

SAFETY DATA SHEET M418FR**Euroroof Spraybond SA Primer**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier****Product name** Euroroof Spraybond SA Primer**Container size** 17kg**REACH registration notes** All chemicals used in this product have been registered under REACH where required.**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****Identified uses** Primer.**Uses advised against** Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****Supplier**

Alumasc Exterior
 Building Products Ltd
 White House Works
 Bold Road, Sutton
 St Helens
 WA9 4JG
 Tel: +44 (0) 1744 648400

technical@alumascroofing.com**1.4. Emergency telephone number****Emergency telephone** Alumasc Exterior Building Products Ltd: +44 (0) 1744 648400 (Monday - Friday 09:00 - 17:00)**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (EC 1272/2008)****Physical hazards** Aerosol 1 - H222, H229**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336**Environmental hazards** Not Classified**2.2. Label****elements****Pictogram****Signal word****Hazard statements**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Euroroof Spraybond SA Primer

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information

Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.

Contains

DICHLOROMETHANE

Supplementary precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
 P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM

10-30%

CAS number: 68476-85-7

EC number: 270-704-2

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

DICHLOROMETHANE

CAS number: 75-09-2

EC number: 200-838-9

REACH registration number: 01-2119480404-41

30-60%

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Carc. 2 - H351

STOT SE 3 - H336

Spraybond SA Primer Black

DIMETHYL ETHER

5-10%

CAS number: 115-10-6

REACH registration number: 01-2119472128-37-0000

EC number: 204-065-8

Classification

Flam. Gas 1 - H220

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments CAS 68476-85-7 Petroleum gases - as the substance contains less than 0.1%w/w 1,3-butadiene the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H350 does not apply.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Use hand wash which is specific to the removal of adhesive. Do not use solvents to clean skin.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
Protection of first aiders	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.

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

General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

Notes for the doctor	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Difficulty in breathing.
Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, fog or mist. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Forms explosive mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Phosgene (COCl₂). Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

For non-emergency personnel For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. **For emergency responders** For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Do not use containers made of the following materials: Aluminium. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Storage class Flammable compressed gas storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description Adhesive.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

DICHLOROMETHANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 350 mg/m³(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 1060 mg/m³(Sk)

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

DIMETHYL ETHER

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m³
WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 353 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term : 4750 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 706 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 88.3 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Short term : 0.06 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 353 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term : 2395 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.54 mg/l - Marine water; 0.194 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.61 mg/kg - STP; 26 mg/l - Soil; 0.583 mg/kg - Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l

DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

PNEC	- Fresh water; 0,155 mg/l - Intermittent release, Water; 1,549 mg/l - Water; 160 mg/l - Marine water; 0,016 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 0,681 mg/l - Sediment (Marinewater); 0,069 mg/l - Soil; 0,045 mg/l
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8.2. Exposure controls

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Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Personal protection

Wear protective clothing and gloves.

Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Minimum thickness: 0.7mm

Other skin and body protection

Provide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

Hygiene measures

Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent defatting and cracking of skin. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly-ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. For short term use an AX filter is recommended.

Thermal hazards

Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

Environmental exposure controls

Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Black.
Odour	Chlorinated hydrocarbons.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and range	40°C @ 760 mm Hg Boiling point of dichloromethane.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	27.5 For dichloromethane (n Butyl Acetate=1)
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

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Other flammability	Not available.
Relative density	~ 1.18 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.25 Dichloromethane
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	900-1500 mPa s @ 20°C for liquid base.
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
Comments	A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower. A flash point method is not available for aerosols, but the major hazardous component, the propellant (Dimethyl ether) has a flash point of <-41°C with flammability limits of 3.3% vol. upper and 26.2% vol. lower.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 78 %.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Highly volatile.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Aluminium. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Water, moisture.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO).
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Inhalation	High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation. May cause respiratory system irritation. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Skin contact	Contains a substance that maybe harmful through skin absorption. Absorption of organic solvents through the skin can cause the same effects as inhalation Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Liver
Medical symptoms	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

DICHLOROMETHANE

<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.1
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,000.1
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.1
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,000.1
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	86.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	86.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Slightly irritating.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	

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Respiratory sensitisation	There is evidence that the product can cause respiratory hypersensitivity.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Genome mutation: Positive.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Known or suspected carcinogen for humans.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Irritating to respiratory system. Unconsciousness. High concentrations may be fatal. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic.
Ingestion	May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic.
Route of entry	Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system. Liver. Kidneys. Skin. Respiratory system, lungs. Heart and cardiovascular system Eyes
Medical symptoms	Dilated pupils. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Unconsciousness, possibly death.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Liver and/or kidney damage. Convulsive disorders, CNS problems. History of smoking.
	<u>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS</u>
Toxicological effects	Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. High concentrations may be fatal.

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<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory system irritation.
Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
	<u>DIMETHYL ETHER</u>
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Not applicable.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Not applicable.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	164000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin contact	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Target organs	May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Spraybond SA Primer Black

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity **Toxicity**

Not considered toxic to fish. Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Toxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >4000 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: >4000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
LC₅₀, 48 hours: 755,549 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available. There are no data on the degradability of this product.

DICHLOROMETHANE

Persistence and degradability Biodegradable

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Persistence and degradability The product is degraded completely by photochemical oxidation.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.25 Dichloromethane

DICHLOROMETHANE

Bioaccumulative potential The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.25

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Spraybond SA Primer Black

DIMETHYL ETHER

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Volatile

DICHLOROMETHANE

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is insoluble in water.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Mobility Koc: 7,759

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not determined

DICHLOROMETHANE

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ozone depletion potential

Global warming potential (GWP)

DICHLOROMETHANE

Other adverse effects None known.

DIMETHYL ETHER

Ozone depletion potential 0

Spraybond SA Primer Black

Global warming potential 1
(GWP)

13.1. Waste treatment methods

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

General information	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Must not be disposed of together with household waste.
Disposal methods	Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.
Waste class	Empty Canister: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residue) Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues) Full or Partially Empty Canister: 16 05 04

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3501
UN No. (IMDG)	3501
UN No. (ICAO)	3501
UN No. (ADN)	3501

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DIMETHYL ETHER, DICHLOROMETHANE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DIMETHYL ETHER, DICHLOROMETHANE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DIMETHYL ETHER, DICHLOROMETHANE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DIMETHYL ETHER, DICHLOROMETHANE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	8F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Spraybond SA Primer Black

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 2YE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 23

Tunnel restriction code (B/D) _____

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC

Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006) No specific authorisations are known for this product.

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

General information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 .
Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Carc. 2 - H351: Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Calculation method. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.

Issued by Technical Department

Revision date 20/06/2016

Revision 10

Spraybond SA Primer Black

Supersedes date	19/05/2015
SDS number	21020
Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.