SAFETY DATA SHEET
HV SGS WHITE

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name HV SGS WHITE

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

Identified uses Sealer for use in joints of 3mm or less. Sealing of mitre joints, cleats, screws and hinges in window assemblies.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Adshead Ratcliffe & Co. Ltd.
Derby Road, Belper
Derbyshire.
DE56 1WJ
Tel. (+44) 01773 826661
Fax. (+44) 01773 821215
sds@arbo.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone (+44) 01773 826661 (office hours only)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Elicitation - EUH208 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH208 Contains EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700), BISPHENOL F - EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN (number average MW <= 700). May produce an allergic reaction.

HV SGS WHITE

Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
P280 Wear eye protection.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains BUTANONE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, BUTYL ACETATE -norm

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

BUTANONE **10-30%**

CAS number: 78-93-3 EC number: 201-159-0

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

ACETONE **5-10%**

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

ETHYL ACETATE **5-10%**

CAS number: 141-78-6 EC number: 205-500-4

Classification
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67

BUTYL ACETATE -norm **1-5%**

CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1

Classification
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
STOT SE 3 - H336

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
R10 R66 R67

HV SGS WHITE

EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700)	**<1%**
CAS number: 25068-38-6 EC number: 500-033-5	

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	R43 Xi;R36/38 N;R51/53

BISPHENOL F - EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN (number average MW <= 700)	**<1%**
CAS number: 28064-14-4	

Classification	**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)**
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Xi;R36/38. N;R51/53. R43.

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

Composition comments Acrylic resin,,and vinyl resin,,with,auxiliaries.,in solvent mixture.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information In all cases of doubt, or if symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Wipe off excess material with cloth or paper. Use resin removing cream. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

Inhalation Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Irritation of nose, throat and airway.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

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

Eye contact Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray, fog or mist.

HV SGS WHITE

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 Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. In case of fire, toxic gases may be formed.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Fight fire from safe distance or protected location. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Be aware of danger of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

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 appropriate protective clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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 spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Contaminated rags and cloths must be put in fireproof containers for disposal.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.

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 oxidising materials, heat and flames. Protect from sunlight.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

HV SGS WHITE

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m³
Sk

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit
Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments	DNEL and PNEC values given for butanone.
DNEL	Industry - Dermal; : 1161 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; : 600 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; : 412 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; : 106 mg/m³
PNEC	- Fresh water; 55.8 mg/l - Marine water; 55.8 mg/l - Sediment; 284.74 mg/kg - Soil; 22.5 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.
Eye/face protection	Wear approved safety goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. 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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon).
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated.

HV SGS WHITE

Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. It is recommended to use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2.
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	Viscous liquid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Ketonic.
Odour threshold	Lower Butanone: 2 ppm Upper Butanone: 83 ppm
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	Butanone: -86°C
Initial boiling point and range	Butanone: 79.6°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	Butanone: -6°C CC (Closed cup).
Evaporation rate	Butanone: 6.00
Evaporation factor	No information available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: Butanone: 1.80 Upper flammable/explosive limit: Butanone: 11.50
Vapour pressure	Butanone: 10.3 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	Butanone: 2.42
Relative density	1.03 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Butanone: 27.00 g/100 g water @ 20°C
Partition coefficient	log Pow: Butanone: 0.29
Auto-ignition temperature	Butanone: 404°C
Viscosity	700 - 1000 P @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Standard tests for this endpoint are for single substances and are not appropriate for this mixture.
Oxidising properties	The mixture itself has not been tested but none of the ingredient substances meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

HV SGS WHITE

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not known. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) Assessed on the basis of constituents; LD50, oral, rat >2000mg/Kg.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50}) Assessed on the basis of constituents: LD50 dermal, rabbit >2000mg/Kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation The product contains small amounts of sensitsing substances which may cause an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

HV SGS WHITE

Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Eye contact	May cause severe eye irritation.
Route of entry	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Respiratory system, lungs Skin
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Central nervous system depression.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 48 hours, 48 hours: Butanone: >100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) LC50, 96 hours, 96 hours: Butanone: 3220 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: Butanone: 5091 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	IC_{50}, 72 hours: Butanone: 4300 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: Butanone: 0.29

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product has poor water-solubility.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Materials such as cleaning rags and paper wipes that are contaminated with flammable liquids may self-ignite after use and should be stored in designated fireproof containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids.
Disposal methods	Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.

HV SGS WHITE

Waste class HP3 Flammable HP4 Irritant Recommended EWC Code 14 06 03*

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1133

UN No. (IMDG) 1133

UN No. (ICAO) 1133

UN No. (ADN) 1133

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) ADHESIVES

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ADHESIVES

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ADHESIVES

Proper shipping name (ADN) ADHESIVES

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

Transport labels

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group II

ADN packing group II

ICAO packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-D

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •3YE

HV SGS WHITE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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

EU legislation Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 REACH.
Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 CLP.

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments Classification and labelling according to CLP Regulations.

Revision date 01/06/2015

Supersedes date 08/01/2014

SDS number 10352

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700), BISPHENOL F - EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESIN (number average MW <= 700). May produce an allergic reaction.