

1 Identification

Product identifier

Trade name: 636W72 - CR Contact Adhesive

Recommended use and restrictions on use

General use: Adhesive for orthopedic procedures.
Reserved for industrial and professional use.

Initial supplier identifier

Company name: Otto Bock HealthCare Canada Ltd.

Street/POB-No.: 5470 Harvester Road

Postal code, city: Burlington, ON L7L 5N5, CA
Canada

WWW: www.ottobock.ca

Email: info.canada@ottobock.com

Telephone: (800) 665-3327

Telefax: (800) 463-3659

Department responsible for information:

Mark Agro, Telephone: (800) 665-3327 (9 am - 5 pm)

Additional information:

Corporate headquarters:
Ottobock SE & Co. KGaA
Max-Näder-Straße 15
Duderstadt
Germany

Emergency telephone number

COLLECT, Telephone: (613) 996-6666

Transport:

CONSULTANK Lutz Harder GmbH (Contract QUALI003)

Telephone: +49 (0)178-4337434 (from USA: 01149 178 4337434)

2 Hazard identification

Classification

Flammable Liquid 2

Skin Irritation 2

Eye Irritation 2A

Sensitization - skin 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3

Aquatic toxicity - acute 2

Aquatic toxicity - chronic 2

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Information elements

Symbols:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/or shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Specific treatment (see 'First aid' on this label).
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use dry powder, foam or water spray for extinction.
Collect spillage.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other hazards known to the supplier with respect to the product

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Potentially explosive mixtures may form if adequate ventilation is not provided.
Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.

3 Composition/Information on ingredients

Mixture

Chemical name: Polychloroprene adhesive with modified synthetic resins and stabilizing agents in a mixture of organic solvent.

Hazardous ingredients:

| CAS No. | Designation | Content | Classification |
|----------------|---|-------------|---|
| CAS 64742-49-0 | Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane | 30 - 35 % | Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Aquatic toxicity - acute 2. Aquatic toxicity - chronic 2. |
| CAS 141-78-6 | Ethyl acetate | 20 - < 25 % | Flammable Liquid 2. Eye Irritation 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3. |
| CAS 110-82-7 | Cyclohexane | 20 - < 25 % | Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Aquatic toxicity - acute 1 (M-factor = 1). Aquatic toxicity - chronic 1 (M-factor = 1). |
| CAS 8050-09-7 | Colophony | < 1 % | Sensitization - skin 1. |
| CAS 1675-54-3 | Bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)phenyl] propane | < 1 % | Skin Irritation 2. Eye Irritation 2A. Sensitization - skin 1. Aquatic toxicity - acute 2. Aquatic toxicity - chronic 2. |
| CAS 128-37-0 | 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol | < 1 % | Aquatic toxicity - acute 1. Aquatic toxicity - chronic 1. |

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

4 First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| General information: | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| In case of inhalation: | Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if problems persist. |
| In case of swallowing: | Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention. |
| In case of skin contact: | Remove residues with soap and water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician. |
| In case of eye contact: | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist. |

Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed

Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Alcohol resistant foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide, water spray jet

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Full water jet

Specific hazards arising from the product

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. vapours may proceed on the ground over great distances and cause fire and backflashes. vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May form dangerous gases and vapours in case of fire. Furthermore, there may develop: Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and full firefighting protective clothing.

Additional information:

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Use fine water spray to cool endangered containers.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water. Fire residuals and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the local authorities.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

If possible, eliminate leakage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Keep unprotected people away. Cordon off downwind area at risk and warn inhabitants.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains. In case of release, notify competent authorities. Danger of explosion!

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Beware of reignition. Thoroughly clean surrounding area.

In case of greater quantities: Collect mechanically (use only explosion-proof equipment when pumping out). Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Additional information: Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate protective equipment.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye rinsing apparatus.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Use only explosion-protected equipment/instruments. In partially filled containers explosive mixtures may form.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep container dry. Keep only in the original container.
Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Store containers in upright position.
Recommended storage temperature: 10 - 30 °C

Hints on joint storage:

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Do not store together with: Strong acids, strong bases, oxidizing agents.

8 Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

| CAS No. | Designation | Type | Limit value |
|------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 64742-49-0 | Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane | Canada: BC, OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| 141-78-6 | Ethyl acetate | Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour | 1,440 mg/m ³ ; 400 ppm |
| | | Canada: BC, OEL TWA | 150 ppm |
| | | Canada: Québec, VEMP | 1,440 mg/m ³ ; 400 ppm |
| 110-82-7 | Cyclohexane | Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour | 344 mg/m ³ ; 100 ppm |
| | | Canada: BC, OEL TWA | 100 ppm |
| | | Canada: Québec, VEMP | 1,030 mg/m ³ ; 300 ppm |
| 8050-09-7 | Colophony | Canada: BC, OEL TWA | 0.001 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| | | Canada: Québec, VEMP | 0.001 mg/m ³ (Aerosol, inhalable fraction) |
| 128-37-0 | 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol | Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour | 10 mg/m ³ |
| | | Canada: BC, OEL TWA | 2 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapour) |
| | | Canada: Québec, VEMP | 2 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction and vapour) |

Biological limit values:

| CAS No. | Designation | Type | Limit value | Parameter | Sampling |
|----------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 110-82-7 | Cyclohexane | USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine | 50 mg/g creatinine | 1,2-Cyclohexanediol | end of shift at end of work week |

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide for good ventilation or exhaust system or work with completely self-contained equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the TLV (WEL) levels have been exceeded. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommendation: Use filter type A-P2 according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2.

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Hand protection: protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138.

Glove material: Nitrile rubber

Layer thickness: ≥ 0.4 mm

Breakthrough time: > 480 min

Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.

Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2010.

Body protection: Flame retardant, antistatic and chemical resistant protective clothing.

General hygiene considerations:

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye rinsing apparatus.

Environmental exposure controls

Refer to 6.: Section "Environmental precautions".

9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|---|
| Physical state at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa | liquid |
| Colour: | light yellow |
| Odour: | Characteristic |
| Odour threshold: | No data available |
| Melting point and freezing point: | Not determined |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: | 65 °C |
| Flammability: | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit or lower and upper flammability limit: | LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): 1.00 Vol-% UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 11.50 Vol-% |
| Flash point/flash point range: | -18 °C |
| Evaporation rate: | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | Not self-igniting |
| Decomposition temperature: | No data available |
| pH: | No data available |
| Dynamic viscosity: | at 20 °C: 1,500 mPa*s |
| Water solubility: | Practically insoluble |
| Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water: | at 20 °C: 5.1 log K(o/w) (2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible. at 20 °C: 2.96 - 3.78 log K(o/w) (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected. at 25 °C: 3.44 log K(o/w) (cyclohexane) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected. at 25 °C: 0.68 log K(o/w) (ethyl acetate) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected. |
| Vapour pressure: | at 20 °C: 175 hPa |
| Density and/or relative density | at 20 °C: 0.808 g/mL |

Vapour density: No data available

Particle characteristics: Not applicable

Additional information

Explosive properties: vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Ignition temperature: 200 °C

Solvent content: 79 %

Solid content: 21 %

Additional information: solvent separation test: < 0.1 %
flow time: > 300 s (3 mm)

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:
vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Heating will lead to pressure increase:
danger of bursting and explosion.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, strong bases, oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:
No hazardous decomposition products when regulations for storage and handling are observed.

11 Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

No data available

Health hazard information

Acute toxicity (oral): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

ATEmix (calculated): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (dermal): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity (inhalative): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irritation 2 = Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Eye Irritation 2A = Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation: Sensitization - skin 1 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Other information:

Information about Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):

LD50 Rat, oral: > 5,840 mg/kg

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 2,800 mg/kg, no mortality occurred

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapour): > 25.2 mg/L/4h, no mortality occurred

Information about Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6):

LD50 Rabbit, oral: 4,934 mg/kg (OECD 401)

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 20,000 mg/kg

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapour): > 22.5 mg/L/6h, no mortality occurred

Information about Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7):

LD50 Rabbit, oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD 401)

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD 402), no mortality occurred

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapour): > 32.8 mg/L/4h, no mortality occurred

Symptoms

May cause headache and dizziness.

In case of inhalation: Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect.

After contact with skin:

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin.

After eye contact: Upon direct contact with eyes may cause burning, tearing, redness.

12 Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Information about Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):

Fish toxicity:

LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 11.4 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

EL10 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.64 mg/L/60d (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)

Daphnia toxicity:

EL50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 3 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

NOEL Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 1 mg/L/21d (OECD 211)

Algae toxicity:

ErL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 30 - 100 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEL Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 3 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 230 mg/L/96h

NOEC Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 6.9 mg/L/32d (OECD 210)

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 Daphnia Cucullata: 165 mg/L/48h

NOEC Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 2.4 mg/L/21d (OECD 211)

Algae toxicity:

NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), growth rate: > 100 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7):

Fish toxicity:

LL50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 4.53 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

NOEL Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.447 mg/L/21d (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)

Daphnia toxicity:

EL50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.9 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

NOEL Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.835 mg/L/21d (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)

Algae toxicity:

ErL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): > 4.425 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEL Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 0.925 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (CAS 128-37-0):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Danio rerio (zebrafish): > 0.57 mg/L/96h (EU C.1)

NOEC Oryzias latipes (Ricefish): 0.053 mg/L/42d (OECD 210)

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.48 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

NOEC Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.023 mg/L/21d (OECD 202)

Algae toxicity:

ErC10 Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): 0.4 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Effects in sewage plants: Information about Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):
 EL50 activated sludge: > 1,000 mg/L/15h (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)
 EL10 activated sludge: 7 mg/L/15h (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)
 Information about Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7):
 EL50 activated sludge: 29 mg/L/15h
 EL10 activated sludge: 6.821 mg/L/72h (data obtained by analogy conclusion, e.g. (Q)SAR)
 Information about 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (CAS 128-37-0):
 NOEC activated sludge: > 1,000 mg/L/3h (OECD 209)

Persistence and degradability

Further details: Biodegradability:
 Information about Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):
 Oxygen consumption: 98%/28d (OECD 301 F), easily bio-degradable
 Information about Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6):
 Oxygen consumption: 69%/20d, easily bio-degradable
 Information about Cyclohexane (CAS 110-82-7):
 Oxygen consumption: 77%/28d (OECD 301 F), easily bio-degradable
 Information about 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (CAS 128-37-0):
 Oxygen consumption: <5%/28d (OECD 301 C), not easily bio-degradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Information about 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (CAS 128-37-0):
 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,277
 Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water:
 at 20 °C: 5.1 log K(o/w) (2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol)
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible.
 at 20 °C: 2.96 - 3.78 log K(o/w) (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.
 at 25 °C: 3.44 log K(o/w) (cyclohexane)
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.
 at 25 °C: 0.68 log K(o/w) (ethyl acetate)
 Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.

Mobility in soil

Information about 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (CAS 128-37-0):
 Adsorption coefficient: log KOC: 4.2

Other adverse effects

General information: Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains.

13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Package

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Handle empty containers with care. Incineration may cause explosion. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

14 Transport information

UN number

TDG: UN1133

IMDG, IATA-DGR: UN 1133

UN proper shipping name

TDG: UN 1133, adhesives

IMDG: UN 1133, ADHESIVES (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, Cyclohexane), MARINE POLLUTANT

IATA-DGR: UN 1133, ADHESIVES

Transport hazard class

TDG: 3

IMDG: Class 3, Subrisk -

IATA-DGR: Class 3

Packing group

TDG, IMDG, IATA-DGR: III

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: yes



Special precautions in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside the premises

Canada: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Explosive limit and limited quantity index: 5L

Passenger carrying road or rail index: 60L

Sea transport (IMDG)

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| EmS: | F-E, S-D |
| Special Provisions: | 223 955 |
| Limited quantities: | 5 L |
| Excepted quantities: | E1 |
| Package - Instructions: | P001, LP01 |
| Package - Provisions: | PP1 |
| IBC - Instructions: | IBC03 |
| IBC - Provisions: | - |
| Tank instructions - IMO: | - |
| Tank instructions - UN: | T2 |
| Tank instructions - Provisions: | TP1 |
| Stowage and handling: | Category A. |
| Properties and observations: | Adhesives are solutions of gums, resins, etc., usually volatile due to the solvents. Miscibility with water depends upon their composition. |
| Marine pollutant: | yes |
| Segregation group: | none |

Air transport (IATA)

| | |
|---|---|
| Proper shipping name: | UN 1133, ADHESIVES |
| Hazard label: | Flamm. liquid |
| Excepted Quantity Code: | E1 |
| Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Ltd.Qty.: | Pack.Instr. Y344 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 10 L |
| Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: | Pack.Instr. 355 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 60 L |
| Cargo Aircraft only: | Pack.Instr. 366 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 220 L |
| Special Provisions: | A3 |
| Emergency Response Guide-Code (ERG): | 3L |

15 Regulatory information

National regulations - Canada

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane: | DSL: listed |
| Ethyl acetate: | DSL: listed |
| Cyclohexane: | DSL: listed |
| Colophony: | DSL: listed |
| Bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxypropoxi)phenyl]propane: | DSL: listed |
| 2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol: | DSL: listed |

Further regulations, limitations and legal requirements

No data available

16 Other information

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Text for labelling: | Contains: Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane Ethyl acetate Cyclohexane Colophony Bis-[4-(2,3-Epoxypropoxi)phenyl]propane |
|---------------------|--|

Revision date: 17/12/2025
Date of first version: 9/8/2002
Reason of change: General revision: Safety Data Sheet according to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) 2022
Classification procedure: Physical hazards: on basis of test data
Health hazards, environmental hazards: calculation method

Abbreviations and acronyms:

Aquatic toxicity - acute: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic toxicity - chronic: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards
Aspiration Toxicity: Aspiration toxicity
ATEmix: Acute Toxicity Estimate of mixture
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
DMEL: Derived minimal effect level
DNEL: Derived no-effect level
DSL: Domestic Substances List
EC: European Community
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
EL50: Effective loading rate 50%
EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
EN: European Standard
EQ: Excepted quantities
Eye Irritation: Eye irritation
Flammable Liquid: Flammable liquid
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMO: International Maritime Organization
LC50: Median lethal concentration
LD50: Lethal dose 50%
LEL: Lower Explosion Limit
MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
M-factor: Multiplication factor
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
QSAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
Sensitization - skin: Skin sensitisation
Skin Irritation: Skin irritation
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation in Canada
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
UN: United Nations
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Department responsible for information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.