



SAFETY DATA SHEET

MASTIFIX A 100

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name : MASTIFIX A 100
Code : 110562
Use of the substance/preparation : Putty. Acrylic. Water based.

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer : BOSTIK SA
 Immeuble IRIS
 92062 PARIS LA DEFENSE Cedex
 FRANCE
Telephone no. : + 33 (0) 1 47 96 94 65
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Emergency telephone number : + 33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/preparation : Preparation
Nature of material : Adhesive. Putty.

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	471-34-1	20 - 50	207-439-9	Not classified.
carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	471-34-1	10 - 20	207-439-9	Not classified.
ethanediol	107-21-1	1 - 5	203-473-3	Xn; R22
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

3. Hazards identification

The preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : Not classified.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : No specific hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Some metallic oxides.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- Methods for cleaning up** : If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. For small spills, add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials), scoop up material and place in a sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills, dyke spilt material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilt material in an appropriate container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Storage** : Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.
- Packaging materials**
- Recommended** : Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Notes: The value is for total dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms
carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2006). Notes: The value is for total dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms
ethanediol	EU OEL (Europe, 4/2004). Skin Notes: Indicative STEL: 104 mg/m ³ 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms STEL: 40 ppm 15 minute/minutes. Form: All forms TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour/hours. Form: All forms

Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure controls** : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
- Skin protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. (paste)
- Colour** : White.
- Odour** : Slight

Important health, safety and environmental information

- pH** : 7.5 to 9 [Basic.]
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Melting point** : <0°C (32°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >100°C (212°F).
- Relative density** : 1.4 to 1.5 g/cm³ (23°C / 73.4°F)
- Solubility** : Insoluble in cold water, hot water.
- Dispersibility properties** : Easily dispersed in cold water, hot water.
- Vapour density** : The highest known value is 2.14 (Air = 1) (ethanediol).
- Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)** : 0.01 (ethanediol) compared with Butyl acetate.

Other information

- Auto-ignition temperature** : The lowest known value is 399.85°C (751.7°F) (ethanediol).

10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Route</u>	<u>Species</u>
carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	LD50	6450 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
carbonic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	LD50	6450 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
ethanediol	LD50	4700 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
	LD50	1650 mg/kg	Oral	Cat
	LD50	2000 mg/kg	Oral	Cat
	LDLo	398 mg/kg	Oral	human
	LDLo	786 mg/kg	Oral	human

Potential chronic health effects

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
ethanediol	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	8050 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	>10000 mg/l
	Lepomis macrochirus (LC50)	96 hour/hours	27540 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss (LC50)	96 hour/hours	41000 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	49000 mg/l
	Pimephales promelas (LC50)	96 hour/hours	53000 mg/l

- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.
- Hazardous waste** : Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.

14. Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADNR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

15. Regulatory information

EU regulations

- Risk phrases** : This product is not classified according to EU legislation.
- Product use** : Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and the intended use.
- Consumer applications.

Other EU regulations

- Additional warning phrases** : Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe : R22- Harmful if swallowed.

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe : Xn - Harmful

History

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Date of previous issue : No previous validation.
Version : 1

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.