

1 Identification

Product identifier

Trade name: TRX/636W65 - Neopren Adhesive

Recommended use and restrictions on use

General use: Adhesive for orthopedic procedures

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

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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
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Emergency telephone number

COLLECT, Telephone: (613) 996-6666

Transport:

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

2 Hazard identification

Classification

Flammable Liquid 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 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.
- 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.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/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/face protection/hearing 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 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 water spray, dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide 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: Adhesive on basis of Polychloroprene in organic solvents. Contains resins.

Hazardous ingredients:

CAS No.	Designation	Content	Classification
CAS 64742-49-0	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	30 - 50 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Aquatic toxicity - acute 2. Aquatic toxicity - chronic 2.
CAS 67-64-1	Acetone	10 - 20 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Eye Irritation 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3.
CAS 79-20-9	Methyl acetate	10 - 20 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Eye Irritation 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3.
CAS 8050-09-7	Colophony	< 1 %	Sensitization - skin 1.
CAS 67-56-1	Methanol	< 1 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Acute Toxicity 3 (oral). Acute Toxicity 3 (dermal). Acute Toxicity 3 (inhalative). Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 1.
CAS 128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	< 0.25 %	Aquatic toxicity - acute 1. Aquatic toxicity - chronic 1.
CAS 110-54-3	Hexane (Component of Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)	< 2.5 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Skin Irritation 2. Eye Irritation 2A. Reproductive toxicity 2. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) 1. Aspiration Toxicity 1. Aquatic toxicity - acute 2.

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 serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
May cause allergic reactions in already sensitized persons.
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:

Water mist, foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide

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. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or when used, may form explosive/highly flammable vapour-air mixture.
May form dangerous gases and vapours in case of fire. Furthermore, there may develop: 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 original container.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Store containers in upright position.

Only approved packaging (e.g. in accordance with TDG) may be used.

Hints on joint storage:

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Do not store together with: Oxidizing agents.

8 Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value
67-64-1	Acetone	Canada: Alberta, OEL 15 min	1,800 mg/m ³ ; 750 ppm
		Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	1,200 mg/m ³ ; 500 ppm
		Canada: BC, OEL STEL	500 ppm
		Canada: BC, OEL TWA	250 ppm
		Canada: Québec, VECD	500 ppm
		Canada: Québec, VEMP	250 ppm
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	Canada: Alberta, OEL 15 min	757 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm
		Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	606 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm
		Canada: BC, OEL STEL	250 ppm
		Canada: BC, OEL TWA	200 ppm
		Canada: Québec, VECD	757 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm
		Canada: Québec, VEMP	606 mg/m ³ ; 200 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)
67-56-1	Methanol	Canada: Alberta, OEL 15 min	328 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	262 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: BC, OEL STEL	250 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: BC, OEL TWA	200 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: Québec, VECD	328 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: Québec, VEMP	262 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
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)
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
110-54-3	Hexane (Component of Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)	Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	176 mg/m ³ ; 50 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: BC, OEL TWA	20 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: Québec, VEMP	176 mg/m ³ ; 50 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)

Biological limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value	Parameter	Sampling
67-64-1	Acetone	USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	25 mg/L	acetone	end of exposure or end of shift
67-56-1	Methanol	USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	15 mg/L	Methanol	end of exposure or end of shift
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	50 mg/g creatinine	1,2-Cyclohexane diol	end of shift at end of work week
110-54-3	Hexane (Component of Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)	USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	0.5 mg/L	2,5-Hexanedion	end of exposure or end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide good ventilation and/or an exhaust system in the work area.

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 (= against vapours of organic substances) 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.
Recommendation: Multilayer glove
During splash contact (< 15 min) Glove material:
Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) - Layer thickness: ≥ 0.7 mm
Nitrile rubber - Layer thickness: ≥ 0.12 mm
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:	beige
Odour:	Solvent-like
Odour threshold:	No data available
Melting point and freezing point:	Not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	56 °C (acetone)
Flammability:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Lower and upper explosion limit or lower and upper flammability limit:	LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): 1.20 Vol-% (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane) UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 13.00 Vol-% (acetone)
Flash point/flash point range:	-20 °C (c.c.)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not self-igniting
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Kinematic viscosity:	at 40 °C: > 20.5 mm ² /s
Dynamic viscosity:	at 20 °C: 1,000 mPa*s
Water solubility:	Practically insoluble
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water:	3.42 - 5.80 log K(o/w) (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible. 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: -0.24 log K(o/w) (Acetone) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected. at 20 °C: 0.18 log K(o/w) (Methyl acetate) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.
Vapour pressure:	at 20 °C: 247 hPa
Density and/or relative density	at 20 °C: 0.86 g/mL
Vapour density:	No data available
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable

Additional information

Explosive properties:	vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidizing characteristics:	Not oxidising
Ignition temperature:	> 200 °C (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)
Solid content:	approx. 20 %

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:	Oxidizing agents

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.

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

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

ATEmix (vapour, calculated): > 50 mg/L/4h

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):

LD50 Rat, oral: > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD 423)

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 3,160 mg/kg (OECD 402), no mortality occurred

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapour): > 6.1 mg/L/4h (OECD 403), no mortality occurred

Information about Acetone (CAS 67-64-1):

LD50 Rat, oral: 5,800 mg/kg

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: > 7,400 mg/kg

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapour): 76 mg/L/4h

Information about Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9):

LD50 Rat, oral: 6,482 mg/kg (OECD 401)

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

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapour): > 49.2 mg/L/4h

Information about Methanol (CAS 67-56-1):

ATE, oral: 100 mg/kg

ATE, dermal: 300 mg/kg

ATE, inhalative (vapour): 3 mg/L/4h

Symptoms

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

After contact with skin: The product is skin resorptive.

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, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):

Fish toxicity:

LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 12 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

LL10 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.64 mg/L/60d (QSAR)

Daphnia toxicity:

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

EL10 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 1.12 mg/L/21d (QSAR)

Algae toxicity:

ErL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 55 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEL Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 30 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about Acetone (CAS 67-64-1):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5,540 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

Daphnia toxicity:

LC50 Artemia salina: 2,100 mg/L/24h (OECD 202)

NOEC Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 2.212 mg/L/28d (OECD 211)

Algae toxicity:

LOEC Microcystis aeruginosa: 530 mg/L/8d

Information about Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Danio rerio (zebrafish): 250 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

NOEC: 8.92 mg/L/32d (QSAR)

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 1,026 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

NOEC: 235.95 mg/L/21d (QSAR)

Algae toxicity:

ErC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): > 120 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): ≥ 120 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, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):

EL50 activated sludge: > 1,000 mg/L/15h (QSAR)

EL10 activated sludge: 7.06 mg/L/15h (QSAR)

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, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane (comparable to CAS 64742-49-0):

Oxygen consumption: 98%/28d (OECD 301 F), easily bio-degradable

Information about Acetone (CAS 67-64-1):

Formation of carbon dioxide: 90%/28d (OECD 301 B), easily bio-degradable

Information about Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9):

Oxygen consumption: 70%/28d (OECD 301 D), 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:

3.42 - 5.80 log K(o/w) (Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible.

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: -0.24 log K(o/w) (Acetone)

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.

at 20 °C: 0.18 log K(o/w) (Methyl 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 penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains.

13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Recommendation:

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Do not allow to enter drains.

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, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane), 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

Acetone:	DSL: listed
Methyl acetate:	DSL: listed
Colophony:	DSL: listed
Methanol:	DSL: listed
2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol:	DSL: listed
Cyclohexane:	DSL: listed
Hexane (Component of Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane):	DSL: listed

Further regulations, limitations and legal requirements

No data available

16 Other information

Text for labelling:	Contains: Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane Acetone Methyl acetate
Revision date:	30/4/2026
Date of first version:	11/6/1999
Reason of change:	Changes in section 2: Classification, labelling Changes in section 3: Composition/information on ingredients Changes in section 9: Physical and chemical properties General revision
Classification procedure:	Physical hazards: on basis of test data Health hazards, environmental hazards: calculation method

Abbreviations and acronyms:

Acute Toxicity: Acute toxicity
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 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
 ATE: Acute toxicity estimate
 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
 DOT: Department of Transportation's Safety Regulations (USA)
 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
 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
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
 Reproductive toxicity: Reproductive toxicity
 Sensitization - skin: Skin sensitisation
 Skin Irritation: Skin irritation
 STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
 STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
 SVHC: Substance of very high concern
 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.