



SAFETY DATA SHEET

BOSTIK CLIC PROTECT

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name : BOSTIK CLIC PROTECT

Code : 020189

Use of the substance/preparation : Adhesive.

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer : BOSTIK SA
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2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation : Preparation

Nature of material : Adhesive.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
acetone	67-64-1	> 50	200-662-2	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	20 - 50	205-500-4	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

3. Hazards identification

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : F; R11
Xi; R36
R66, R67

Physical/chemical hazards : Highly flammable.

Human health hazards : Irritating to eyes.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour may cause flash fire. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilt material.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- Methods for cleaning up** : If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion-proof means to transfer material to a sealable, appropriate container for disposal. For large spills, dyke spilt material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilt material in an appropriate container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Storage** : Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Packaging materials**
- Recommended** : Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
acetone	EU OEL (Europe, 4/2004). Notes: Indicative TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms
ethyl acetate	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. TWA: 1440 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
- Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. (Viscous liquid.)
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Ketone.

Important health, safety and environmental information

- Boiling point** : 56°C (132.8°F)
- Melting point** : May start to solidify at -84°C (-119.2°F) based on data for: ethyl acetate. Weighted average: -91.28°C (-132.3°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -17°C (1.4°F).
- Explosion limits** : Lower: 1.2% Upper: 13%
- Vapour pressure** : <110 kPa (<825 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Relative density** : 0.89 g/cm³ (23°C / 73.4°F)
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in acetone.
Insoluble in cold water, hot water.
- Dispersibility properties** : Not dispersible in cold water, hot water.
See solubility in acetone.
- Vapour density** : The highest known value is 3 (Air = 1) (ethyl acetate). Weighted average: 2.29 (Air = 1)

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1) : The highest known value is 6.06 (acetone) Weighted average: 5.74 compared with Butyl acetate.

Other information

Auto-ignition temperature : The lowest known value is 425.85°C (798.5°F) (ethyl acetate).

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product is stable.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Slightly irritating to the skin.
Eye contact : Irritating to eyes.

Acute toxicity

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
acetone	LD50	5800 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	5340 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit
	LDLo	714 mg/kg	Oral	human
	LDLo	8000 mg/kg	Oral	Dog
ethyl acetate	LD50	5620 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	4935 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit
	LD50	4100 mg/kg	Oral	Mouse

Potential chronic health effects

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Carcinogenic effects</u>	<u>Mutagenic effects</u>	<u>Developmental toxicity</u>	<u>Impairs fertility</u>
toluene	-	-	Repr. Cat. 3; R63	-

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
acetone	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	23.5 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (EC50)	48 hour/hours	8990 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour/hours	13500 mg/l
	Daphnia magna (LC50)	96 hour/hours	>100 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	>100 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	5540 mg/l
ethyl acetate	Pimephales promelas (EC50)	48 hour/hours	260 mg/l
	Scenedesmus subspicatus (EC50)	48 hour/hours	3300 mg/l
	Scenedesmus subspicatus (EC50)	48 hour/hours	5600 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	230 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	425.3 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	484 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	484 mg/l

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.





13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	1133	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	3	III		Hazard identification number 33 Limited quantity LQ7 Special provision : 640H
ADNR Class	1133	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	3	III		-
IMDG Class	1133	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	3	III		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-D
IATA Class	1133	ADHESIVES, containing flammable liquid	3	III		Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L

15. Regulatory information

EU regulations

Hazard symbol/symbols :



Highly flammable, Irritant

Risk phrases

: R11- Highly flammable.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Product use

: Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and the intended use.
- Industrial applications.

Other EU regulations

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe

: R11- Highly flammable.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe

: F - Highly flammable
Xi - Irritant

History

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.