

1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	SOLVAR
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Adhesive/Latex Remover
1.3. Details of the supplier of th	e safety data sheet
Supplier	LARRAGARD LIMITED
	Chapel Lane
	Heckmondwike
	West Yorkshire
	WF16 9JP
	Tel : +44 (0) 1924 403550
	Fax : +44 (0) 1924 400999
	Email : technical@gardchemicals.com
1.4. Emergency telephone num	ber
Emergency telephone	Tel : +44 (0)1924 403550 (Office Hours)
SECTION 2: Hazards identifica	tion
2.1. Classification of the substa	nce or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
<u>, </u>	Not Classified
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Health hazards	Not Classified Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Carc. 2 - H351
Physical hazards	
Physical hazards Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Carc. 2 - H351
Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Carc. 2 - H351
Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards Classification (67/548/EEC or	Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Carc. 2 - H351 Not Classified

Pictogram



Signal word

Hazard statements

Warning

H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin P271 Use only outdoors or in a P280 Wear protective gloves/ P304+P340 IF INHALED: Rem P308+P313 IF exposed or con P501 Dispose of contents/ con	a well-ventilated area protective clothing/ e nove person to fresh cerned: Get medical	ye protection/ face protection. air and keep comfortable for breathing. advice/ attention.
Contains			
Contains	DICHLOROMETHANE, XYLEI	NE	
Supplementary precautionary statements	P201 Obtain special instruction P202 Do not handle until all sa P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Was P312 Call a POISON CENTRE P321 Specific treatment (see r P332+P313 If skin irritation occ P362+P364 Take off contamin P405 Store locked up.	fety precautions hav spray. n with plenty of water doctor if you feel ur nedical advice on this curs: Get medical ad	r. well. s label). vice/ attention.
2.3. Other hazards			
Hazard id 2a			
Hazard ID 2A			
"Hazard ID 2A"			
Hazard			
SECTION 3: Composition/infor	rmation on ingredients		
3.2. Mixtures			
DICHLOROMETHANE			60-100%
CAS number: 75-09-2	EC number: 200-83	8-9	
Classification Carc. 2 - H351		Classification (67/5 Carc. Cat. 3;R40	48/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
XYLENE			10-30%
CAS number: —	EC number: 215-53	5-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-XX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		Classification (67/5 R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;I	48/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R38
The Full Text for all R-Phrases Ingredient notes	and Hazard Statements are Dis MIXTURE OF SUBSTANCES		5. TH NON-HAZARDOUS ADDITIONS.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
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 immediately. Continue to rinse.
4.2. Most important symptoms	and effects, both acute and delayed
Inhalation	Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression. Inhalation of vapour or mist may cause lung oedema.
Ingestion	Central nervous system depression. May cause irritation. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.
Skin contact	Skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. May cause severe eye irritation.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Symptomatic treatment. Adrenaline and similar sypathomimetic drugs should be avoided following exposure as cardic arrhythmia may result with possible subsequent cardiac arrest. Gastric lavage may be effective when performed within 4 hours of ingestion.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
5.1. Extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fro	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. <u>om the substance or mixture</u> Hydrogen chloride (HCI). Phosgene (COCI2). Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising from Specific hazards Hazardous combustion	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. om the substance or mixture Hydrogen chloride (HCI). Phosgene (COCI2). Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and
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 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising fm Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting SECTION 6: Accidental release 	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. om the substance or mixture Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl2). Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Contain and collect extinguishing water.
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 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media 5.2. Special hazards arising from Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting SECTION 6: Accidental release 6.1. Personal precautions, products 	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. om the substance or mixture Hydrogen chloride (HCI). Phosgene (COCl2). Oxides of the following substances: Carbon. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Contain and collect extinguishing water. He measures tective equipment and emergency procedures Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of spray mist and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.
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Methods for cleaning up	Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
6.4. Reference to other section	<u>s</u>
Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	age
7.1. Precautions for safe handle	ing
Usage precautions	Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Provide adequate ventilation. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Storage tanks and other containers must be earthed.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Unsuitable containers: copper, zinc, aluminium, copper alloy, zinc alloy, aluminium alloy. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a well-ventilated place.
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 DICHLOROMETHANE	
• • •	ur TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³ ninute): WEL 300 ppm 1060 mg/m³
XYLENE	

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

DNEL

Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 706 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term local effects: 4750 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 353 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 353 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term local effects: 2395 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term local effects: 88.3 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term local effects: 0.06 mg/kg/day Consumer - Oral; Short term local effects: 0.06 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 353 mg/m³

4/9

PNEC

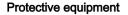
- Fresh water; 0.54 mg/l
- marine water; 0.194 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.972 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.583 mg/kg
- 7-8 STP; 26 mg/l
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.349 mg/kg
- Intermittent release; 26 mg/l

XYLENE

DNEL

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

8.2. Exposure controls









SECTION 9: Physical and ch	nemical properties
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Eating, smoking and water fountains prohibited in immediate work area.
Other skin and body protection	Wear rubber apron. Wear rubber footwear.
Hand protection	It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). 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.
Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Clear liquid.	
Odour	Chlorinated	
Relative density	~1.17	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water. Soluble in most organic solvents.	
9.2. Other information		

Other information	Not available.	
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Strong alkalis. Oxidising materials. Forms a detonable mixture with Nitric acid. In contact with some metals can generate hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures with air.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Forms a detonable mixture with Nitric acid. Will not polymerise.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents. Amines. Water, steam, water mixtures. Zinc. Aluminium. Magnesium. Potassium. Sodium.	
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl2). Oxides of the following substances: Carbon monoxide (CO). Chlorine.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	formation	
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects	
Acute toxicity - dermal ATE dermal (mg/kg)	4,435.48	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	18,145.16	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	44.35	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	6.05	
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Moderately irritating.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Known or suspected carcinogen for humans.	
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system. Vapours irritate the respiratory system. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.	
Ingestion	Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.	

Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corneal damage. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Known or suspected carcinogen for humans.
Target organs	Eyes Skin Respiratory system, lungs Heart & cardiovascular system Kidneys Liver Central nervous system
SECTION 12: Ecological infor	mation
Ecotoxicity	The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
12.1. Toxicity	
Toxicity	Not considered toxic to fish.
12.2. Persistence and degrada	ability
Persistence and degradability	The product is slowly degradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-solubility of this product.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Mobility	The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvI	3 assessment
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	Not determined.
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations
13.1. Waste treatment method	
General information	Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSURE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1593
UN No. (IMDG)	1593
UN No. (ICAO)	1593
UN No. (ADN)	1593

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	DICHLOROMETHANE	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	DICHLOROMETHANE	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	DICHLOROMETHANE	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	DICHLOROMETHANE	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	6.1	
ADR/RID classification code	T1	
ADR/RID label	6.1	
IMDG class	6.1	
ICAO class/division	6.1	
ADN class	6.1	

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-A	
ADR transport category	2	
Emergency Action Code	2Z	
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	60	
Tunnel restriction code	(E)	
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code		
Transmont in built according to	Natandiashia	

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Guidance	Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information	Quality Assurance: Larragard Limited, Conforms to ISO 9001 : 2015 Cert. No. 14130209
	Environmental Standard: Larragard Limited, Conforms to ISO 14001 : 2015 Cert No. 14124144
	Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems: Larragard Limited, Conforms to OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Cert No. 14124145
Revision date	09/07/2014
Revision	04/01/2016
Supersedes date	28/11/2018
SDS number	10338
Risk phrases in full	R10 Flammable. R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R38 Irritating to skin. R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Uses Advised Against: The product should not be used for any other purpose other than its intended use. Handling, storage and conditions to avoid instructions must be followed at all times. 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.