

SAFETY DATA SHEET BOSTIK 2402

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	BOSTIK 2402
Product No.	35101

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

BOSTIK LIMITED COMMON ROAD STAFFORD STAFFORDSHIRE ST16 3EH

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier			

+44 1785 272625 sds.uk@bostik.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Xn;R48/20. Repr. Cat. 3;R63. Xi;R36/38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

2.2. Label elements

Contains	
Labelling	

Risk Phrases

TOLUENE

Harmful





Highly flammable

Dangerous for the environment

	R11	Highly flammable
	R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
	R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety Phrases		
	S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
	S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
	S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
	S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
	S29/56	Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
	S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
P14	Contains ROSIN. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

ACETONE			5-10%
CAS-No.: 67-64-1	EC No.: 200-662-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		F;R11	
EUH066		Xi;R36	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT Single 3 - H336		R66 R67	
BUTANONE		107	10-30%
Domitone			10 00 /0
CAS-No.: 78-93-3	EC No.: 201-159-0		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		F;R11	
EUH066		Xi;R36	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT Single 3 - H336		R66 R67	
3101 Siligie 3 - H330		K07	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRO	DESULFURIZED LIGHT, DEAF	ROMATIZED; <0.1% BENZENE	10-30%
CAS-No.: 92045-53-9	EC No.: 295-434-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		Xn;R65.	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		Xi;R38.	
STOT Single 3 - H336		F;R11. N;R51/53.	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		R67.	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRO	TREATED LIGHT, <0.1% BEN2	ZENE,	5-10%
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	EC No.:		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		Xn;R65.	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		Xi;R38.	
STOT Single 3 - H336		F;R11.	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		N;R51/53.	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		R67.	
ROSIN			< 1%
CAS-No.: 8050-09-7	EC No.: 232-475-7		
		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Skin Sens. 1 - H317		R43	

TOLUENE			10-30%
CAS-No.: 108-88-3	EC No.: 203-625-9		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT Single 3 - H336 STOT Rep. 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Repr.Cat.3;R63 Xn;R48/20,R65 Xi;R38 R67	
ZINC OXIDE			< 1%
CAS-No.: 1314-13-2	EC No.: 215-222-5		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		Classification (67/548/EEC) N;R50/53	

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Inhalation

Move into fresh air and keep at rest. Be aware that symptoms of lung oedema (shortness of breath) may develop up to 24 hours after exposure. Immediately call an ambulance.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately! DO NOT induce vomiting if swallowed chemical is dissolved in petroleum-based material. Danger of aspiration and development of chemical pneumonia.

Skin contact

Wash off promptly and flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and flush skin with water. If adhesive bonds skin, flush with water and seek medical assistance. Do not attempt to force skin apart if bonded. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Eve contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water or eyewash solution for up to 10 minutes. Immediately transport to hospital or eye specialist.

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

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

No recommendation given, but first aid may still be required in case of accidental exposure, inhalation or ingestion of this chemical. If in doubt, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION PROMPTLY!

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water as an extinguisher.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE! May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Fire causes formation of toxic gases. Vapours may give explosive mixture with air at temperatures below normal room temperature. Specific hazards

When heated and in case of fire, harmful vapours/gases may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Fight advanced or massive fires from safe distance or protected location. Be aware of danger of explosion. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Eye contact MUST be prevented by means of suitable personal protection equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Wear self contained breathing apparatus.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow ANY environmental contamination. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear necessary protective equipment. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Stop leak if possible without risk. DO NOT touch spilled material! Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. Remove ignition sources. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Sewers designed to preclude formation of explosive concentrations of vapour may be permitted.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Contaminated rags and cloths must be put in fireproof containers for disposal. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep upright. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry and cool place.

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA	- 8 Hrs	STEL	- 15 Min	Notes
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m3	
BUTANONE	WEL	200	600	300	899	
		ppm(Sk)	mg/m3(Sk)	ppm(Sk)	mg/m3(Sk)	
TOLUENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	191	100	384	
			mg/m3(Sk)	ppm(Sk)	mg/m3(Sk)	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment











Process conditions

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level.

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

BOSTIK 2402

Respiratory equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Check that mask fits tight and change filter regularly. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge.

Hand protection

Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin. Protective gloves should be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. Viton rubber (fluor rubber). Eye protection

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Skin protection

Wear apron or protective clothing in case of splashes.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

viscous liquid.
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scible with water
CC (Closed cup).

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

Avoid Contact with acids. Contact with peroxides. Contact with alkalis. Contact with combustibles. Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2, NOx) may be formed.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General information

Known or suspected teratogen. Inhalation

Vapour may irritate respiratory system or lungs. May cause nausea and vomiting Anaesthetic in high concentrations. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

Ingestion

Ingestion of material may cause nausea and vomitting

Skin contact

May be absorbed through the skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact

May cause severe irritation to eyes. Contact with the eyes may cause physical damage

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical Symptoms

High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and vomiting.

Medical Considerations

Chronic respiratory and obstructive airway diseases. Skin disorders and allergies. History of smoking.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Dangerous for the environment: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

This material is classified as special waste as defined by Special Waste Regulations 1996 and must be disposed of by an authorised contractor

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Class

Classified as Special Waste. Not permitted for landfill in liquid state.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1133
UN No. (IMDG)	1133
UN No. (ICAO)	1133

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name

ADHESIVES (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULFURIZED LIGHT, DEAROMATIZED; <0.1% BENZENE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	3
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
ADR Label No.	3
IMDG Class	3
ICAO Class/Division	3
Transport Labels	



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	III
IMDG Packing group	III
ICAO Packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

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14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Statutory Instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

Guidance Notes

CHIP for everyone HSG(108). Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

EU Legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

General information

This product should be used as directed by Bostik Ltd. For further information consult the product data sheet or contact Technical Services. Information Sources

This safety data sheet was compiled using current safety information supplied by distributor of raw materials.

Revision Comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision. This safety data sheet supersedes all previous issues and users are cautioned to ensure that it is current. Destroy all previous data sheets and if in doubt contact Bostik Limited. Issued By Approved LJ

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September 2011
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October 2005

Risk Phrases In Full	
R11	Highly flammable
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
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.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard Statements In Full	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H373	May cause damage to organs << Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.