

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product name: PVC 2 PART ADHESIVE PART B CURING AGENT

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

Identified uses Curative Solution

Uses advised against Not suitable for use in homemaker (DIY) applications

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetSupplier Inflatex Ltd
Uxmore Barn, Uxmore Farm
Kit Lane
Checkendon
RG8 0TY
Email: info@ribstore.co.uk**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone +44 1491 340010

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008)**

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. Xi;R36. F;R11. R66,R67.

Human health May cause sensitisation by inhalation. The product contains a sensitising substance. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Environmental The product will harden into a solid mass in contact with water and moisture. The resultant material is not biodegradable.

Physicochemical The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains	ETHYL ACETATE
Supplementary precautionary statements	P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ETHYL ACETATE	60-100%
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4
	REACH registration number: 012119475103-46
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Fam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Tris(p-isocyanatophenyl)thiophosphate	10-30%
CAS number: 4151-51-3	EC number: 223-981-9
	REACH registration number: 012119948848-16-0000
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Xn;R22.
CHLOROBENZENE	<1%

CAS number: 108-90-7	EC number: 203-628-5	REACH registration number: 012119432722-45
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R20 N;R51/53
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments Isocyanate solution in a highly flammable solvent

Chemical Nature chemical nature

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air at once. If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention if a large quantity has been ingested. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain.

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Heating may generate flammable vapours. The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas.
Hazardous combustion products	Heating may generate the following products: Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Isocyanates.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.
Special protective equipment protective for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate.
For non-emergency personnel	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
For emergency responders	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent.
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6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Avoid spilling. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
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Advice on generalDo not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. No specific hygiene procedures occupational hygiene recommended but good personal hygiene practices should always be observed when working with chemical products.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C.
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Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.
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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits

ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

CHLOROBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm(Sk) 4.7 mg/m³(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 3 ppm(Sk) 14 mg/m³(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1468 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1468 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 734 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 734 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 734 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 63 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 734 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 37 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 367 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.26 mg/l - Intermittent release; 1.65 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.25 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.125 mg/kg - Soil; 0.24 mg/kg - STP; 650 mg/l

Tris(p-isocyanatophenyl)thiophosphate (CAS: 4151-51-3)

DNEL	- Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.047 mg/m ³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l - Marine water; 0.01 mg/l - Intermittent release; 1 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 2,557 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 155 mg/kg - STP; 100 mg/l - Soil; 510 mg/kg

CHLOROBENZENE (CAS: 108-90-7)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 70 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 15 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 23 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.032 mg/l - Marine water; 0.0032 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.922 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0922 mg/kg - Soil; 0.166 mg/kg - STP; 1.4 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.

Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 6 hours. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P3.

Thermal hazards

Contact with hot product can cause serious thermal burns.

Environmental exposure

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they controls comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Brownish.
Odour	Organic solvents. Ester.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	77°C @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	- 4°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 2.2 Upper flammable/explosive limit: 11.5
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.995- - 1.00 @ °C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Reacts with water
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	less than - 100 cP @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Refractive index	Not applicable.
Particle size	Not available.
Molecular weight	Not applicable.
Saturation concentration	Not available.
Critical temperature	Not determined.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 710 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Reactions with the following materials may generate heat: Amines. Alcohols, glycols. Reactions with the following materials may generate heat: Water. The product will harden into a solid mass in contact with water and moisture.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	The substance is hygroscopic and will absorb water by contact with the moisture in the air.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react with the product: Alcohols. Amines. Water, steam, water mixtures.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with water. The product will harden into a solid mass in contact with water and moisture.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Water, steam, water mixtures. Alcohols, glycols. Amines.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Heating may generate the following products: Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen. products Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Isocyanates.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity - oral

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

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Not determined.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,005.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Not determined.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test Not determined.

Extreme pH Not determined.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Not determined.

General information The product contains small quantities of isocyanate. May cause respiratory allergy. May cause respiratory system irritation.

Inhalation May cause sensitisation by inhalation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact The liquid may be irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Acute and chronic health hazards May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Route of entry Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Medical considerations The following pre-existing or historic medical conditions of the worker may lead to an increased risk of adverse health effects following exposure to this product: Allergies. Chronic respiratory and obstructive airway diseases.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Species Mouse

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,005.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 30.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 30.0

Skin sensitisation

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Tris(p-isocyanatophenyl)thiophosphate

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l) 5.721

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 5.721

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

CHLOROBENZENE

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 29.7

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

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

Acute toxicity - fish	Not determined.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not determined.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Not determined.
Acute toxicity microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: > 10,00 mg/l, Activated sludge
Acute toxicity - terrestrial	Not determined.
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	Not determined.
Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages	Not determined.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHYL ACETATE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 230 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) NOEC, 192 hours: >9.65 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 610 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 192 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 5,600 mg/l, Freshwater algae

CHLOROBENZENE

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 192 hours: 4.8 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 192 hours: 0.32 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity microorganisms	EC ₅₀ , 3 hours: > 10,000 mg/l, Activated sludge

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The product is not readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation	Not relevant.
Stability (hydrolysis)	Not determined.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 58.2: 28 days Not readily biodegradeable
Biological oxygen demand	Not determined.
Chemical oxygen demand	Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

CHLOROBENZENE

Phototransformation - Degradation (%) 55: 24 days

Biodegradation - Degradation (%) 15: 28 days
Not readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Ethyl Acetate does not bioaccumulate Partition
coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.73

CHLOROBENZENE

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: > 3.9, 9.0 - 10.0, ISO 976

Partition coefficient log Pow: > 2.8

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Not determined.

Henry's law constant Not determined.

Surface tension Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

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

Tris(p-isocyanatophenyl)thiophosphate

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - Koc: 256,000 @ °C

Henry's law constant 0.621 Pa m³/mol @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHYL ACETATE

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects The resin reacts with water at the interface forming Carbon Dioxide & a solid insoluble product with high melting point (polyurea). Polyurea is inert & non-degradeable

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1173

UN No. (IMDG) 1173

UN No. (ICAO) 1173

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name ETHYL ACETATE
(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ETHYL ACETATE

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ETHYL ACETATE

Proper shipping name (ADN) ETHYL ACETATE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group II

ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-D

Emergency Action Code 3YE

Hazard Identification Number 33
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to 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

National regulations	Control of Pollution Act 1974. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</p> <p>GHS: Globally Harmonized System.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</p> <p>REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p> <p>IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.</p> <p>MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.</p> <p>cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.</p> <p>BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.</p> <p>LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.</p> <p>NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.</p> <p>LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.</p> <p>DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.</p> <p>UN: United Nations.</p> <p>IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code).</p>
Key literature references and sources for data	Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Report, N.Sax et.al.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	31/10/2016
Revision	11
SDS number	21025
Risk phrases in full	<p>R10 Flammable.</p> <p>R11 Highly flammable.</p> <p>R20 Harmful by inhalation.</p> <p>R22 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>R36 Irritating to eyes.</p> <p>R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</p> <p>R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</p> <p>R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</p>

Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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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.