EFFISUS PRIMER 9800

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier: EFFISUS PRIMER 9800

Other means of identification:

UFI: VD10-E0U4-0006-EN74

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

Relevant uses (Professional users): Adhesive.
Relevant uses (Industrial user): Adhesive.
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Effisus, Unipessoal Lda
Travessa José de Oliveira Mendes, 87 & 103
4760-912 Vila Nova de Famalicão - Porto - Portugal Phone:
+351252085574 - Fax: +351252081644
geral@effisus.com
www.effisus.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: 800 250 250

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard, Category 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 1, H410
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2.2 Label elements:

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/respiratory protection/eye protection/protective footwear.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

Supplementary information:

EUH208: Contains zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate). May produce an allergic reaction.

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Substances that contribute to the classification

cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7); Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 %EC 200-753-7 (CAS: 64742-49-0); Ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)

UFI: VD10-E0U4-0006-EN74

2.3 Other hazards:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance:

Not relevant

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Primer based on a sythetic rubber and synthetic resins, dissolved in inflammable organic solvents.

Components:

In accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification		Concentration
CAS: 110-82-7 EC: 203-806-2 Index: 601-017-00-1 REACH: 01-2119463273-41-XXXX	**cyclohexane**[(1)]	ATP CLP00	40 - <60%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger	
CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 265-151-9 Index: 649-328-00-1 REACH: 01-2119475133-43-XXXX	**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7**[(1)]	Self-classified	10 - <20%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger Note P	
CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4 Index: 607-022-00-5 REACH: 01-2119475103-46-XXXX	**Ethyl acetate**[(1)]	ATP CLP00	5 - <10%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	
CAS: 136-23-2 EC: 205-232-8 Index: Not relevant REACH: 01-2119535161-51-XXXX	**zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)**[(1)]	ATP CLP00	<0.5%
	Regulation 1272/2008	Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Warning	

(1) Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

Note P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not aply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1% w/w benzene (EC:200-753-7).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product. **By inhalation:**

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case removal could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS for the product.

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

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

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Not relevant

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

Under certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded, e.g.: Carbon monoxide,

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: For

non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in Directive 2014/34/EC (ATEX 100) and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

Other information:

As of July 2003, organizations in the EU must follow the directives to protect employees from explosion risk in areas with an explosive atmosphere.

There are two ATEX directives (one for the manufacturer and one for the user of the equipment):

- the ATEX 95 equipment directive 94/9/EC, Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres;
- the ATEX 137 workplace directive 99/92/EC, Minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location, away from heat and fire. Keep container tightly closed.

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace (European OEL, not country- specific legislation):

Directive (EU) 2000/39, Directive 2004/37/EC,Directive (EU) 2006/15, Directive (EU) 2009/161, Directive (EU) 2017/164, Directive (EU) 2019/1831:

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
cyclohexane		IOELV (8h)	200 ppm	700 mg/m³
CAS: 110-82-7	EC: 203-806-2	IOELV (STEL)		
Ethyl acetate		IOELV (8h)	200 ppm	734 mg/m³
CAS: 141-78-6	EC: 205-500-4	IOELV (STEL)	400 ppm	1468 mg/m³

DNEL (Workers):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
cyclohexane	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
CAS: 110-82-7	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	2016 mg/kg	Not relevant
EC: 203-806-2	Inhalation	1400 mg/m³	1400 mg/m³	700 mg/m³	700 mg/m³
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 %EC 200-753-7	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
CAS: 64742-49-0	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	300 mg/kg	Not relevant
EC: 265-151-9	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	2085 mg/m³	Not relevant
Ethyl acetate	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
CAS: 141-78-6	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	63 mg/kg	Not relevant
EC: 205-500-4	Inhalation	1468 mg/m³	1468 mg/m³	734 mg/m³	734 mg/m³
zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
CAS: 136-23-2	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	800 mg/kg	Not relevant
EC: 205-232-8	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	6 mg/m³	Not relevant

DNEL (General population):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
cyclohexane	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	59,4 mg/kg	Not relevant
CAS: 110-82-7	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	1186 mg/kg	Not relevant
EC: 203-806-2	Inhalation	412 mg/m³	412 mg/m³	206 mg/m³	206 mg/m³
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 %EC 200-753-7	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	149 mg/kg	Not relevant
CAS: 64742-49-0	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	149 mg/kg	Not relevant
EC: 265-151-9	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	447 mg/m³	Not relevant
Ethyl acetate	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	4,5 mg/kg	Not relevant
CAS: 141-78-6	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	37 mg/kg	Not relevant
EC: 205-500-4	Inhalation	734 mg/m³	734 mg/m³	367 mg/m³	367 mg/m³
zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	1 mg/kg	Not relevant
CAS: 136-23-2	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	480 mg/kg	Not relevant
EC: 205-232-8	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	2 mg/m³	Not relevant

PNEC:

Identification				
cyclohexane	STP	3,24 mg/L	Fresh water	0,207 mg/L
CAS: 110-82-7	Soil	3,38 mg/kg	Marine water	0,207 mg/L
EC: 203-806-2	Intermittent	0,207 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	16,68 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	16,68 mg/kg
Ethyl acetate	STP	650 mg/L	Fresh water	0,24 mg/L
CAS: 141-78-6	Soil	0,148 mg/kg	Marine water	0,024 mg/L
EC: 205-500-4	Intermittent	1,65 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	1,15 mg/kg
	Oral	0,2 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	0,115 mg/kg

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification				
zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	STP	0,00365 mg/L	Fresh water	0,00032 mg/L
CAS: 136-23-2	Soil	6,4 mg/kg	Marine water	0,000032 mg/L
EC: 205-232-8	Intermittent	0,0074 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	32 mg/kg
	Oral	0,00456 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)	3,2 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment, with the corresponding <<CE marking>> in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/425. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours (Filter type: AX)	CE CAT III	EN 405:2002+A1:2010	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.

Oxygen content of the inhalation air must be sufficient i.e. > 17% C.-

Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	CE CAT III	EN ISO 21420:2020	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	CE CAT II	EN 166:2002 EN ISO 4007:2018	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing	CE CAT III	EN 1149-1:2007 EN 1149-2:1998 EN 1149-3:2004 UNE-EN ISO 18526-1 al 4:2020 EN ISO 14116:2015 EN 1149-5:2018	Limited protection against flames.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	CE CAT III	EN ISO 13287:2020 EN ISO 20345:2022	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

Volatile organic compounds:

With regard to Directive 2010/75/EU, this product has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. (Supply):	63,37 %weight
V.O.C. density at 20 °C:	532,56 kg/m³ (532,56 g/L)
Average carbon number:	6
Average molecular weight:	88,14 g/mol

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties: For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C:	Liquid
Appearance:	Fluid
Colour:	Black
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not relevant *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	60 °C (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, <0.1 %EC 200-753-7)
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	175 hPa (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, <0.1 %EC 200-753-7)
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	335 hPa
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Not relevant *

Product description:

Density at 20 °C:	0,84 g/cm³
Relative density at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	900 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	635 mm²/s
Concentration:	Not relevant *
pH:	Not relevant *
Vapour density at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Solubility properties:	Immiscible or difficult to mix
Decomposition temperature:	Not relevant *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not relevant *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	<0 °C

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Flammability:	Highly flammable
Autoignition temperature:	427 °C (Ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6))
Lower flammability limit:	1,3 %Volume (Cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7))
Upper flammability limit:	8,3 %Volume (Cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7))
Particle characteristics:	
Median equivalent diameter:	Not relevant *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
Oxidising properties:	Not relevant *
Corrosive to metals:	Not relevant *
Heat of combustion:	Not relevant *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not relevant *
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Refraction index:	Not relevant *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
  IARC: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 %EC 200-753-7 (3)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Not relevant

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
cyclohexane CAS: 110-82-7 EC: 203-806-2	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Mouse
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 %EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-49-0 EC: 265-151-9	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Mouse
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Mouse
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4	LD50 oral	5620 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	1600 mg/L (4 h)	Mouse
zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate) CAS: 136-23-2 EC: 205-232-8	LD50 oral	>2000 mg/kg	Mouse
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation dust	>5 mg/L	

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

	ATE mix	Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	>2000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	>2000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %

11.2 Information on other hazards:

Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

Other information

Not relevant

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
cyclohexane	LC50	4,53 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 110-82-7	EC50	0,9 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
EC: 203-806-2	EC50	3,4 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, < 0.1 %EC 200-753-7	LC50	>8,2 mg/L (96 h)		
CAS: 64742-49-0	EC50	>4,5 mg/L (48 h)		
EC: 265-151-9	EC50	>3,1 mg/L (72 h)		
Ethyl acetate	LC50	>230 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	EC50	>164 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
EC: 205-500-4	EC50	Not relevant		
zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	LC50	520 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 136-23-2	EC50	0,74 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
EC: 205-232-8	EC50	Not relevant		

Chronic toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
Ethyl acetate	NOEC	9,65 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4	NOEC	2,4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	NOEC	0,32 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
CAS: 136-23-2 EC: 205-232-8	NOEC	0,0032 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
cyclohexane	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 110-82-7	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
EC: 203-806-2	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	%Biodegradable	0 %
Ethyl acetate	BOD5	1,36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 141-78-6	COD	1,69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
EC: 205-500-4	BOD5/COD	0,8	%Biodegradable	83 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Cyclohexane	BCF	66
CAS: 110-82-7	Pow Log	3.44
EC: 203-806-2	Potential	Moderate
Ethyl acetate	BCF	30
CAS: 141-78-6	Pow Log	0.73
EC: 205-500-4	Potential	Moderate

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Cyclohexane	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
CAS: 110-82-7	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
EC: 203-806-2	Surface tension	2,465E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant
Ethyl acetate	Koc	59	Henry	13,58 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 141-78-6	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
EC: 205-500-4	Surface tension	2,324E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

12.7 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Type of waste (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014):

Not available

Note: It is not possible to assign a specific code, as it depends on the use made of it by the user.

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). As under 15 01 (2014/955/EC) of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated

Community legislation: Directive 2008/98/EC, 2014/955/EU, Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR and RID:

14.1	**UN number or ID number:**	UN1133
14.2	**UN proper shipping name:**	ADHESIVES
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es):**	3
	Labels:	3
14.4	**Packing group:**	II
14.5	**Environmental hazards:**	Yes
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	
	Special regulations:	640D
	Tunnel restriction code:	D/E
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

Limited quantities: 5 L
Exempted quantities: E2
Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
Hazard identification number (Kemler code): 33
Transport category: 2

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG:

14.1 UN number or ID number: UN1133
14.2 UN proper shipping name: ADHESIVES
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: II
14.5 Marine pollutant: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user
Special regulations: Not relevant
EmS Codes: F-E, S-D
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Segregation group: Not relevant
Limited quantities: 5 L
Exempted quantities: E2
Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO:

14.1 UN number or ID number: UN1133
14.2 UN proper shipping name: ADHESIVES
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group: II
14.5 Environmental hazards: Yes
14.6 Special precautions for user
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

- **Article 95**, Regulation (EU) No 528/2012: Not relevant
- Candidate substances for authorisation under the **Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** (REACH): Not relevant
- **Regulation (EU) 2019/1021** on persistent organic pollutants: Not relevant
- **Regulation (EU) No 2024/590,** about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not relevant
- **Regulation (EU) No 649/2012,** in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: *Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, <0.1 %EC 200-753-7 (64742-49-0)*
Note: Naphta (petroleum), hydrotreated ligh is listed in PIC since it has been identified ad a member of the chemical group: Benzene as constituent of other substances in concenrations equal to, or greater than 0,1% by weight.
- Substances included in **Annex XIV** of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date: Not relevant

Seveso III:

Section	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5000	50000
E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	100	200

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII REACH, etc ....):

Entry 3: Shall not be used in:
—ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
—tricks and jokes,
—games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.
Entry 57: 1. Shall not be placed on the market for the first time after 27 June 2010, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of neoprene-based contact adhesives in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 %by weight in package sizes greater than 350 g. 2. Neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane and not conforming to paragraph 1 shall not placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010.
3. Without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 %by weight that are placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010 are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows:
"— This product is not to be used under conditions of poor ventilation.
— This product is not to be used for carpet laying.".

Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment **(RoHS)**: Not relevant

Waterhazard class (Wassergefährdungsklassen **WGK**) in accordance with the German Federal Water Act(AwSV), April 18, 2017: Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors: Not relevant.

Regulation (EC) 273/2004 on drug precursors: Not relevant

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace- specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The product could be affected by sectorial legislation.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:
The SDS shall be supplied in an official language of the country where the product is placed on the market. This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878).

Modifications related to the previous Safety Data Sheet which concerns the ways of managing risks.:
Not relevant

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:
The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Classification procedure:
Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method
STOT SE 3: Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1: Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1: Calculation method
Flam. Liq. 2: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)

Advice related to training:
Training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:
http://echa.europa.eu
http://eur-lex.europa.eu

Abbreviations and acronyms:
ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
UFI: unique formula identifier
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

- END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET -