ANCHORSTIK FI 4656



Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

Trade name: ANCHORSTIK FL4656

Product Code: 1287

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or misture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/

For industrial use only

mixture:

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Redwood UK Ltd Address: 18 Arnside Road

Waterlooville PO7 7UP

Email: sales@redwood-uk.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

02392 233310 (0800-1600 Mon-Fri)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Human Health The product is irritating to eyes and skin.

Environmental The product contains a substance which is very

toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Physicochemical The product is highly flammable. Vapours may

form explosive mixtures with air.

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word: Danger

ANCHORSTIK FI 4656



Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

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

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Contains CYCLOHEXANE, ACETONE, BUTANONE, Hydrocarbons, C7-

C9,nalkanes, isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene, Hydrocarbons,C7,n

alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Supplementary precautionary

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

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

doctor.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep

comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

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. P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national

regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

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

ANCHORSTIK FL4656



Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

CYCLOHEXANE 20-35%

CAS number: 110-82-7 EC number: 203-806-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119463273-41

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Flam. Lig. 2 - H225

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

STOT SE 3 - H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

ACETONE 10-20%

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471330-49

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

STOT SE 3 - H336

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, nalkanes,

isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene

5-10%

CAS number: — EC number: 920-750-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119473851-33

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

STOT SE 3 - H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

BUTANONE 5-10%

CAS number: 78-93-3 EC number: 201-159-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457290-43

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

STOT SE 3 - H336

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics 5-10%

CAS number: — EC number: 927-510-4 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475515-33

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

STOT SE 3 - H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

ETHANOL 1-5%

CAS number: 64-17-5 EC number: 200-578-6 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457610-43

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

ANCHORSTIK FI 4656



XYLENE <1%

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488216-32 **Classification**

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

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

Composition comments The product contains organic solvents.

Chemical Nature

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once. Move affected

person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.

Inhalation Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to

drink. Get medical attention if a large quantity has been ingested. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to

drink. Get medical attention if a large quantity has been ingested. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin

with soap and water.

Eye contact Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get

medical attention.

Protection of first

aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to mouth resuscitation.

ANCHORSTIK FI 4656



4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent

on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye Contact Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Redness. Pain.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

Specific treatments Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon

dioxide or dry powder.

Unsuitable Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this

will spread the fire. extinguishing

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Heating may generate flammable vapours. The product is

> highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying

products

Hazardous combustion Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include

the following substances:

Irritating gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon

dioxide (CO2). Hydrogen chloride

(HCI).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to flames with

water until well after the fire is out.

Protective actions Wear chemical protective suit. Use air-supplied

respirator, gloves and protective goggles. during firefighting

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn

> during removal of spillages in confined areas. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots,

clothing or apron, as appropriate.

For non-emergency personnel Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

For emergency responders Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or

onto the ground.

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 spillage with sand or other inert absorbent.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8

of this safety data sheet.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Good personal

> hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Avoid inhalation of

vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes.

Advice on general

Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate hand lotion to prevent occupational hygiene

defatting and cracking of skin.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store in

> tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and wellventilated place. Store at temperatures between 5°C and

25°C.

Storeage Class Flammable liquid storage.

ANCHORSTIK FI 4656



7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Specific use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description Adhesive.

Section 8: exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CYCLOHEXANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 350 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 1050 mg/m³

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

Hydrocarbons,C7-C9,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics<0.1%benzene Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 1,000 mg/m³

BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 600 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 899 mg/m3(Sk)

Hydrocarbons,C7,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 500 ppm 2085 mg/m³

ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

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

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 266 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 333 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

FORMALDEHYDE ...%

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

ANCHORSTIK FI 4656



CYCLOHEXANE (CAS: 110-82-7)

DNEL Industry - Inhalation: Short term systemic effects: 700 mg/m³

> Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 700 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2016 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 700 mg/m³

Industry - Oral; Long term local effects: 700 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 412 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation: Long term local effects: 412 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 59.4 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1186 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.207 mg/l

- marine water; 0.207 mg/l

- STP; 3.24 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.627 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 3.627 mg/kg

- Soil; 2.99 mg/kg

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 186 mg/m³

> Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal: Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 200 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 62 mg/m³

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

PNEC - Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

- marine water; 1.06 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg

- Soil; 29.5 mg/kg - STP; 100 mg/l

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 31 mg/kg/day

> Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 412 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1161 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 600 mg/m³

PNEC - marine water; 55.8 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 55.8 mg/l

- STP; 709 mg/l

- Sediment (Marinewater); 284.7 mg/kg

- Soil; 22.5 mg/kg

- Sediment (Freshwater); 284.7 mg/kg



Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 0.1% benzene

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 699 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 773 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 608 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2035 mg/m³

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cvclics

DNEL Industry - Dermal; Long term : 300 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 2085 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 149 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 447 mg/m³

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 87 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 206 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 950 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1900 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 114 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 950 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.96 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.6 mg/kg

- marine water; 0.79 mg/l

- Soil; 0.63 mg/kg

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l

- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

DNEL Consumer - Oral; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 8 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 50 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 50 mg/m³



PNEC - Fresh water; 154 mg/l

- marine water; 15.4 mg/l

STP; 100 mg/lSoil; 23.5 mg/kg

- Intermittent release; 1,540 mg/l

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 293 mg/m³

PNEC - marine water; 0.01 mg/l

Intermittent release; 0.1 mg/lSediment (Marinewater); 1.37 mg/l

PARATERTIARYBUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 98-54-4)

PNEC - Soil; 0.324 mg/kg

- Fresh water; 0.01 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.975 mg/l
Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0975 mg/l

8.2 Exposure Control

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering

controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist.

Eye/face protection Wear chemical splash goggles. 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.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile

rubber. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resistdegradation. The selected gloves should have a

breakthrough time of at least 6 hours. Themost suitable glove

should be chosen in consultation with the glove

supplier/manufacturer,who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately

estimated.

ANCHORSTIK FI 4656



Other skin and body

protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against

splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to

permissible exposure level. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. 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. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Combination filter, type A2/P3. Ensure all respiratoryprotective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Half mask and guarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply

with European Standard EN140.

Thermal hazards Contact with hot product can cause serious thermal burns.

controls

Environmental exposure Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

Section 9: Physicsal and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid. Colour Amber.

Odour Organic solvents. Odour threshold Not determined. рΗ Not available. Melting Point Not available. Flash Point -7°C Closed cup. **Evaporation Rate** Not available. **Evaporation factor** Not determined.

Flammability (solid, gas) Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1 Upper

Yes

flammable/explosive limit: 19

Vapour pressure Not available. Vapour density Not available. Relative density 0.818 @ 20°C Not applicable. **Bulk density** 9.0 - 10.0, ISO 976 Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Not determined. Auto-ignition temperature Not determined. **Decomposition Temperature** Not determined. Viscosity 120-280 cP @ 23°C Explosive properties Not determined

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Oxidising properties Not determined.

Comments Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is

not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the

proper control measures.

9.2 Other information

Other information No information required.

ANCHORSTIK FL4656



Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2 Chemical Stability

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not applicable. Not relevant.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Irritating gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

Section 11: Toxilogical information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No data recorded.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Not determined.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Not determined.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Not determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not determined.

Human skin model test Not determined.

Extreme pl Not determined.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Not determined.

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may

lead to permanent health problems. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while

nursing.

Inhalation Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure

through inhalation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May

cause damage to organs if inhaled.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.



Skin contact Irritating to skin. May produce an allergic reaction.

Eye contact May irritate eyes.

Acute and chronic health hazards

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects:

Nausea, vomiting. Headache. Contains a substance/a group of

substances which may damage the unborn child.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption

<u>Target organs</u> No specific target organs known.

Medical symptoms Symptoms following overexposure to vapour may include the following:

Allergic rash. Headache. Intoxication.

CYCLOHEXANE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,050.00

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,050.0

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,328.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,500.00

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,500.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 2,593.00

Species Rat

ANCHORSTIK FL4656



ACETONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,800.00

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 7,400.00

Species Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 76

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 0.1% benzene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,850.00

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,850.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,000.00

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,000.0

ANCHORSTIK FL4656



BUTANONE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,193.00

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,193.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,050.00

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,050.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 5,000.00

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 5,000.00

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,840.00

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,840.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,920.00

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,920.0

ANCH

ETHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 7,060.00

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 7,060.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,050.00

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,050.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 20,000.00

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 20,000.00

XYLENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,300.00

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,300.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.00

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0



Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 10

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)
10

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Butylated reaction product of p-cresol & dicyclopentadiene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,001.00

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,001.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,001.00

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,001.0

METHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,000.00

Species Rabbit



Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 20

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 20

ETHYLBENZENE

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,500.00

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,100.00

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 4,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV) 4,000.00

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 4,000.00

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

ANCHORSTIK FI 4656



PARATERTIARYBUTYLPHENOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,660.00

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,660.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,100.00

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 4,100.0

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. Very

toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity Ecological information on ingredients

dichloromethane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not determined.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

Not determined.

invertebrates

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Not determined.

Acute toxicity -

Not determined.

microorganisms

Acute toxicity - terrestrial Not determined.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life

Not determined

stage

Short term toxicity - embryo

Not determined.

and sac fry stages

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

Not determined.

invertebrates

Ecological information on ingredients.

ANCHORSTIK FI 4656



TOLUENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

 $LE(C)_{50} 0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 4.53 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: 3.4 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

ACETONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

LC50, 96 hours: 8,300 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 8,800 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOEC, 96 hours: 430 mg/l, Freshwater algae

IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

invertebrates

Chronic toxicity - aquatic NOEC, 28 days: 10-<100 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 0.1% benzene

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1-10 mg/l, Fish

NOEC, 0.1: 1.0 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 10-100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

NOEC, 96 hours: 430 mg/l, Freshwater algae

IC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

IC₅₀, : 1-10 mg/l, Activated sludge Acute toxicity -NOEC, 0.01: 0.1 mg/l, Activated sludge microorganisms



BUTANONE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 2993 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

LC50, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 308 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 2029, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early

NOEC, 28 days: 1.53 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

ETHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1030 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

 EC_{50} , >: > 100 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Acute toxicity -

Inverebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

XYLENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 8.9 - 16.4 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 86 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 3.2- 9.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1 - 10 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity -

,:,

microorganisms



Butylated reaction product of p-cresol & dicyclopentadiene

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 0.2 mg/l, Freshwater fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 96 hours: > 0.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

METHANOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >7900 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 24 hours: 7,600 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, >: > 500 mg/l, Freshwater algae

ETHYLBENZENE

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 48 hours: 44 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 75 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

,:,

Acute toxicity - microorganisms

,:,

PARATERTIARYBUTYLPHENOL

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: > 4.71 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

 EC_{50} , 48 hours: > 3.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

Phototransformation Not relevant.

Stability (hydrolysis) Not determined.

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Biodegradation Not determined.

Biological oxygen demand Not determined.

Chemical oxygen demand Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

CYCLOHEXANE

Biodegradation Degradation (%)

- 77:

ACETONE

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation (%) : days

readily biodegradable

- Degradation (%) 91: 28 days

readily biodegradable

Biological oxygen demand

1.9 g O₂/g substance

- -

Chemical

4

2.1 g O₂/g substance

oxygen demand

BUTANONE

Persistence and

degradability

The product is biodegradable.

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 98: 28 days

readily biodegradable

Hydrocarbons,C7,n-alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclic

Biodegradation Degradation (%)

- 98:

ETHANOL

Biodegradation Degradation (%) 70: >

XYLENE

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 60: > 28 days

readily biodegradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Biodegradation Water - Degradation (%) 70 - 80: 28 days

readily biodegradable

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

CYCLOHEXANE

Bioaccumulative potential: 83.15,

Partition coefficient: 3.44

ACETONE

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating. BCF: < 10. Will not accumulate

BUTANONE

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

METHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 28,400, 9.0 - 10.0, ISO 976

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Not determined.

Henry's law constant

Not determined.

Surface tension

Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANONE

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will

evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other Adverse effects

Not known.

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Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

General information Waste liquid components should be suitable for incineration

at an approved facility.

Disposal Methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in

accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal

Authority.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1133 UN No. (IMDG) 1133 UN No. (ICAO) 1133

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name ADHESIVES (CYCLOHEXANE)

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ADHESIVES (CYCLOHEXANE) Proper shipping name (ICAO) ADHESIVES (CYCLOHEXANE) Proper shipping name (ADN) ADHESIVES (CYCLOHEXANE)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3 ADR/RID label 3 IMDG class 3 ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID packing group II IMDG packing group II ICAO packing group II

14.5 Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



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14.6 Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-D

ADR transport category 3 Emergency Action Code •3YE

Hazard Identification Number

(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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

33

Section 15:Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Pollution Act 1974.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002

(as amended).

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

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU Legislation 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).

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).

Guidance Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

Authorisations (Annex

XIV Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Annex XVII No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

Regulation 1907/2006)

15.2 Chemical safety assessmentNo chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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Section 16: Other information Full text of H-Statements

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978.

cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.

NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.

LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.

UN: United Nations.

IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous

Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code).

Key literature references and

Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials

sources for data Report, N.Sax et.al.



ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS -Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regula-tion; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Cana-da); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx -Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice: IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer: IATA - In-ternational Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equip-ment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentra-tion; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Mari-time Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisa-tion for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. -Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumu-lative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substanc-es; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evalua-tion, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail: SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature: SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB -Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, infor-mation and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guid-ance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

























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