

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Permabond ASC10

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** Permabond ASC10

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

Identified uses Primer.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Permabond Engineering Adhesives Ltd.

> Wessex Way Colden Common Winchester

Hampshire. SO21 1WP

United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)1962 711 661 Fax: +44 (0)1962 711 662 info.europe@permabond.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** UK +44 (0)1962 711 661 USA 0800 640 7599 Asia +86 (0)21 5773 4913

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Physical hazards

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC or Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.

1999/45/EC)

Human health In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache,

fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness

or cracking.

**Environmental** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Physicochemical** The product is highly flammable, and explosive vapours/air mixtures may be formed even at

normal room temperatures.

#### 2.2. Label elements

## **Pictogram**









Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P302+P352a IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Contains HYDROCARBONS, C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Supplementary precautionary statements

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with existing Community, National and

local regulations.

# 2.3. Other hazards

None under normal conditions.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# 3.2. Mixtures

# HYDROCARBONS, C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES,

60-100%

**CYCLICS** 

CAS number: — EC number: 927-510-4

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

STOT SE 3 - H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Revision date: 27/01/2016 Revision: 2 Supersedes date: 31/08/2012

## Permabond ASC10

trans-DICHLOROETHYLENE 5-10%

CAS number: 156-60-5 EC number: 205-860-2

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 F;R11 Xn;R20 R52/53

Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

N,N-DIMETHYL-PARA-TOLUIDINE <1%

CAS number: 99-97-8 EC number: 202-805-4

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 3 - H301 T;R23/24/25 R33 R52/53

Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, COPPER SALT <1%

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn;R22. N;R50/53.

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

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

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink a few glasses of water or milk. Do not induce

vomiting. Get medical attention.

**Skin contact** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical

attention if irritation persists after washing.

**Eye contact** Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse immediately with plenty of

water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

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

General information Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis.

**Inhalation** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Skin contact** Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

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

**Notes for the doctor** Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards The product is flammable. Heating may generate flammable vapours. 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

Burning produces irritating, toxic and obnoxious fumes. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide,

and unknown hydrocarbons.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus and 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. Remove or isolate

all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Transfer to suitable,

labelled containers for disposal.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Use in a well

ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

## 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. Keep away

from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) Primer.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

# Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure

limits for the product or ingredients.

**Eye/face protection** The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles or face shield. Personal

eye protection should conform to EN 166

Hand protection Nitrile rubber or Viton™ gloves are recommended. Cotton or other absorbent gloves should

not be worn. Gloves should conform to EN 374. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the

breakthrough time of the glove material.

Other skin and body

protection

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Uniforms, coveralls, or a lab coat

should be worn

**Hygiene measures** Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Use of good industrial hygiene practices is required.

**Respiratory protection** Not normally required.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Colour Green.

Odour aromatic hydrocarbons

**pH** Not applicable.

Melting point Not known.

Initial boiling point and range 45-100°C

Flash point ~4°C

Evaporation rate 4.3

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not available. Not known.

Vapour pressure Not available.

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density 0.7

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

**Auto-ignition temperature** Not available.

Viscosity ≈0.7 mPa s @ 23°C

**Explosive properties** Not known.

9.2. Other information

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or

products

vapours.

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects The toxicological properties of this product have not been fully evaluated. Do not ingest or

inhale. Avoid direct contact with skin or eyes.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Slightly irritating.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through

ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause

coughing. Vapours have a narcotic effect. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

**Ingestion** Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

**Skin contact** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Eye contact** Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

## HYDROCARBONS, C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,840.0

mg/kg)

Rat **Species** 

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,840.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,800.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,800.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)

23.3

23.3

**Species** Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

trans-DICHLOROETHYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

2,000.1

Rat **Species** 

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 5,000.0

mg/kg)

**Species** 

Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC<sub>50</sub> gases ppmV)

24,000.0

**Species** Rat

ATE inhalation (gases

ppm)

4,500.0

N,N-DIMETHYL-PARA-TOLUIDINE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

139.0

**Species** Mouse

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Revision date: 27/01/2016 Revision: 2 Supersedes date: 31/08/2012

## Permabond ASC10

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 212.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Mouse

300.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

**Species** Mouse

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

3.19

3.19

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Moderately irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Moderately irritating.

damage/irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Ames test This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

## HYDROCARBONS, C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Acute toxicity - fish LL<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: > 13.4 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOELR, 72 hours: 6.3 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute toxicity microorganisms NOELR, 48 hours: 5.999 mg/l, Tetrahymena pyriformis

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOELR, 28 days: 1.534 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOELR, 21 days: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

## trans-DICHLOROETHYLENE

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 48 hours: 110 mg/l, Daphnia magna LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 220 - 290 mg/l, Daphnia magna

## N,N-DIMETHYL-PARA-TOLUIDINE

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 46 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

# 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, COPPER SALT

Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)**<sub>50</sub>  $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$ 

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing Community, National and local

regulations Empty containers may contain product residue; follow SDS and label warnings

even after they have been emptied.

**Disposal methods** Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal

because of the risk of an explosion.

Waste class 14 06 03 other solvents and solvent mixtures

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1. UN number

1993

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C7, n-Alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

#### Transport labels



## 14.4. Packing group

Ш

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

## Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



## 14.6. Special precautions for user

**EmS** F-E, S-E

Emergency Action Code 3YE

Hazard Identification Number

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

33

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

**EU legislation** 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.

Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date 27/01/2016

Revision 2

Supersedes date 31/08/2012

Risk phrases in full R10 Flammable.

R11 Highly flammable.

R20 Harmful by inhalation.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R33 Danger of cumulative effects.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard statements in full H22

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.