

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Bijlard Lijmtank 803

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** Bijlard Lijmtank 803

**Container size** 19 litre

**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** Bijlard International  
Platinastraat 141  
2718 SR Zoetermeer  
The Netherlands

Tel: 00 31 79 343 75 38

Fax: 00 31 79 343 75 39

www.bijlard.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** Bijlard International: Tel: 00 31 79 343 7538 (Maa-Vrij 09:00-17:00)

**National emergency telephone number** National Poisons Information Service (UK): 0844 892 0111 (healthcare professionals only)  
NHS: 111 (members of the public)

### 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** Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statements** H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P377 Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.</p> <p>P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.</p>
<b>Supplemental label information</b>	<p>EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</p> <p>Please refer to Safety Data Sheet.</p> <p>Use only as directed.</p>
<b>Contains</b>	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, ACETONE
<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	<p>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P381 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>

### 2.3. Other hazards

Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS</b> (<0.1% 1,3 BUTADIENE) CAS number: 68476-85-7                      EC number: 270-704-2	<b>30-60%</b>
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
<b>Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, &lt;5% n-hexane</b> CAS number: —                                      EC number: 926-605-8	<b>10-30%</b>
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

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<b>ACETONE</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	

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

<b>Composition comments</b>	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.
<b>Ingredient notes</b>	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. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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 irritation persists after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

<b>General information</b>	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Narcotic effect. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. 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>	There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. Product has a defatting effect on skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	There may be irritation and redness. Eyes may water profusely.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Difficulty in breathing. Avoid breathing vapours.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. 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. Acrid smoke or fumes.

### 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. 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 protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact.

**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 the spillage using bunding. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

### 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. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. 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** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 7 for information on safe handling. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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<b>Usage precautions</b>	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	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

<b>Storage precautions</b>	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Protect from sunlight.
<b>Storage class</b>	Flammable compressed gas storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

<b>Specific end use(s)</b>	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
<b>Usage description</b>	Adhesive.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

#### 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>

#### Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Heptane:

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm

n-Hexane:

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 20 ppm

#### ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

<b>DNEL</b>	Workers - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day
	Workers - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers - Inhalation; Long term : 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>PNEC</b>	Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l
	marine water; 1.06 mg/l
	Intermittent release; 21 mg/l
	Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg/day
	Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg/day
	Soil; 33.3 mg/kg/day STP; 100 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

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### 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. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

### Personal protection

Wear protective work clothing.

### Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.

### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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. 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. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Laminate of polyethylene and ethylene vinyl alcohol (PE/EVOH).

### 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.

### Respiratory protection

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.

### Thermal hazards

Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

### 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	Aerosol.
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Acetone. Ketonic.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
pH	Not determined.
Melting point	No information required.

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<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	Liquefied petroleum gases: -40 to -2°C Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane: 75 to 90°C Acetone: 56°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>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation factor</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No information required.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Other flammability</b>	No specific test data are available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	4 - 6 bar @ 20°C
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Liquid base: 0.83 @ 20°C
<b>Bulk density</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Liquefied petroleum gases: 365°C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Liquid base: 120 - 600 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
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
<b>9.2. Other information</b>	
<b>Particle size</b>	No information required.
<b>Volatile organic compound</b>	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 558 g/l. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 81 %.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Will not polymerise. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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**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** Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** Oxides of carbon.

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

**Species** Rat

#### Acute toxicity - dermal

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

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

**Species** Rabbit

#### Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

**Species** Rat

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

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

#### 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.

#### Carcinogenicity

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

#### 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.

**Target organs** Central nervous system



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### 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.

#### 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

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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

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### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** 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.

### 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.

### Inhalation

May cause respiratory system irritation.

### Skin contact

Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.

### Route of exposure

Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

### Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Irritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Respiratory sensitisation

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

### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### General information

The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.

### ACETONE

**Toxicological effects** The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,800.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,800.0

### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 7,400.0

**Species** Rabbit

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ATE dermal (mg/kg)	7,400.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC <sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)	76.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	76.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising. Guinea pig
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Micronucleus assay: Negative.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - development	No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/90d bw/d, Oral, Rat NOAEC 22500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /8w, Inhalation, Rat

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

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

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

##### Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

##### 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.

##### Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

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### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LL <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 9.776 mg/l, Freshwater fish
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EL50, 48 hours: 3.0 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - microorganisms</b>	NOEL, 48 hours: 8.483 mg/l, Tetrahymena pyriformis.

### ACETONE

### Acute aquatic toxicity

<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	NOEC, 8 hours: 530 mg/l/8 d, Algae
<b>Acute toxicity - terrestrial</b>	LD <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 0.1 - 1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> , Eisenia Fetida (Earthworm)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability** Biodegradable in part only.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

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

**Persistence and degradability** The product is readily biodegradable.

#### Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

**Persistence and degradability** The product is biodegradable.

### ACETONE

**Persistence and degradability** The product is readily biodegradable.

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation >60: 28 days

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

**Partition coefficient** Not available.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

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

**Bioaccumulative potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

### ACETONE

**Bioaccumulative potential** BCF 3

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

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### Ecological information on ingredients.

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

**Mobility** The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

#### Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

**Mobility** The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

#### ACETONE

**Mobility** Mobile.

### 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.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### 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.

#### Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

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

#### ACETONE

**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.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

**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** Full or Partially Empty Canister: 16 05 04. Empty Canister: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residue), Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues),

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## Bijlard Lijmtank 803

### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3501
UN No. (IMDG)	3501
UN No. (ICAO)	3501
UN No. (ADN)	3501

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CHEMICALS UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES, HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CHEMICALS UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES, HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CHEMICALS UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES, HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CHEMICALS UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES, HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, n-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% n-HEXANE)

### 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

## Bijlard Lijmtank 803

**Hazard Identification Number** 23  
(ADR/RID)

**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 Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78  
and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**National regulations** Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).  
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

**Guidance** Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

**Authorisations (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XIV)** No specific authorisations are known for this product.

**Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII)** No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

#### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720** Flam. Gas 1 - H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280: Weight of evidence. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, STOT SE 3 - H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: Calculation method.

**Issued by** Technical Department

**Revision date** 26/04/2023

**Revision** 12.3

**Supersedes date** 06/06/2022

**SDS number** 20624

**Hazard statements in full** H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.