# Safety data sheet: AD75 Ballast Bond

**Revision date: 10.6.2015** page 1/10

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Code:	AD75
Product name	Ballast Bond

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Intended use	Modelling adhesive

Name	Deluxe Materials Ltd
Full address	Unit 13, Cufaude Business Park, Cufaude Lane, Bramley
District and Country	Hampshire RG26 5DL
	United Kingdom
	Tel. +44 (0)1256 883944
	Fax +44(0)1256 883966
e-mail address of the competent person	
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	info@deluxematerials.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number	
For urgent inquiries refer to	+44 (0)1256 883944

# **SECTION 2. Hazards identification.**

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

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

# 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:

#### 2.2. Label elements.

Hazard pictograms:

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Signal words:	-
Hazard statements:	
Precautionary statements:	
Safety data sheet available for	professional users on request.
2.3. Other hazards.	
Information not available.	

# **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.**

Information not relevant.

3.1. Substances.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL			
CAS. 112-34-5	4 - 4.5	Xi R36	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC. 203-961-6			
INDEX. 603-096-00-8			

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.  $T+= Very\ Toxic(T+),\ T=Toxic(T),\ Xn=Harmful(Xn),\ C=Corrosive(C),\ Xi=Irritant(Xi),\ O=Oxidizing(O),\ E=Explosive(E),\ F+=Extremely\ Flammable(F+),\ F=Highly\ Flammable(F),\ N=Dangerous\ for\ the\ Environment(N)$ 

# **SECTION 4. First aid measures.**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

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EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

# **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media.

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

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

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

# **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

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#### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

# **SECTION 7. Handling and storage.**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

# **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.**

### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).
Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.
OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

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TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2012

#### 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL Threshold Limit Value. Country TWA/8h STEL/15min Type ma/m3 ppm ma/m3 ppm FU 67.5 10 101 2 15 OEL

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

# SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

# **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.**

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

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# 9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

# **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.**

# 10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

# 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

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No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: can react with oxidising agents. It forms peroxides with atmospheric oxygen. When it reacts with aluminium is can generate hydrogen. May form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: avoid contact with the air.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: oxidising substances, strong acids and alkaline metals.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: hydrogen.

# **SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**

According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled carefully according to good industrial practices. This product may have slight health effects on sensitive people, by inhalation and/or cutaneous absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or ingestion.

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: can be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; it is irritant to the skin and especially to the eyes; spleen damage may occur. Inhalation is unlikely to occur at room temperature due to the low vapour tension of the substance.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL LD50 (Oral). 3384 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal). 2700 mg/kg Rabbit

# **SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

#### 12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

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Information not available.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

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

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

# **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

# **SECTION 14. Transport information.**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

# **SECTION 15. Regulatory information.**

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

	Nama
Seveso category.	none.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Contained substance.

Point.	55	2-(2- BUTOXYETHOXY)ETH
		ANOL

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Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.
Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).
Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV NEACH).
None.
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
News
None.
Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None.
Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None.
Healthcare controls.
Information not available.
15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.			
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:			
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.		

# LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
  CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level

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- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### **GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- 1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
- 2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
- 3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (l'Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- 10. Handling Chemical Safety
- 11. Niosh Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- 12. INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- 13. Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 14. N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- 15. ECHA website

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.