# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Zettex Spraybond X90 HT

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

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking	
1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	Zettex Spraybond X90 HT
Container size	17kg
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	Adhesive. For professional users only.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
1.3. Details of the supplier of t	he safety data sheet
Supplier	Zettex Europe BV Plaza 20 4782 SK Moerdijk The Nederlands Tel: +31 888 938839 Fax: +31 888 938888 info@zettex.nl
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber
Emergency telephone	Zettex Europe BV 031 (0) 888 938 839 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)
SECTION 2: Hazards identific	ation
2.1. Classification of the subst	ance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
2.2. Label elements	
Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</li> <li>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>P405 Store locked up.</li> <li>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Supplemental label information	EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.
Contains	ETHYL ACETATE

## 2.3. Other hazards

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

3.2. Mixtures		
DIMETHYL ETHER		30-609
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119472128-37-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Gas 1 - H220		
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280		
ETHYL ACETATE		30-60%
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475103-46-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information** 

Move affected person to fresh air at once. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

<b>SECTION 6: Accidental releas</b>	e measures
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.
5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting	Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon. Acrid smoke or fumes.
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. 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.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Alcohol-resistant foam.
5.1. Extinguishing media	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
Specific treatments	If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart.
Notes for the doctor	Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Difficulty in breathing. Avoid breathing vapours.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Eye contact	Profuse watering of the eyes. Irritating to eyes. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.
General information	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.
	and effects, both acute and delayed
Eye contact Protection of first aiders	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. If adhesive bonding occurs, do not force eyelids apart. First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

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

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Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours.
For non-emergency personnel	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
For emergency responders	For the greatest protection, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
6.2. Environmental precautions	<u>8</u>
Environmental precautions	Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.
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. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect spillage for reclamation or disposal in sealed containers via a licensed waste contractor. Avoid water contacting spilled material or leaking containers. Approach the spillage from upwind. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.
6.4. Reference to other section	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	rage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling
Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not smoke in work area. Clean equipment and the work area every day.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight.
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.
Usage description	Adhesive.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls	s/Personal protection
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits DIMETHYL ETHER	

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>

#### ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

### DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

#### PNEC

- Fresh water; 0,155 mg/l
- Intermittent release, Water; 1,549 mg/l
- Water; 160 mg/l
- marine water; 0,016 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0,681 mg/l
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0,069 mg/l
- Soil; 0,045 mg/l

#### ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.26 mg/l
- marine water; 0.026 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 1.65 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 1.25 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.125 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.24 mg/kg
- STP; 650 mg/l

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

### Protective equipment









Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that the direction of airflow is clearly away from the worker. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

**Personal protection** Wear protective clothing.

Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protectionTo protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.<br/>(PE/PA/PE), 2.5mil (0.06mm), >480 min. The most suitable glove should be chosen in<br/>consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the<br/>breakthrough time of the glove material. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with<br/>an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible.<br/>The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove<br/>manufacturers. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately<br/>estimated.

Other skin and bodyProvide eyewash station. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure<br/>to the skin.

Hygiene measures	Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly- ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Gas filter, type AX.
Thermal hazards	Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin.
Environmental exposure controls	Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties
Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Sweetish.
Odour threshold	Data lacking.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Data lacking.
Initial boiling point and range	77°C @ 760 mm Hg for liquid base.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No specific test data are available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No specific test data are available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	1.13 @ 20°C for liquid base.
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	700 cP @ 20°C for liquid base.
Explosive properties	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Yes

Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.	
Comments	A flash point method is not available for aerosols, but the major hazardous component, the propellant (Dimethyl ether) has a flash point of <-41°C with flammability limits of 3.3% vol. upper and 26.2% vol. lower.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	Not available.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Highly volatile.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid the accumulation of vapours in low or confined areas.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	on products	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition Hazardous decomposition products	on products Oxides of carbon.	
Hazardous decomposition	Oxides of carbon.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon. formation	
Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in	Oxides of carbon. formation	
Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog	Oxides of carbon. formation ical effects Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this	
Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Other health effects	Oxides of carbon.  formation  ical effects  Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.  Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent	
Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Other health effects General information	Oxides of carbon.         formation         ical effects         Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.         Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Other health effects General information Inhalation	Oxides of carbon.         formation         ical effects         Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.         Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.         May cause respiratory system irritation. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.         Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal	
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Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Other health effects General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact	Oxides of carbon.         formation         ical effects         Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.         Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.         May cause respiratory system irritation. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.         Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.         Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.	
Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Other health effects General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Acute and chronic health	Oxides of carbon.         formation         ical effects         Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.         Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.         May cause respiratory system irritation. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.         Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.         Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.         Irritating to eyes. Profuse watering of the eyes.         Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent	
Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Other health effects General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Acute and chronic health hazards	Oxides of carbon.         formation         ical effects         Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.         Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.         May cause respiratory system irritation. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.         Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.         Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.         Irritating to eyes. Profuse watering of the eyes.         Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Frequent inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory allergy.	
Hazardous decomposition products SECTION 11: Toxicological in 11.1. Information on toxicolog Other health effects General information Inhalation Ingestion Skin contact Eye contact Eye contact Acute and chronic health hazards Route of exposure	Oxides of carbon.         formation         ical effects         Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.         Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.         May cause respiratory system irritation. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.         Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.         Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.         Irritating to eyes. Profuse watering of the eyes.         Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Frequent inhalation of vapours may cause respiratory allergy.         Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion	

## SECTION 12: Ecological information 12.1. Toxicity 12.2. Persistence and degradability Persistence and degradability The product is biodegradable. 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation. **Bioaccumulative potential** Partition coefficient Not available. 12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere. The product is insoluble in water. 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment 12.6. Other adverse effects Other adverse effects Not known. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations 13.1. Waste treatment methods **General information** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. **Disposal methods** Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. Waste class 15 01 04. 15 01 10. 16 05 04. **SECTION 14: Transport information** 14.1. UN number UN No. (ADR/RID) 3501 UN No. (IMDG) 3501 UN No. (ICAO) 3501 3501 UN No. (ADN) 14.2. UN proper shipping name Proper shipping name CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, ETHYL (ADR/RID) ACETATE) Proper shipping name (IMDG) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, ETHYL ACETATE) Proper shipping name (ICAO) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, ETHYL ACETATE) Proper shipping name (ADN) CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (DIMETHYL ETHER, ETHYL ACETATE)

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	8F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

### **Transport labels**



## 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

14.6. Special	precautions for user
EmS	F-D, S-U

	,
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	23
Tunnel restriction code	(B/D)

## 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

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). 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).
Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)	No specific authorisations are known for this product.
Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)	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

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: Weight of evidence. Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: Calculation method. STOT SE 3 - H336: Calculation method.
Issued by	Technical Department
Revision date	03/05/2016
Revision	2
Supersedes date	16/02/2016
SDS number	20831
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</li> <li>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> </ul>

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.