



SAFETY DATA SHEET

BOSTIK PU 2638

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

Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name : BOSTIK PU 2638
Use of the substance/preparation : Adhesive. Putty. Polyurethane liquid.
Manufacturer : BOSTIK SA
 Immeuble IRIS
 92062 PARIS LA DEFENSE Cedex
 FRANCE
Telephone no. : + 33 (0) 1 47 96 94 65
Fax no. : + 33 (0) 1 47 96 96 90
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
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	5 - 10	265-199-0	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	1 - 5	236-675-5	Not classified.
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	< 1	202-966-0	Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37/38 R42/43
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	4098-71-9	< 1	223-861-6	T; R23 Xi; R36/37/38 R42/43 N; R51/53
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 product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R42
 R52/53
Human health hazards : May cause sensitisation by inhalation.
Environmental hazards : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. Get medical attention. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. 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** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/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** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material.
- Methods for cleaning up** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Persons with a history of asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Packaging materials**
- Recommended** : Use original container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 0,05 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 0,01 ppm 8 hour(s).
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). TWA: 0,005 ppm 8 hour(s).

Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants 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 : Light brown.
Odour : Characteristic.

Important health, safety and environmental information

- Flash point** : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Relative density : 1,32 g/cm³ [23°C (73,4°F)]
Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: acetone.
 Soluble in the following materials: n-octanol.
 Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Dispersibility properties : Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
Materials to avoid : Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: moisture.
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : May cause sensitisation by inhalation.
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.

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 may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity data

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Result</u>
titanium dioxide	Daphnia magna (EC50)	48 hour(s)	>1000 mg/l

Other ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>LogP_{ow}</u>	<u>BCF</u>	<u>Potential</u>
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	3.7 to 4.5	-	high

- Other adverse effects** : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

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

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Harmful

Risk phrases : R42- May cause sensitisation by inhalation.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
S23- Do not breathe vapour.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S63- In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.

Contains : 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Product use : Consumer applications.

Other EU regulations

Additional warning phrases : Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. This information is provided by the present Safety Data Sheet.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

16. Other information

Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe : R10- Flammable.
R23- Toxic by inhalation.
R20- Harmful by inhalation.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R42- May cause sensitisation by inhalation.
R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 - Europe : T - Toxic
Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant
N - Dangerous for the environment

History

Date of printing : 02/10/2009.

Validation date : 02/10/2009.

Date of previous issue : 03/12/2007

Version : 2

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.