MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
R260 HEAVY DUTY ADHESIVE

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: **R260 HEAVY DUTY ADHESIVE**

Article number: **R260**

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:
Tygris Industrial
Unit 31
Kyle Road Industrial Estate
Irvine
Ayshire
KA12 8LE
Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066
Fax +44 (0) 1294 277 115
Email technical@tygrisindustrial.com

Further information obtainable from: Technical Department

1.4 Emergency telephone number: Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xi;R38. F+;R12. N;R51/53. R67.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling


Extremely flammable


Irritant

Risk Phrases
R12 Extremely flammable.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases
S2 Keep out of the reach of children.
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

2.3. Other hazards

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

ACETONE	10-30%
CAS-No.: 67-64-1	EC No.: 200-662-2
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67
BUTANE	10-30%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12
ISOBUTANE	5-10%
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT; LOW BOILING POINT HYDROGEN	10-30%
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	EC No.: 265-151-9
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Not classified.	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53.
PROPANE	10-30%
CAS-No.: 74-98-6	EC No.: 200-827-9
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 2 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12

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

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues
Inhalation	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.
Ingestion	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues
Eye contact	Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. 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

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

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing Media Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Aerosol cans may explode in a fire

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.2. Environmental precautions

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Wear necessary protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Let evaporate.
Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min	
ACETONE				500 ppm	1210 mg/m3
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m3	750 ppm	1810 mg/m3
ISOBUTANE	WEL	800 ppm		800 ppm	
PROPANE		Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating

Ingredient Comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective Equipment

Engineering measures:

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge

Hand protection

Use protective gloves

Eye protection

Use approved safety goggles or face shield

Other Protection

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

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol
Colour:	Light (or pale)
Odour:	Characteristic.
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.8
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	9.0

9.2. Other information

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal temperature conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns
Route of entry	Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

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

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	2
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 2: Gases
ADR Label No.	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO Class/Division	2.1

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	N/A
IMDG Packing group	N/A
ICAO Packing group	N/A
14.5. Environmental hazards	Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-D, S-U
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D)

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

15. Regulatory information

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

UK Regulatory References	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002
Statutory Instruments	The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002
Approved Code Of Practice	Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply
Guidance Notes	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

16. Other information

Risk Phrases In Full

R11 Highly flammable
R12 Extremely flammable.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R38 Irritating to skin.
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.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard Statements In Full

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.