

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Gunther Ultra Bond Mirror Mastic

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended., COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name**Gunther Ultra Bond Mirror Mastic

Product number GN100E

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

Identified uses Sealant.

**Uses advised against**No specific uses advised against are identified.

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

**Supplier** C. R. Laurence of Europe

Charles Babbage Avenue Kingsway Business Park

Rochdale OL16 4NW

+44 (0) 1706 863600 +44 (0) 1706 869860 crl@crlaurence.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** 00 800 0421 6144 Monday - Friday 08:00 - 17:00

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification (EC/1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Not Classified

#### 2.2. Label elements

# Pictogram







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements** P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light, Acetone

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P405 Store locked up.

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

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

## 3.2. Mixtures

# Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light

25 - <50%

CAS number: 64741-84-0 EC number: 265-086-6

#### Classification

Flam. Liq. 1 - H224 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Acetone	2.5 - <10%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2

#### Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Xylene 2.5 - <10%

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7

#### Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Ethylbenzene <1%

#### Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

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

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

**Inhalation** Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on

their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or

belt.

**Skin contact** Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

**General information**See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms

described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or

vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

**Skin contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Irritating to eyes.

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

**Notes for the doctor**Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder

or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

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.

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or

explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control runoff water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water

pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective

clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

#### **Environmental precautions**

Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

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

#### Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

#### Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

# Usage precautions

Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

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

Storage precautions

Store locked up. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class

Flammable liquid 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

#### Acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

#### **Xylene**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

#### Ethylbenzene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m³ Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment







# Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures.

Supersedes date: 24/10/2014

#### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

#### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. Nitrile rubber. 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. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Frequent changes are recommended.

# Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

# Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387.

# Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Paste.

Colour Tan.

Odour Characteristic.

#### **Gunther Ultra Bond Mirror Mastic**

Odour threshold No information available.

**pH** Not determined.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range 60°C @ 758 mm Hg

Flash point -17°C Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**Evaporation rate** Not determined.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not relevant.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not determined.

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Vapour density Not determined.

Relative density 1.02

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 465°C/869°F

**Decomposition Temperature** Not determined.

Viscosity Not determined.

**Explosive properties** Not determined.

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

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# 10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 11,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 110.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly

carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Suspected of damaging fertility.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the

result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

**General information** Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May damage fertility. The severity of the

symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

#### **Gunther Ultra Bond Mirror Mastic**

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or

vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

**Skin contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** Irritating to eyes.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system

#### Toxicological information on ingredients.

# Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅o) LD₅o > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Moderate to severe erythema

(3). Oedema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria

are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

damage/irritation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on

available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the

classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

fertility

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

# **Gunther Ultra Bond Mirror Mastic**

**STOT - single exposure** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard if swallowed.

**Acetone** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,800.0

**Species** Rat

Notes (oral LD₅o) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 7,427.0

mg/kg)

,721.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD50) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 7,427.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC<sub>50</sub> gases ppmV)

54,000.0

**Species** Rat

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

128.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

ATE inhalation (gases

ppm)

54,000.0

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

128.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Human skin model test** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

#### **Gunther Ultra Bond Mirror Mastic**

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. This substance has no

evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOEL 0.1 ml, Dermal, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data

the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 2200 ppm, Inhalation, Rat No evidence of reproductive

**development** toxicity in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H336 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 20000 ppm, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. Not classified as a

specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

**Xylene** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

5,251.0

mg/kg)

Species Mouse

Notes (oral LD₅o) REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are

not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,251.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) REACH dossier information. Harmful in contact with skin.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours

11.0

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 3 REACH dossier

information. Irritating. Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). REACH

dossier information. Moderately irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Gunther Ultra Bond Mirror Mastic**

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity NOAEL 1000 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Two-generation study - NOAEC >500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: >500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier

information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 250 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available

data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light

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

Acute toxicity - fish LL<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 8.2 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 4.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EL<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 3.1 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

# **Gunther Ultra Bond Mirror Mastic**

#### Acetone

**Toxicity** Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. Based on available data the classification

criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅o, 96 hours: 6210 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Daphnia pulex

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOEC, 8 days: 530 mg/l, Microcystis aeruginosa

REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - EC<sub>12</sub>, 30 minutes: 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

**microorganisms** REACH dossier information.

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 28 days: 1106 - 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

LOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Daphnia magna

REACH dossier information.

### **Xylene**

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

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

IC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC<sub>50</sub>, 73 hours: 4.36 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

# Ecological information on ingredients.

# Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light

Persistence and

degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation 77%: 28 days

Acetone

Persistence and

degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation Water - DT₅o : 10 days

REACH dossier information.

**Biodegradation** Water - Degradation (90.9%): 28 days

REACH dossier information.

**Xylene** 

#### **Gunther Ultra Bond Mirror Mastic**

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation W

Water - DT<sub>50</sub>: 1.09 days

Biodegradation

Water - Degradation 87.8%: 28 days Water - Degradation 68%: 10 days

Water - Degradation, Estimated value. 50%: 23 days, o-xylene Water - Degradation, Estimated value. 50%: 13 days, p-xylene

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Acetone

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.24 REACH dossier information.

**Xylene** 

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 25.9, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.12

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is insoluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light

Mobility The product contains substances which are insoluble in water and which may

spread on water surfaces.

<u>Acetone</u>

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water.

**Henry's law constant** 2.929 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C REACH dossier information.

Surface tension 23700 mN/m @ 20°C REACH dossier information.

<u>Xylene</u>

**Mobility** The product is soluble in water. Volatile liquid.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Water - log Koc: 2.73 @ 20-25°C

Henry's law constant 623 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C Estimated value.

Surface tension 28.75 mN/m @ 25°C

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.

assessment

### Ecological information on ingredients.

# Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined light

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

## Acetone

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

# **Xylene**

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Disposal methods

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

General For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal

documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1133

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1133

**UN No. (ICAO)** 1133

**UN No. (ADN)** 1133

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

**ADHESIVES** 

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ADHESIVES

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ADHESIVES

#### Proper shipping name (ADN) ADHESIVES

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

#### Transport labels



# 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

# Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-E, S-D

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number 33

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

# 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 Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009

No. 716).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

#### **Gunther Ultra Bond Mirror Mastic**

**EU legislation** 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).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.

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).

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

according to Regulation (EC 1272/2008

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 -

H319: Repr. 2 - H361: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.

**Training advice** Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

Revision date 28/04/2016

Revision 9

Supersedes date 24/10/2014

SDS number 1770

Hazard statements in full H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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.