

1. IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION

1.1 Commercial Product Name
COLLACRYL KD

1.2 Intended Use
Adhesive 1K for professional use.

1.3 Producer - Supplier
PLASTIDITE S.p.a.
I - 34147 S.Dorligo della Valle (TS) – via Travnik 12
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1.4 Emergency Contact
tel. +39 040 820144 , fax +39 040 381172 , mail : plastidite@plastidite.com

1.5 Compiler Identification
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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONS

2.1 Main Hazards

Dangerous compound (1999/45/CE)
Possible risk of cancer – insufficient tests; C3 : carcinogenic class 3
Harmful by inhalation
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Flammable

2.2 Specific Hazards

This product contains one substance classified by EU carcinogenic.
Carcinogenic class 3 corresponds to substance that is supposed to cause carcinogenic effects on human been but the available informations on it are insufficient to formulate a satisfactory opinion.
Contains methylmetacrylate polymers : may produce an allergic reaction.

3. COMPOSITION - INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Description

Mixture of synthetic resins in organic solvents.

3.2 Hazardous Components

component name	CAS n°	CE n°	content %	classification
dichloromethane	75-09-2	200-838-9	40-60	Xn R 40 ; C3 can. 3
2-butanone	78-93-3	201-159-0	5-10	F,Xi R 11,36,66,67
ethylacetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	5-15	F,Xi R 11,36,66,67
phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	204-589-7	1-5	Xn R 22,36
methylmethacrylate polymers	not available	not available	10-20	nothing

See full text of R-phrases in charter 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 General Advice

Consult a physician if the symptoms persist; never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

4.3 Eyes Contact

Wash the hands and remove the contact lens. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical advice.

4.4 Skin Contact

Do not use solvents or thinners. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser.

4.5 Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth, ingest activated charcoal only to conscious persons.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or foam alcohol resistant.

5.2 Suitable Extinguishing Media Forbidden

High volume water jet.

5.3 Combustion Risks

Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrochloric acid, chlorine and phosgene. Do not let extinguishing media enter drains or water rivers.

5.4 Protectives Media

Respiratory protective device may be required.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions

Remove all sources of ignition. Do not smoking. Air out the room. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Stop the losses using sand; do not let product enter drains.

Notify the respective authorities in the case of contamination of rivers, lakes or waste water systems.

6.3 Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material e.g. sand and earth. Clean with a water detergent; avoid use of solvents. Place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Handling

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air; the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use grounded leads when transferring from one container to another.

Avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Air out the room, do not inhale vapours.

Avoid contact with product, do not smoke, drink or eat while decant.

7.2 Storage

Keep away from direct sun light, heat and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

Always keep in containers of same material as the original one, keep at max 30°C.

Electrical installation must be conformed to the safety requirements of the regulations.

Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acids materials.

Keep the bins in vertical alignment to avoid losses.

Observe label precautions.

Keep away persons not allowed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS – PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Keep away from food and drink.

8.2 Exposure Limits

component name CAS see sec. 3.2	TLV-TWA (ppm)	STEL (ppm)
dichloromethane	50	na
2-butanone	200	300
ethylacetate	400	300-350
phenoxyethanol	na	na

8.3 Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators (FFA1P2D or FFA2P3D types, EN405 certified).

Persons with history of skin sensitisation, asthma, allergies chronic or recurrent respiratory diseases should not be employed in any process in which this product is being used.

8.4 Eyes Protection

Wear protective eyewear for protection against solvent spatter.

8.5 Hand Protections

Use solvent-resistant gloves.

Working with product use butyl rubber gloves with breaking off time of 30 minutes (EN 374) (see SDS-gloves section 2); cleaning solvents or viscosity adjustment thinners require special hand protection, a butyl or fluorocarbon rubber glove should be used.

The protective glove should be checked in each case for their work specific suitability (e.g. mechanical stability, product compatibility and anti-static properties).

After contamination, the glove has to be changed.

Care should be taken when working with sharp edged articles as these can easily damage the gloves and make them ineffective. The instruction and information provided by the glove supplier on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Damage gloves or those showing signs of wear should be replaced immediately. Preventive skin protection such as skin protective cream is recommended. Work tasks should be arranged in such a way that gloves do not have to be worn continuously.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	clear / yellowish
Odour	:	ethereal
Relative density at 20°C (kg/liter)	:	1,12 – 1,18
Vapour density (kg / liter, air=1)	:	> 1
Flash point (°C)	:	nothing
Autoignition point (°C)	:	500
Explosion limits (% vol)	:	14-22
Water solubility (% weight)	:	≅ 2
Volatile components (%)	:	≅ 84
Volatile CMR components (%)	:	60
Volatile CMR R40 components (%)	:	60
Pbt components (%)	:	0
vPvB components (%)	:	0
Applicative VOC (g / liter)	:	≅ 1000
Viscosity (Brookfield 20°C mPa.s)	:	750-1000
Solvent separation test ADR (%)	:	< 3

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrochloric acid, chlorine and phosgene.

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effect, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effect on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Through skin resorption, solvents can cause some of the effects described here.

The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Exposure to dichloromethane vapours causes carboxyhemoglobinemia; levels between 500 and 1000 ppm may cause narcotic effects, upper levels cause cardiac arrhythmia.

There are no data available on the product itself, the informations are based on toxicological properties of components (see sections 3 and 15 for details).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Acute toxicity aquatic invertebrates

name component CAS see sec. 3.2	Species	Exposure Time	Value (mg/liter)	Type Method
dichloromethane	Daphnia magna	48 hours	135-2270	EC50
2-butanone	Daphnia magna	48 hours	100	EC50
ethylacetate	Daphnia	48 hours	700	EC50
phenoxyethanol	Daphnia magna		460	EC50

12.2 Acute and extended toxicity of fishes

name component CAS see sec. 3.2	Species	Exposure Time	Value (mg/liter)	Type Method
dichloromethane	Salmo gairdneri	96 hours	5,5	LOEC
2-butanone	Leuciscos Idus	48 hours	100	EC50
phenoxyethanol			>100	EC50

12.3 Acute and extended toxicity of aquatic plant

name component CAS see sec. 3.2	Species	Exposure Time	Value (mg/liter)	Type Method
dichloromethane	Alghe	96 hours	> 662	EC50
2-butanone	Scenedesmus subspicatus	7 days	100	EC50

12.4 Toxicity of micro organism

name component CAS see sec. 3.2	Species	Exposure Time	Value (mg/liter)	Type Method
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12.5 Additional Informations

Mobility

There are no data available on the product itself.
Dichloromethane has high soil-mobility.

Persistence and degradability

There are no data available on the product itself.
Tropospheric life of dichloromethane in 79-110 days; dichloromethane degrades both in aerobic and anaerobic conditions.

Bioaccumulative Potenzial

There are no data available on the product itself.
Dichloromethane has a BCF lower than 100.

Other Harmful Effects

The preparation was evaluated in accordance with the conventional method of the preparation directive 1999/45/CE and not classified as environmentally dangerous, but contains environmentally dangerous materials. For details, see section 3 and 15.

Additional Ecological Informations

There are no data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or watercourses. Do not let product enter drains.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Classified as hazardous waste, treated according to local regulations.
Properly emptied containers are to be scrap processed or reconditioned. Improperly emptied containers are considered hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATIONS

Land transport

ADR / RID	Class	3	
	UN	1133	
	Packing group	III	special provision 640 E
	Name	Adhesives	

Air transport

ICAO / IATA	Class	3	
	UN	1133	
	Packing group	III	
	Name	Adhesives	

Sea transport

IMDG	Class	3	
	EMS n°	3-05	
	Marine Pollutant	no	
	Packing group	III	
	Name	Adhesives	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATIONS

15.1 Labelled

This product is classified and labelled in accordance with directive EU 1999/45/EEC.



Simbol (s)	harmful
Content	dichloromethane Methylmetacrylate polymers : may cause an allergic reaction
" R " Phrases	R 40 C3 cat.3 Possible risk of cancer – insufficient tests R 20 Harmful by inhalation R 66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking R 10 Flammable
" S " Phrases	S3 Keep in a cool place S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray S37 Wear suitable gloves

16. OTHER INFORMATIONS

Full text of R phrases with appearing in section 3.2 :

R 11	Highly flammable
R 22	Harmful by ingestion
R 36	Irritating to eyes
R 40 C3 cat.3	Possible risk of cancer – insufficient tests
R 66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R 67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

The informations of this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of our knowledge and meets the requirements of EU laws.

The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1.2.

It remains the responsibility of the user to ensure that the necessary steps are taken to meet the laws and regulations.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet is to describe the product only in terms of health and safety requirements and should not, therefore, be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.

This Safety Data Sheet modify following sections respect previous :

1, 2, 8, 9, 11, 12, 16 .