Safety data sheet
COLLACRYL KD

SECTION 1. Identification of the mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Commercial name: **COLLACRYL KD**

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against

Intended use:	Adhesive for bonding of plastic materials Industrial and professional use
Not intended use:	Private consumer
Motivation of adviced against use:	Dangerous product for the presence of substances subject to professional limits of exposure. For further information refer to Annex Exposure Scenarios.

1.3 Details of Safety Data Sheet supplier

Manufacturer:	PLASTIDITE S.P.A.
Address:	Trieste (Italy) 34018 San Dorligo della Valle via Travnik 12 Phone +39 040 820144 Fax +39 040 381172 E-Mail: plastidite@plastidite.com Compilation manager : Mr. G.Tlustos E-Mail: plastidite@plastidite.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

European emergency number: 112

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1 Mixture classification

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation EC 1272-2008

The mixture is classified as hazardous.

Highly flammable liquid and vapours	Flammable Liquid	2	H 225
Causes skin irritation	Skin Irrit	2	H 315
Causes serious eye irritation	Eye Irrit	2	H 319
May cause drowsiness or dizziness			H 336
Suspected of causing cancer	CARC	2	H 351
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled or if swallowed	STOT RE	2	H 373

2.1.2 Classification according to Regulation EC 1999-45

Highly flammable		R 11
Harmful if swallowed		R 22
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect	CARC Cat. 3	R 40

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation EC 1272-2008

GHS hazard pictograms

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
H 225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H 315 Causes skin irritation
H 319 Causes serious eye irritation
H 336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H 351 Suspected of causing cancer
H 373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled or if swallowed

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
P 201 Obtain special instructions before use
P 210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/heated surfaces. Do not smoke
P 260 Do not breathe gas / fume / vapours / spray
P 280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing /eye protection / face protection

Reaction: P 308 If exposed or concerned : get medical advice / attention (P 313)

Storage: P 404 Store in a closed container

Disposal: P 501 Dispose of contents/container according to local regulation

Additional information: EUH 066 Repeated exposure can cause dryness or skin chaps

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture satisfies the evaluation criteria for PBT and vPvB substances in accordance with annex XIII of EC Regulation 1907-2006 (REACH) modified by Regulation EC 253-201.

No substance classified PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic).
No substance classified vPvB (very persistent and very Bioaccumulating).

No substance of the product is present in the "Candidate List" referred to in Annex XIV to Regulation EC 143-2011 (SVHC).

SECTION 3. Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

3.1.1 Description of the mixture

Acrylic copolymer solution based on organic solvents and additives.

3.1.2 Hazardous ingredients

N° CAS CE REACH	% in weight	Substance name	Classification 1272-2008 CE (CLP) Phrase	Category
75-09-2 200-838-9 01-2119480404-41	55 - 65	dichloromethane	H 351 CARC H 373 STOT RE	2 2
141-78-6 205-500-4 01-2119475103-46	15 - 25	ethyl acetate	H 225 Flammable Liquid H 319 Eye Irritating H 336 STOT SE	2 2 3

H 225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H 319 Causes serious eye irritation
H 336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H 351 Suspected of causing cancer
H 373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled or if swallowed

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

4.1.1 General notes

In case of doubt, or when symptoms persist, contact a doctor. Effects after the exposure may be possible.
It is advisable to move the exposed person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
The person who provides the first aids has preferably to wear gloves. Do not drink nor eat nor smoke.

4.1.2 Inhalation

Remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest and warm. Keep a position comfortable for breathing.
If exposed or concerned : get medical advice / attention.

4.1.3 Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and wash with water and soap.

In case of persistent skin irritation contact a doctor.
Delayed effects to exposure may be possible.
Same procedure for the hair.

4.1.4 Eye contact
Immediately rinse with lukewarm water with eyelids well open.
Wash the hands with water and soap and remove possible contact lenses if possible.
In case of persistent irritation contact a doctor.

4.1.5 Ingestion
Rinse the mouth, do not induce vomiting.
Request medical assistance.

4.2 Main symptoms and effects both acute and delayed
Nausea, diarrhea, headache, daze, skin and eye irritation, possible respiratory irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
If exposed or concerned : get medical advice / attention.
Symptomatic treatment : adrenaline and similar sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided following exposure as
cardic arythmia may result with possible subsequent cardiac arrest.
Gastric lavage may be effective when performed within 4 hours of ingestion.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Foam, dry powder or CO2 , water spray. Possible cooling with water of heat exposed containers.

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media
Direct water. Dry powder extinguishers containing sodium or potassium bicarbonate.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
The product and its flammable vapours. In the event of fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chloridric acid, phosgene and organic products of decomposition may be released.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Use the following protections:

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with chemical-resistant gloves. Anti-accident boots resistant to solvents and chemicals: pay attention to slipping. Head protective helmet.

Materials generally suitable for chemical agents are neoprene and vinyl rubber. No protective clothing can provide total protection against various chemicals.

Appropriate individual protective equipment and in compliance with EN 469.

Isolate the area involved by unrelated people.

All methods in order to prevent the outflow of fire-resistant materials and of water in the drains and/or water course are strongly recommended.

Where possible use absorbent fire-resistant material (see Section 6.3).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear personal protective equipment expected (see Section 8).
Remove all sources of ignition.
Ensure adequate ventilation and dust control.
Evacuate the danger area and consult a Security Manager.
Avoid breathing vapors and provide adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Spills from accidental release should be controlled in order not to disperse in the environment.
Prevent leakages in drains, surface waters and groundwater.
Control possible spills in the ground.

Where possible use absorbent fire-resistant material (see Section 6.3).

In case of spills out of control and soil water contamination alert the authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Immediately arrange what possible in order to avoid uncontrollable spillages into the environment : plug the sewers and create collection bumps or barriers with not flammable material.

Use not flammable inert absorbent materials such as sand, kieselguhr, anti-slip synthetic fire-retardant and chemical resistant cloths (recommended in polypropylene).

NEVER use sawdust or wood shavings (flammables).

Use only not sparking tools.

Collect manually the material and clean the area with a watery cleanser avoiding the use of thinners.
Do NOT use electric vacuum cleaners, avoid compressed air jets that would cause dispersion in the air.

Use a solid container for to hazardous wastes equipped with a lid well closable for the following disposal.

Hazardous wastes must be disposed through authorized firms (see Section 13).

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Use only working tools that satisfy electrical requirement for the use with flammable products. Make sure that the area where you use the product is equipped with an electrical system adequate to the use of flammable materials.

Avoid flames and sparks, avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges, do not smoke.

The working area should be adequately ventilated. In order to reduce the formation of aerosol during the use of the product, provide localized aspirations on the working place in order to maintain the parameters of exposure within the professional limits (see Section 8).

Avoid contact with skin and eyes: wear individual protection (see Section 8).

Provide the area for the product use, with everything required for environmental protection.
Keep available possible spillages control materials, suitable containers for hazardous wastes and everything needed to prevent the product from flowing into the sewers. (references Section 7).

Do not eat, nor drink nor smoke on the working area.

Remove working clothes and protective equipment before entering dining areas.
Immediately wash your hands carefully after handling the product, rinse the face is also recommended.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, included possible incompatibilities

Personnel charged of storage operations must have access to personal protection equipment in case of some accidental spillages due to packages breaks (see Section 8).

Keep packages always away from possible ignition sources, static electricity, sparks and do not smoke on the premises.

Always store the product in tightly sealed original bottles at maximum temperatures of about 25° C.

Keep the boxes so that the bottles are in vertical position, do not stack to overload the loading beds.
The product is packed in cartons containing 6 bottles of 1 litre aluminium with plastic screw sealed cap.

Keep away from foodstuffs.

Avoid contact with oxides and salts of heavy metals.

The areas assigned as product storage have to satisfy the general rules for flammable materials and the specifications expected in such case for electrical systems. The storage must have an appropriate ventilation.
In the areas it must be kept into consideration the possible protection on sewers.

The places must have the materials expected for possible accidental spillages and for resultant hazardous waste disposal (reference Section 6).

Access denied to unauthorized persons.
Advised specific danger signs on the places.

7.3 End Uses specific

Follow end uses (see Section 1.2).
IU3: industrial end use (refer to Annex Exposure Scenarios).
IU6: service life in articles

SECTION 8. Exposure control/Personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Professional exposure limits

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

			OEL		
Nation	OEL Limit value (8 hours) Long Term Exposure Limit		OEL Limit value (15 min) Short Term Exposure Limit		Notes Legal basis
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
EU	100	350	Not established	Not established	TWA – STEL
			300	1050	WELs
CH	50	175	Not established	Not established	

			DNEL		
Exposure methods	local acute DNEL effetcs		systemic acute DNEL effects	local chronic DNEL effects	systemic chronic DNEL effects
Oral	Not established		Not established	Not established	Not established
Inhalation	706 mg / m³		706 mg / m³	353 mg / m³	353 mg / m³
Dermal	Not established		Not established	4750 mg / bw / day	4750 mg / bw / day

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

OEL

Nation	OEL Limit value (8 hours) Long Term Exposure Limit		OEL Limit value (15 min) Short Term Exposure Limit		Notes Legal basis
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
EU	400	Not established	Not established	Not established	TWA - STEL

DNEL

Exposure	local acute	systemic acute	local chronic	systemic chronic
methods	DNEL effetcs	DNEL effects	DNEL effects	DNEL effects
Oral	Not established	Not established	Not established	Not established
Inhalation	1468 mg/m³	734 mg/m³	Not established	Not established
Dermal	Not established	Not established	Not established	63 mg / bw / day

8.1.2 Predicted no effect concentrations

Environmental protection targets	Values **PNEC**
Substance:	Dichloromethane
CAS N°:	75-09-2
Soft water	0,54 mg / kg
Sea water	0,194 mg / kg
Sediments	0,972 mg / kg
Food chain	not estimated
Microorganisms waters treatment	26 mg / liter
Soil (agricultural)	0,583 mg / kg
Air	not estimated

Substance:	Ethyl acetate
CAS N°:	141-78-6
Soft water	0,26 mg / kg
Sea water	not estimated
Sediments	0,34 mg / kg
Food chain	not estimated
Microorganisms waters treatment	not estimated
Soil (agricultural)	0,26 mg / kg
Air	not estimated

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate technical controls

Avoid these processing to persons with hypersensitivity and/or respiratory and skin allergies.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during job role.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Ensure an adequate air turnover of the workspace.
If the natural ventilation turns out to be insufficient, use a localized aspiration.

Consider specific working procedures and the consequent exposure limit as, in relation to the control parameters (see Section 8.1), they determine the level of personal protection.

8.2.2 Personal protection measures

8.2.2.1 Eyes and face protection

Protective glasses are recommended in order to avoid spurts in the eyes.

8.2.2.2 Skin protection

Wear butylic nitrile or Viton™ gloves (EN 374 : minimum thickness 0,7 mm, time penetration 120 min). Suitability individual tests must be performed as the data are approximate.
Replace the gloves at first signs of usury and/or damage. Regularly change the gloves especially after frequent use.
Wash your hands carefully after handling the product, also recommended to rinse your face.

8.2.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Use a respiratory protection if technical conditions (see Section 8.2.1) are not adequate.
Use respiratory filter type AX for short processings (EN 141-405).

8.2.2.4 Thermal hazards

None particular.
Follow the precautions of flammability (see Section 7.1) and fire (see Section 5.2).

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Follow the technical controls (see Section 8.2.1).
Follow the precautions of flammability (see Section 7.1).
Follow the fire measures (see Section 5.2).

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Data related to solvent substances, if not available for the mixture.

Appearance:	fluid viscous
Physical state:	liquid
Odour	caracteristic
Odour threshold:	25 – 610 ppm
pH:	not applicable
Melting point / Freezing point:	- 28,6 °C
Initial boiling point:	40 °C (1,013 hPa)
Boiling range:	40 - 76 °C (1,013 hPa)
Flash point:	35 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate:	not applicable
Flammability (solid / gas):	not applicable
Lower flammability:	7,3 % (V) to 10 °C
Upper flammability:	22,0 % (V)
Vapour pressure:	not available
Vapour density (air = 1):	2,50

Relative density:	≅ 1,20 g / ml at 20°C
Solubility (water):	≅ 20 % at 20°C
Solubility (other):	miscible with the greater part of organic solvents
Partition coefficient octanol / water:	not established
Auto-ignition temperature:	418 °C
Decomposition temperature:	not applicable
Viscosity:	900 - 1200 mPa*s at 20°C
Explosive properties:	not applicable
Oxidizing properties:	not applicable

9.2 Other information
None.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Stable in normal conditions of handling and storage (see Section 7).

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable in normal conditions of handling and storage (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Avoid mixture with strong alkaline substances or amines, mercuric oxide, heavy metal oxides such as those of mercury, silver ol lead, nitric acid, acids, ammonia, anilines, halogenated componds, acetone (see Sections 7 and 9.2).

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Follow the listed instructions (see Sections 7, 8.2.1 and 9.2).

10.5 Incompatible materials
Oxides and salts of heavy metals.
Metal powders.
Amino substances.
Alkaline products.
Nitric acid.
Strong acids products.
Copper, lead end alloys.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
It does not decompose if employed for the intended uses (see Section 1.2) and in the described normal conditions of handling and storage (see Section 7).

SECTION 11. Information on toxicological effects

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Acute toxicity

Substance:	Dichloromethane
CAS N°:	75-09-2

Method:	RTECS
Species:	human
Exposure method:	oral
Dose effect:	LDLo = 357 mg / kg
Exposure duration:	not available
Results:	Absorption, nausea, vomit, aspiration risk during vomiting. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonia.

Method: IUCLID
Species: rat
Exposure method: inhalation
Dose effect: not available
Exposure duration: LC50 = 88 mg / kg
Results: May cause respiratory irritation

Method: OECD TG 402
Species: rat
Exposure method: cutaneous
Dose effect: LD50 > 2000 mg / kg
Exposure duration: not available
Results: Skyn irritating , may cause dermatitis

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Method: OECD 401
Species: rabbit
Exposure method: oral
Dose effect: LD50 = 4934 mg/kg
Exposure duration: not available
Results: If swallowed may cause indisposition
Narcotic effect

Method: not available
Species:
Exposure method: inhalation
Dose effect: not available
Exposure duration:
Results: May cause respiratory irritation
Narcotic effect

Method: OECD 404
Species: rabbit
Exposure method: cutaneous
Dose effect: LD50 > 20000 mg/kg
Exposure duration: not available
Results: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

11.1.2 Corrosion/cutaneous irritation

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Method: IUCLID
Species: rabbit
Results: Repeated exposure can cause dryness or skin chaps.

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Method: not evaluated
Species:
Results:

11.1.3 Serious ocular lesions/serious ocular Irritations

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Method: not available
Species: rabbit
Results: May cause dimming of cornea.

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Method: not available
Species:
Results: Slightly irritating

11.1.4 Respiratory sensitization

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Method: not available
Species: not available
Results:

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Method: not available
Species:
Results: Not available

11.1.5 Cutaneous sensitization

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Method: IUCLID – Patch Test
Species: not available
Results: Negative

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Method: not available
Species:
Results: not available

11.1.6 Germ cells mutagenicity

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Method: not available
Species: mammiferous cells
Results: Chromosomic aberration

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Method: not available
Species:
Results: Not available

11.1.7 Carcinogenicity

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Method: AMES – OECD TG 471
Species: salmonella typhimurium
Results: Positives

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Method: not available
Species:
Results: Not available

11.1.8 Toxicity for reproduction

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Method: not available
Species:
Results: Not available

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Method: not available
Species:
Results: Not available

11.1.9 Summary of the CMR properties evaluation

Suspected of causing cancer.

11.1.10 Specific target organs toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Way of exposure: oral
Results: Not available

Ways of exposure: inhalation
Results: Not available

Way of exposure: cutaneous
Results: Not available

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Way of exposure: oral
Results: Not available

Ways of exposure: inhalation
Results: Not available

Way of exposure: cutaneous
Results: Not available

11.1.11 Specific target organs toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Method: not available
Species:
Exposure method: oral
Dose effect:
Exposure duration:
Results: Not available

Method: not available
Species:
Exposure method: inhalation
Dose effect:
Exposure duration:
Results: Not available

Method: not available
Species:
Exposure method: cutaneous
Dose effect:
Exposure duration:
Results: Not available

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Method: not available
Species:
Exposure method: oral
Dose effect:
Exposure duration:
Results: Not available

Method: not available
Species:
Exposure method: inhalation
Dose effect:
Exposure duration:
Results: Not available

Method: not available
Species:
Exposure method: cutaneous
Dose effect:
Exposure duration:
Results: Not available

11.1.12 Danger in case of aspiration

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonia, cough and respiratory difficult, lachrymation and dimming of cornea.
After inhalation of significant quantities may cause central nervous system diseases (CNS), unconscious state, narcosis, drowsiness, dizziness, cardiac arithmia, lowering in blood-pressure.

11.1.13 Interactive effects

Data not available.
The different substances of a mixture can interact between them in the organism giving origin to various rates of absorption, metabolism and excretion. Consequently the toxic action can be altered and the total toxicity of the mixture can be different from that of the contained substances.

11.1.14 Absence of specific data

Specific information on such mixture are not available.
The information are based on the toxicological behavior of the main components (see Section 3).

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

12.1.1 Toxicity (short term) acute

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Fishes:	LC50 = 193 mg/l	96 hours	Pimephales promelas
Shellfishes:	EC50 > 27 mg/l	48 hours	Daphnia magna
Aquatic algae-plants:	EC50 > 550 mg/l	192 hours	Scenedesmus subspicatus
Other organisms:	EC50 = 288 mg/l	15 minutes	Photobacterium phosphoreum
Results:	Not dangerous		

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Fishes:	LC50 = 230 mg/l	96 hours	Pimephales promelas
Shellfishes:	EC50 > 100 mg/l	72 hours	Daphnia magna
Aquatic algae-plants:	Not available		
Other organisms:	Not available		
Results:	Not available		

12.1.2 Toxicity (long term) chronic

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Fishes:	Not available
Shellfishes:	Not available
Aquatic algae-plants:	Not available
Other organisms:	Not available
Results:	Not available

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Fishes:	Not available
Shellfishes:	Not available
Aquatic algae-plants:	Not available
Other organisms:	Not available
Results:	Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Biotic degradation:	Not available		
Abiotic degradation:	Not available		
Physical and photochemical elimination:	Not available		
Biodegradability:	66 %	2 days	OECD 301 C
Results:	Slowly biodegradable		

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Biotic degradation: Not available
Abiotic degradation: Not available
Physical and photochemical elimination: Not available
Biodegradability: Not available
Results: Easily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

BCF factor: < 0,91 - 40
Results: Bioaccumulation not expected

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

BCF factor: Not available
Results: Not available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Substance: Dichloromethane
CAS N°: 75-09-2

Surface tension: Not available
Absorption/Desorption: Log Koc = 1,00
Results: Mobile in soils
Partially soluble in water may diffuse in aquatic environments

Substance: Ethyl acetate
CAS N°: 141-78-6

Surface tension: Not available
Absorption/Desorption: Not available
Results: Soluble in water

12.5 Results of PBT evaluation

The product does not contain SVHC substances (substances of very high concern) or estimated as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances) or estimated as vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects for the substances of the mixture have not been identified.

12.7 Additional information

The product satisfies the directive UE 2011-65, entitled RoHS 2, concerning the restriction of certain dangerous substances in the electronic and electrical equipment (AEE).

With reference to art. 6 "review and modify of the list of substances with use restrictions" listed in annex II, the following dangerous substances are:

Substance	MCVs %
Lead	< 0,1
Mercury	< 0,1
Cadmium	< 0,01
Chromium VI	< 0,1

Biphenyl Polybromurates (PBB)	< 0,1
Ethers of diphenyl polibromurates (PBDE)	< 0,1

It follows that the product complies with EU Directive 2011-65 (RoHS 2).

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Product/packaging disposal
Waste processing residues are hazardous waste.

Dispose as hazardous waste through authorized companies in facilities suitable for their treatment.

Observe the special waste regulations in agreement with the competent authorities.

Not purified packaging, not completely cleaned from the contained product, must be disposed like the product itself, that is in quality of dangerous wastes.

Only not contaminated packaging, but only fully cleaned can be recycled.
The cardboard packaging can be disposed normally, making sure they are not dirty by any accidental spillage of product.
The type of packaging is described in Section 7.2.

Avoid to pour into unsuitable and possibly contaminated containers with substances that can trigger chemical reactions (see Sections 9.2 and 10.5).
Waste containers may be done of aluminium, steel or polyethylene, and shall meet the requirements of product transport (see Section 14) or hazardous waste (see Section 13.1.2).

13.1.2 Waste treatment/relevant information
Waste adhesives must be disposed by companies authorized to transport hazardous waste with the encoding of the European List of Wastes:

LoW code: 08 04 11*
Waste description: adhesive and waste sealing containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

13.1.3 Disposal through sewage
Waste should not be disposed through sewage release.

13.1.4 Other recommendations for disposal
Follow the safe handling and storage product regulations also for waste (see Section 7).

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1 ONU number
UN number: 1133

14.2 ONU shipping name
Name: ADHESIVES

14.3 Hazard classes for transportation

ADR - RID Land transport

Class: 3
Classification code: F 1
Packaging group: II

Transport Category: 2 (Quantity for Transport Unit: 333 kg) Ref. ADR 1.1.3.6
Tunnel restriction tails: D/E

IMDG IMO Marine transport

Class: 3.2
Marine Pollutant: No
Packing Groups: II
Proper shipping name: Flammable Liquids N.O.S. (Ethyl acetate) UN 1133
Segregation: Not available

ICAO - TI Air transport

Class: 3
Packaging group: II
Name: ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid

14.4 Special precautions for users
Follow the handling and storage instructions (see section 7).

14.5 Transport in a jumble in compliance with Attachment II of MARPOL 73/78 and code IBC
No pertinent information.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Rules and legislation on safety, health and the environment, specific for the mixture

EU Regulations

Regulations 1907-2006 EC (REACH) and Modifications 453-2010 EC, 253-2011 EC
Regulation 1272-2008 EC (CLP)
Regulation 143-2011 EC (SVHC)
Directive 67-548 EEC “Dangerous substances “
Directive 1999-45 EC “Dangerous preparations“
Directive 98-24 EC “Chemical agents “
Directives 2000-39 EC, 2006-15 EC, 2009-161 EU “Limits of professional exposure “
Directive 89-686 EEC “Individual protection systems“
Directives 2006-12 EC, 2008-98 EC “Waste“

Other EU Regulations

Directive 2004-37 EC "Workers protection from carcinogenic risks “
Directive the 92-85 EEC "Female workers safety improvement”
Directive 94-33 EC “Protection on young people job“
Directives 96-35 EC, 2000-18 EC “Transport methods classification “
Regulations 2004-648 EC “Detergent regulations “
Directive 2011-65 EU (RoHS 2) “Restriction substances in equipment electrical workers “

15.2 Chemical safety evaluation
An estimation of chemical safety has been carried out for this mixture.

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1 Modifications indications

Review CLP N° 1.1
Date 12-29-14
Modified Sections: none.

Modifications Description : not pertinent.

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	Accord Dangereuses Route
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstarcts Service
CLP	Classification Labelling and Packaging regulation
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
ECx	Effective Concentration with X% response
ES	Exposure Scenarios
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals
ICAO-TI	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IOELV	Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit
LCx	Lethal Concentration with X% response
LDLo	Lethal Dose Low
LDx	Lethal Dose with X% response
LoW	List of Wastes regulation codes
MCVs	Maximum Concentration Values in homogeneus material
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
NOAEC	No Observable Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEL	No Observable Effect Level
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEC	Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
RID	Règlement International Dangereuses trasport ferroviaire
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
SVHC	Substance of very high concern
TWA	Time Weighted Average
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WELs	Workplace Exposure Limits (UK)

16.3 Classification and procedure used

The classification of the product has been executed in compliance with art. 9 of Regulation EC 1272-2008 (CLP).

16.4 Training advice

We recommend a training of personnel involved in the use of dangerous products in specific work environments and related use conditions for security purpose.

The employers allow workers and their representatives to have access to the information supplied in relation to the products used or to which they can be exposed during their professional activity.

16.5 Further information

The present information are based on the actual state of our knowledge.

The present sheet has been draft and it's valid only for this product.

The product users have the duty to make sure about the suitability for any specific use.

The product must be used in accordance with the description (see Section 1.2).

The product doesn't have to be used in any way expecting the insertion in the human body, in contact with fluid or tissue inside the body.

Our company assumes no responsibility for improper uses than those described, or for mixing with different products that we do not known and unauthorized by us.

Working conditions existing by the user are out of our knowledge and control, therefore they are under his complete responsibility.

Users are fully responsible for the laws in force regarding the safety with the use of hazardous products in the workplace.

The user has the burden of inspection and checking the suitability and conformity of the incoming goods.

These information do not involve any responsibility and/or warranties, expressed or implied, about the quality and features of the product.

These information do not involve taking any obligation or responsibility by our part, also in presence of intellectual property rights of third parties and, in particular, of patent rights.

Our company reserves the right to make any changes to the products arising from technological progress or further development activities.

ANNEX EXPOSURE SCENARIO
GES 10

1. Short title
Generic Exposure Scenario 10 (GES 10)
Indoor use with limited opportunity for exposure

2. Description of activities / processes covered in the Exposure Scenario

2.1 Product categories

PC 1: Adhesives and sealants

2.2 End Uses

IU 3: Industrial end use
IU 6: Service life in articles

2.3 Process categories

PROC 21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in form of materials or articles

2.4 Environmental release categories

ERC 6c: Industrial use of monomers for polymerisation
ERC 6d: Industrial use of auxiliares for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers
ERC 7: Industrial use of substances in closed systems

2.5 Use Sectors

SU 3:	Industrial Manufacturing (all)
SU 2b:	Offshore industries
SU 6a:	Manufacture of wood and wood products
SU 12:	Manufacture of plastic products including compounding and conversion
SU 15:	Manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment
SU 16:	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment
SU 17:	General manufacturing
SU 18:	Furnitures manufacturing
SU 19:	Building and construction work
SU 20:	Health services
SU 22:	Public domain
SU 24:	Research and scientific development

2.6 Article Categories

AC 1-1:	Passenger cars and motor cycles
AC 1-2:	Railway, aircraft, vessels, boats, trucks and associated transport equipment
AC 2:	Machinery, mechanical appliances, electrical / electronic articles
AC 3-1:	Electrical and electronic products
AC 3-3:	Electrical household appliances
AC 4:	Glass and ceramic articles
AC 7:	Metal articles
AC 10-5:	Other general rubber product
AC 11:	Wood articles
AC 13*:	Plastic, small articles

3. Operational Conditions

3.1 Duration and frequency of use

Duration:	Dependent upon professional levels (see Section 8). Dependent upon activity (see Section 4 Exposure Scenario).
Frequency of exposure:	daily
Emission days:	300 days / year

4. Other Operational Conditions

4.1 Physical form of product

Liquid

4.2 Concentration of substances in product

Concentration : <= 80 %

4.3 Maximum used amount per day

< 1000 kg / day

4.3.1 Risk Management (RMM)

Concentration:	0 – 5 %
Duration:	0 – 8 hours
Process:	Industrial PROC 21
RMM:	No identified
ECETOC Model:	Not available for volatiles substances

4.3.2 Operational conditions related to environment

Mixture indoor used and related handling.

4.3.4 Annual amount used per site

Quantity: <= 260 kte / year

5. Other operational conditions determining exposure

Room size: > 20 m3 (estimated)

Ventilation rate: General ventilation of workplace
5 – 15 air changes per hour recommended for general application

Emissions: Emission by controlled ventilation in order to guarantee the accordance with the legislation of environmental protection
Avoid the discharge in the drains

6. Risk Management Measures (RMM)

6.1 Human health measures

Oral Protection: Do not eat, nor drink nor smoke on the working area.

Dermal Protection: Wear butylic nitrile or Viton gloves
(EN 374: minimum thickness 0,7 mm, time penetration 60 min)
Replace the gloves at first signs of usury and/or damage
Regularly change the gloves especially after frequent use
Wash your hands carefully after handling the product

Inhalation Protection: Not available (indoor use with limited oppotunity for exposure)

Eyes Protection: Protective glasses are recommended

6.2 Environment related measures

Air: Environmental control in order to guarantee that the emission does not exceed the limits of professional exposure (see Section 8)

Water: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination (see Sections 6 and 7)

Soil: Control accidental spills (see Sections 6 and 7)

7. Waste related measures

Waste processing residues are hazardous waste.
Dispose as required (see Section 13).

8. Prediction of exposure resulting from the conditions described above

8.1 Human exposure estimation

	Value	RCR
Dermal concentration:	2350 mg / kg bw / day	<= 0,50
Inhalative concentration:	35 ppm	<= 0,40
Combined:		<= 0,90
Evaluation method:	Risk characterisation ratio (RCR) based on DNEL Exposure calculated by ECETOC – TRA	

8.2 Environmental exposure estimation

Concentration	Value	RCR
in air:	Not available mg/m3	Not available
in water:	Not available mg/m3	Not available
in sediment:	Not available mg/kg ww	Not available
in soil:	Not available mg/kg ww	Not available
Evaluation method:	Risk characterisation ratio (RCR) based on PNEC and PEC Calculated by EUSES (local compartments)	

9. Other information

Risk adequately controlled.

During liquid manipulation protective gloves are required.

The values measured may be used to confirm the exposure levels in the extremes of the Exposure Scenario.

PC 1 (adhesives and sealants): evaluated for higher residual monomer according to ECETOC standard defaults.

For changing specific defaults of the model equation [0,5 >= RCR (dermal / inhalation)* (amount used / default ECETOC)* (duration / dafault ECETOC)* product ingredient / default ECETOC)] has to be satisfied.

Use the exposure assesment tools ECETOC-TRA and EUSES for confirmation that you work inside to boundaries set by the GES (RCR < 1 and PEC / PNEC < 1).