

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Premierbond F60 Canister

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** Premierbond F60 Canister  
**Product number** SA1298, SA1298A, SA1396, SA1398A

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

**Identified uses** Adheres polystyrene to plastics, laminates, wood, most metals and construction materials.

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

**Supplier** Creffields (Timber & Boards) Ltd  
 Unit 6, Marcus Close  
 Tilehurst  
 Reading  
 Berkshire  
 RG30 4EA  
 Tel: 01189 453533  
 Fax: 01189 453633

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**National emergency telephone number** Creffields (Timber & Boards) Ltd ++44 (0) 1189 453 533 (Mon-Fri 09:00- 17:00)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

##### Classification

**Physical hazards** Aerosol 1 - H222, H229  
**Health hazards** STOT SE 3 - H336  
**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

**Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)** F+;R12. N;R51/53. R67.

**Human health** Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting.

**Environmental** The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Physicochemical** Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. The product is extremely flammable.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Pictogram



**Signal word**

Danger

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<b>Hazard statements</b>	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
<b>Supplementary precautionary statements</b>	P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

##### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>DIMETHYL ETHER</b>	<b>30-60%</b>
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b>
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+;R12
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280	
<b>Low boiling Point Hydrogen Treated Naphtha- Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 64742-49-0	EC number: 265-151-9
	REACH registration number: 01-2119475133-43
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b>
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
<b>PENTANE</b>	<b>10-30%</b>
CAS number: 109-66-0	EC number: 203-692-4
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b>
Flam. Liq. 1 - H224	F+;R12 Xn;R65 R66 R67 N;R51/53
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	

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<b>ACETONE</b>		<b>1-5%</b>
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)</b>	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

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

### 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. 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 if any discomfort continues.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

#### 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>	Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. In case of overexposure, 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 skin contact may cause redness and irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	The following symptoms may occur: Nausea, Headache, Dizziness, Coughing, Breathing Difficulty.
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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.
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#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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<b>Specific hazards</b>	Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. Extremely flammable. 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.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.
<b>5.3. Advice for firefighters</b>	
<b>Protective actions during firefighting</b>	Use water spray to reduce vapours. Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	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** Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains.

#### 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

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

**Storage precautions** Extremely flammable. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. 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.

### SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

##### DIMETHYL ETHER

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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>

### Low boiling Point Hydrogen Treated Naphtha- Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light

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

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### PENTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

### 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

### PENTANE (CAS: 109-66-0)

#### DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 432 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 643 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 214 mg/kg/day

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

#### DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day

Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210

#### PNEC

- Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

- Marine water; 1.06 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 21 mg/l

- Soil; 29.5 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg

- Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment



### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Ensure that lighting and electrical equipment are not sources of ignition.

### Personal protection

Wear protective work clothing.

### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

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<b>Hand protection</b>	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. 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.
<b>Other skin and body protection</b>	Provide eyewash station. Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination. Wear suitable gloves if prolonged or repeated skin contact is likely
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Ensure suitable ventilation of area. Ensure lighting and electrical equipment are not a source of ignition.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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

<b>Appearance</b>	Pressurised container containing a mixture of active ingredients, solvents and propellants.
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless to amber.
<b>Odour</b>	Organic solvents.
<b>Flash point</b>	<-40°C
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5%
<b>Relative density</b>	0.81 @ 20°C Density of adhesive liquid.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Highly insoluble in water.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	410-580°C
<b>Viscosity</b>	~1800 mPa s @ 20°C
<b>Comments</b>	Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. A flash point method is not available for aerosols but the major hazardous component, the Propellant has a flash point of <-40 C with flammability limits of 9.5% vol. upper and 1.8% vol. lower.

#### 9.2. Other information

<b>Other information</b>	Not known.
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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
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#### 10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No known hazardous reactions if stored under normal conditions. Will not polymerise.
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#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

**Materials to avoid** No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** In combustion emits toxic fumes

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

<b>General information</b>	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.
<b>Inhalation</b>	There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing. High exposures may cause an abnormal heart rhythm and prove suddenly fatal. Very high atmospheric concentrations may cause anaesthetic effects and asphyxiation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	May cause soreness and redness of mouth and throat.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.
<b>Acute and chronic health hazards</b>	Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat).
<b>Route of entry</b>	Inhalation
<b>Target organs</b>	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
<b>Medical symptoms</b>	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Toxicological information on ingredients.

#### ACETONE

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub>)** 2,000 mg/kg

**Species** Rabbit

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ACETONE

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<b>Acute toxicity - fish</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours, 48 hours: 12600 mg/l, Daphnia magna EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 8300 mg/l, Daphnia magna
<b>Acute toxicity - aquatic plants</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae
<b>Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates</b>	NOEC, 28 days, 28 days: >10<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ACETONE

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

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

**Partition coefficient** Highly insoluble in water.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

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

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not identified as a PBT substance.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### ACETONE

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

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** Toxic to aquatic organisms

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<b>General information</b>	Ensure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
<b>Disposal methods</b>	Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Disposable canisters should be pierced and then disposed of according to local regulations. A pierced, empty canister can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste and can be recycled. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
<b>Waste class</b>	Full or Partially Empty Canister: 16 05 04 Empty Canister: 15 01 10 (Containing hazardous residue) Empty Canister: 15 01 04 (No hazardous residues)



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### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

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

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(DIMETHYL ETHER, NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(DIMETHYL ETHER, NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(DIMETHYL ETHER, NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.(DIMETHYL ETHER, NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	2
ADR/RID subsidiary risk	
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
IMDG subsidiary risk	
ICAO class/division	2.1
ICAO subsidiary risk	2.1

#### Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	#
IMDG packing group	#
ICAO packing group	#

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant  
No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-D, S-U
Emergency Action Code	
Tunnel restriction code	(B/D)

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

<b>National regulations</b>	<p>The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).</p> <p>The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).</p> <p>The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.</p> <p>The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].</p> <p>The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).</p>
<b>EU legislation</b>	<p>Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).</p> <p>Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).</p>
<b>Guidance</b>	ECHA: Guidance on the Compilation of safety data sheets. (V1.1, December 2011)
<b>Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)</b>	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
<b>Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)</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>Issued by</b>	Technical Service Manager
<b>Revision date</b>	18/02/2014
<b>Revision</b>	1
<b>Supersedes date</b>	
<b>SDS number</b>	11741

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### Risk phrases in full

R11 Highly flammable.  
R12 Extremely flammable.  
R36 Irritating to eyes.  
R38 Irritating to skin.  
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Hazard statements in full

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated

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.