



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Tuskbond ONE GOLD Canister

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** Tuskbond ONE GOLD Canister

**Container size** 17kg

**UFI** UFI: J84V-4J21-H005-MYG4

**EU 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** Adhesive. Use only as directed.

**Uses advised against** Flexible PVC due to the risk of plasticiser migration.

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

**Supplier** Tuskbond  
Shelley Close  
Lowmoor Business Park  
Kirkby in Ashfield  
NG17 7JZ  
Tel: 01623 722661 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)  
Fax: 01623 885971  
Email: SDS@sangler.org.uk

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** UK +44 (0) 1623 722661 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)

**National emergency telephone number** IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 999 / 112  
For non-emergencies, call NHS 111 (24/7) or a doctor

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

**Physical hazards** Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

**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

###### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word**

Danger

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<b>Hazard statements</b>	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
<b>Supplemental label information</b>	Please refer to Safety Data Sheet. Use only as directed.
<b>Contains</b>	DICHLOROMETHANE
<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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. P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK 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

<b>DICHLOROMETHANE</b>	<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: 75-09-2	EC number: 200-838-9
<b>Classification</b>	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
Carc. 2 - H351	
STOT SE 3 - H336	

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<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS</b> <b>(&lt;0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 68476-85-7                      EC number: 270-704-2	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
<b>DIMETHYL ETHER</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 115-10-6                      EC number: 204-065-8	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

**Composition comments**                      Liquefied petroleum gases (CAS: 68476-85-7) contains less than 0.1% w/w 1,3-butadiene, meaning that the full harmonised classification regarding Muta. 1B H340 and Carc. 1A H350 does not apply. This product does not contain nanoforms.

**Ingredient notes**                              Where required, the acute toxicity estimate (ATE) for any substance is listed in Section 11.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Move affected person to fresh air at once.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.

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

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

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**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 (CO<sub>2</sub>). Alcohol-resistant foam.

**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** 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 (COCl<sub>2</sub>). 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.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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**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.

### 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**

Supplier recommendation: 8 ppm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 353 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 706 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

#### **PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **DIMETHYL ETHER**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

### **DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)**

**Biological limit values** BGV: 30 ppm (GB)

**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.06 mg/kg/day  
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 12 mg/kg/day  
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 5.82 mg/kg/day  
 Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 706 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 353 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 353 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 88.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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### PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.31 mg/l
- marine water; 0.031 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.27 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 2.57 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.26 mg/l
- Soil; 0.33 mg/kg
- STP; 26 mg/l

### DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

### PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.155 mg/l
- marine water; 0.016 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 1.549 mg/l
- STP; 160 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.681 mg/l
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.069 mg/l
- Soil; 0.045 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### 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 that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.

### Hand protection

Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 2 hours. Minimum thickness: 0.7mm. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected.

### 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.

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<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	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

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Colour</b>	Amber.
<b>Odour</b>	Chlorinated hydrocarbons.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Data lacking.
<b>pH</b>	Liquid base: pH (concentrated solution): 7
<b>Melting point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	Liquefied petroleum gases: -40 to -2°C Dimethyl ether: -25°C Dichloromethane: 40°C
<b>Flash point</b>	No information required. A flash point method is not available but the major hazardous component, the liquefied petroleum gases, has a flash point of <-60°C with flammability limits of 10.9% vol. upper and 1.4% vol. lower.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Dichloromethane: 27.5 n-Butyl Acetate = 1
<b>Evaporation factor</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No information required.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	No information required.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	4 - 6 bar @ 20°C
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Liquid base: ~ 1.2 @ 20°C
<b>Bulk density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Liquefied petroleum gases: 365°C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Liquid base: 500 - 1100 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 20°C
<b>Explosive properties</b>	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
<b>Explosive under the influence of a flame</b>	Yes

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**Oxidising properties** Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

### 9.2. Other information

**Particle size** No information required.

**Volatile organic compound** 646g/l

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Highly volatile.

### 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.

### 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.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** Aluminium. Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Water, moisture.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Phosgene (COCl<sub>2</sub>). Carbon monoxide (CO).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity - oral

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Summary** Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Summary** Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin sensitisation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.



## Tuskbond ONE GOLD Canister

### Carcinogenicity

**Summary** Suspected of causing cancer.

**IARC carcinogenicity** IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**Summary** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.

**Target organs** Central nervous system

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Route of exposure** Inhalation

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

**11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties** There are no adverse health effects caused by endocrine disrupting properties.

**11.2.2. Other information** No information available.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### DICHLOROMETHANE

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Summary** May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Bone marrow, Blood) if swallowed.

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 2,000.0

**Species** Rat

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 2,000.0

**Species** Rat

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Summary** Dichloromethane is converted to carbon monoxide in the body, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 86.0

**Species** Mouse

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 86.0

## Tuskbond ONE GOLD Canister

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Suspected of causing cancer.

**IARC carcinogenicity** IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Target organs** Central nervous system

**Inhalation** Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication. May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system.

### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

**Toxicological effects** Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

### Acute toxicity - oral

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Not applicable.

### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Not applicable.

### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** LC<sub>50</sub> >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Not irritating.

### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Not sensitising.

### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Not sensitising.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Carcinogenicity in humans is not expected.

### Reproductive toxicity

## Tuskbond ONE GOLD Canister

<b>Reproductive toxicity - fertility</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Reproductive toxicity - development</b>	Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Overexposure to organic solvents may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication and, at very high concentrations, unconsciousness and death.
<b><u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u></b>	
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
<b><u>Aspiration hazard</u></b>	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Inhalation</u></b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause respiratory system irritation.
<b><u>Skin contact</u></b>	
<b>Skin contact</b>	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
<b><u>Route of exposure</u></b>	
<b>Route of exposure</b>	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

### DIMETHYL ETHER

<b><u>Acute toxicity - oral</u></b>	
<b>Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	Not applicable.
<b><u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u></b>	
<b>Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)</b>	Not applicable.
<b><u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u></b>	
<b>Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)</b>	164000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat
<b><u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u></b>	
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Respiratory sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Skin sensitisation</u></b>	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u></b>	
<b>Genotoxicity - in vitro</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Genotoxicity - in vivo</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<b><u>Carcinogenicity</u></b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Tuskbond ONE GOLD Canister

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**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.

**Medical symptoms** Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### DICHLOROMETHANE

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

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

**Ecotoxicity** Information given is based on data of the components and of similar products.

### 12.1. Toxicity

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

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### DICHLOROMETHANE

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

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 193 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)  
NOEC, 28 days: 83 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

**Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 244 mg/l, Daphnia magna  
LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 27 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Acute toxicity - aquatic plants** EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: >662 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

**Toxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. The product is not believed to present a hazard due to its physical nature. Highly volatile.

#### DIMETHYL ETHER

#### Acute aquatic toxicity

**Acute toxicity - fish** LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: >4000 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)

## Tuskbond ONE GOLD Canister

### Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: >4000 mg/l, Daphnia magna  
LC<sub>50</sub>, 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.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### DICHLOROMETHANE

##### **Persistence and degradability**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

##### **Biodegradation**

Air - Degradation 68%: 28 days

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

##### **Persistence and degradability**

The product is readily biodegradable.

#### DIMETHYL ETHER

##### **Persistence and degradability**

Not readily biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

**Partition coefficient** Not applicable.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### DICHLOROMETHANE

**Bioaccumulative potential** BCF: 2 - 40, Fish

**Partition coefficient** log Pow: 1.25

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

**Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

#### DIMETHYL ETHER

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** Volatile

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### DICHLOROMETHANE

**Mobility** Volatile.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Soil Koc: ~46.8

#### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

## Tuskbond ONE GOLD Canister

**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

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

### DICHLOROMETHANE

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

### PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE)

**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 UK criteria.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties** There are no adverse effects on the environment caused by endocrine disrupting properties.

**12.7. Other adverse effects** None known.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

### DICHLOROMETHANE

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**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

## Tuskbond ONE GOLD Canister

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, DICHLOROMETHANE)

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

**Proper shipping name (ICAO)** CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, DICHLOROMETHANE)

**Proper shipping name (ADN)** CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS, 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

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group SW2

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.

## Tuskbond ONE GOLD Canister

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

<b>National regulations</b>	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
<b>Guidance</b>	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.
<b>Authorisations (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XIV)</b>	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
<b>Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII)</b>	No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

<b>General information</b>	.
<b>Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720</b>	Flam. Gas 1 - H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280: Weight of evidence. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336, Carc. 2 - H351: Calculation method.
<b>Issued by</b>	Technical Department
<b>Revision date</b>	09/05/2023
<b>Revision</b>	12.2
<b>Supersedes date</b>	17/06/2021
<b>SDS number</b>	24124
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H220 Extremely flammable gas. 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.