

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.

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.

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. 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

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

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. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage class Extremely Flammable Aerosol

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

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/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

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.

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL	Workers - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Workers - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 1210 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m ³
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

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protection

Wear protective clothing.

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: Short term 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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Acetone. Ketonic.
Odour threshold	Not available.

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

pH	pH (concentrated solution): 7
Melting point	No information required.
Initial boiling point and range	Liquefied petroleum gases: -40 to -2°C Acetone: 55.8-56.6°C @ 760 mm Hg Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane: 75-90°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	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 information required.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	4.0 bar @ 20°C 8.5 bar @ 50°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Liquid base: 0.8 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Liquefied petroleum gases: 365°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Liquid base: 100 - 300 mm ² /s @ 20°C
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
<u>9.2. Other information</u>	
Particle size	No information required.
Volatile organic compound	525g/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 reactions Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

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 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 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.

Target organs Central nervous system

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.

Route of exposure Inhalation

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

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

Toxicological effects	Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Not applicable.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Not applicable.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC ₅₀ >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
<u>Inhalation</u>	
Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.
<u>Skin contact</u>	
Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

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 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.

Reproductive toxicity

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

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 (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,800.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 15,800.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 15,800.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 76.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 76.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

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

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 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 LL₅₀, 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 LC₅₀, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

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)
<u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u>	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is not readily biodegradable.

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.

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 91: 28 days

Chemical oxygen demand 2.21 g O₂/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, 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.

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk).

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 Full or Partially Empty Aerosol: 16 05 04, Empty Aerosol: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residues), Empty Aerosol: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues).

SECTION 14: Transport information

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

General

This product is packed in accordance with the Limited quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow the transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of those regulations to show that they are transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed must show the following.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	2,5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1

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 group	SG69, SW1, SW22
EmS	F-D, S-U
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

Tuskbond HT150 Aerosol

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	17/06/2021
Revision	4.1
Supersedes date	16/01/2019
SDS number	21537
Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. 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. 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.