Bauder LiquiTOP Reactivation Primer

safety data sheet

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

Revision date: 19.09.2025 Supersedes : March 2022

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Bauder LiquiTOP Reactivation Primer
Article Number	:	GB81008120

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Adhesive
Recommended restrictions on use	:	For industrial use only. For professional users only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Bauder Ltd
70 Landseer Road
Ipswich
Suffolk
IP3 0DH
Tel: +44 (0) 1473 257671
Email: info@bauder.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

NPIS (National Poisons Information Service): 0344 892 0111 (for medical professionals only).

For medical advice, members of the public should contact NHS 111

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B	H360D: May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

butanone
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers
dioctyltin dilaurate
4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate

Additional Labelling

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

"As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use."

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

No information available

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
xylenes	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32-0000, 01-2119486136-34-0000	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 30 - < 50
butanone	78-93-3 201-159-0 606-002-00-3 01-2119457290-43-0000	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 30 - < 50
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	53880-05-0 500-125-5 01-2119488734-24-0000	Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system)	>= 1 - < 10
dioctyltin dilaurate	3648-18-8	Repr. 1B; H360D	>= 1 - < 10
	222-883-3 050-031-00-9	STOT RE 1; H372 (Immune system)	
4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	584-84-9	Acute Tox. 2; H330	>= 0,025 - <
	209-544-5	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	0,1
	615-006-00-4	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	
	01-2119486974-18-	Resp. Sens. 1; H334	
	0000	Skin Sens. 1; H317	
		Carc. 2; H351	
		STOT SE 3; H335	
		(Respiratory system)	
		Aquatic Chronic 3;	
		H412	
		specific concentration	
		limit	
		Resp. Sens. 1; H334	
		>= 0,1 %	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	:	Immediately remove clothing if soiled by product. Move the victim to fresh air. Even minimal concentrations of isocyanate can lead to a reaction in sensitised people. Symptoms that may occur include the following: irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and lungs, possibly together with a dry throat, a feeling of chest tightness and breathing difficulties. Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	:	Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position for transport.
In case of skin contact	:	Treat affected skin with cotton wool or cellulose. Wash off with plenty of water. Use a mild soap if available. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if eye irritation develops or persists.
If swallowed	:	If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	In instances of existing sensitisation towards isocyanates, a doctor should be consulted with regards to work-related contact with other sensitising substances, or substances which irritate the airway. Treatment for exposure should be geared towards monitoring symptoms and the patient's clinical condition. It must be ensured that the patient has sufficient ventilation and oxygen supply. Isocyanates can cause sensitisation of the airways, or asthma-like symptoms (bronchospasms). Delayed breathing symptoms, including lung oedema, may occur. People who have shown signs of breathlessness after considerable exposure should remain under observation for 24-48 hours.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Dry powder Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Water with a full water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	May release toxic, irritating and/or corrosive gases. In case of fire CO, NOx, isocyanates and traces of HCN can be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus in addition to standard fire fighting gear.
Further information	:	Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Use breathing protection against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Prevent the material from reaching sewage system, holes and cellars. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Non-sparking tools should be used. Ensure adequate ventilation. Send for recovery or disposal in suitable containers. Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8., For disposal considerations see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by using a local exhaustion or general exhaust system. If these measures are insufficient to keep the vapor concentration below the work- place limit, wear an adequate respiratory protective device. Take note of emission threshold. Avoid formation of aerosol. Use solvent-proof equipment. Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines. Handle with care. Avoid inhalation and skin contact. Keep eye wash bottle available on working place. Avoid release to the environment. Keep out of reach of children.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. May form explosive mixtures in air. Highly volatile, flammable constituents are released during processing. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Keep breathing equipment ready. Have fire extinguishing equipment ready in case of nearby fire.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep dark, cool and dry. Store in cool place.
Further information on storage conditions	:	Store in a cool place. Heat will increase pressure and may lead to the container exploding. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Prevent any seepage into the ground.
Advice on common storage	:	Keep away from food, drink and animal feed.
Dampness	:	Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	:	No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
xylenes	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	IE OEL
	Further information: Substances which have the capacity to penetrate intact skin when they come in contact with it, and be absorbed into the body			
		OELV - 15 min (STEL)	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	IE OEL
	Further information: Substances which have the capacity to penetrate intact skin when they come in contact with it, and be absorbed into the body			

butanone	78-93-3	STEL	300 ppm 900 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	IE OEL
	Further information: Substances which have the capacity to penetrate intact skin when they come in contact with it, and be absorbed into the body			
		OELV - 15 min (STEL)	300 ppm 900 mg/m3	IE OEL
	Further information: Substances which have the capacity to penetrate intact skin when they come in contact with it, and be absorbed into the body			
dioctyltin dilaurate	3648-18-8	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	0,1 mg/m3 (Tin)	IE OEL
		OELV - 15 min (STEL)	0,2 mg/m3 (Tin)	IE OEL
4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	584-84-9	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) (inhalable fraction)	0,001 ppm (As -NCO)	IE OEL
	Further information: Inhalable Fraction and Vapour (IFV) - The Inhalable Fraction and Vapour note is used when a material exerts sufficient vapour pressure such that it may be present in both particle and vapour phases, Chemical agent which following exposure may cause sensitisation of the respiratory tract and lead to asthma, rhinitis or extrinsic allergic alveolitis			
		OELV - 15 min (STEL) (inhalable fraction)	0,003 ppm (As -NCO)	IE OEL
	Further information: Inhalable Fraction and Vapour (IFV) - The Inhalable Fraction and Vapour note is used when a material exerts sufficient vapour pressure such that it may be present in both particle and vapour phases., Chemical agents which following exposure may cause sensitisation of the respiratory tract and lead to asthma, rhinitis or extrinsic allergic alveolitis			
		OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) (Inhalable fraction and vapour)	0,001 ppm (NCO)	IE OEL
	Further information: Chemical agents which following exposure may cause sensitisation of the respiratory tract and lead to asthma, rhinitis or extrinsic allergic alveolitis			
		OELV - 15 min (STEL) (Inhalable fraction and va-pour)	0,003 ppm (NCO)	IE OEL
	Further information: Chemical agents which following exposure may cause sensitisation of the respiratory tract and lead to asthma, rhinitis or extrinsic allergic alveolitis			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
xylenes	Workers	Inhalation	Local, long-term	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Systemic, short-term	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Systemic, long-term	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Systemic, long-term	212 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Local, short-term	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Eye contact	Local effects	
butanone	Workers	Inhalation	Systemic, long-term	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Eye contact	Local effects	
	Workers	Dermal	Systemic, long-term	1161 mg/kg
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate, oligomers	Workers	Inhalation	Local, short-term	0,6 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Local, long-term	0,3 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Local, long-term	0,29 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Local, short-term	0,58 mg/m3
	Workers	Eye contact	Local effects	
dioctyltin dilaurate	General population	Inhalation	Systemic, long-term	0,001 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Systemic, long-term	0,004 mg/m3
	General population	Eye contact	Local effects	
	Workers	Eye contact	Local effects	
	General population	Oral	Systemic, long-term	0,001 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
xylenes	Soil	2,31 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	12,46 mg/kg
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	6,58 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l
butanone	Predator	1000 mg/kg
	Soil	22,5 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	709 mg/l
	Fresh water	55,8 mg/l
	Marine water	55,8 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	284,74 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	284,7 mg/kg
dioctyltin dilaurate	Predator	0,02 mg/kg
	Soil	0,006 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Marine water	0 µg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,028 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0,002 µg/l

	Marine sediment	0,003 mg/kg
4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	Soil	1 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,001 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,013 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Please take care on national and local requirements.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Tightly fitting safety goggles

Hand protection

Remarks : Direct contact with the product must be avoided by organizational measures.
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/the substance/the preparation.
The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed.
The gloves need to be disposed after the penetration time and replaced by new ones.
Apply skin protectant before working with gloves to avoid skin swellings and use a skin cleansing and skincare product after the work.

For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable:
If longer exposure to the chemical preparation is necessary, a sturdy overglove against mechanical strain is recommended in combination with the Barrier 02-100 underglove from Ansell or other suppliers (penetration time: 480 min).

For the permanent contact of a maximum of 15 minutes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber (minimum thickness: 0.7 mm; penetration time: 15 min)

As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable:
Nitril (minimum thickness 0.12 mm), Disposable gloves with long cuffs

After contact with the chemical preparation, take the disposable nitrile glove off immediately and put on a new disposable nitrile glove.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing

When carrying out activities where unintentional skin contact with the isocyanate-based product may occur (e.g. during maintenance

		work, or when opening a barrel), wear long- sleeved protective clothing and gloves.
Respiratory protection	:	Use respiratory protection unless adequate risk management measures (exhaust/ ventilation) are provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. In case of brief exposure or low pollution (exceeding of TLV) use breathing filter apparatus. In case of intensive or longer exposure use breathing apparatus that is independent of circulating air.
Filter type	:	For short term use a combination of charcoal filter and particulate filter is recommended.
Protective measures	:	Instantly remove any soiled and impregnated garments. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Store protective clothing separately. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information of basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	DO NOT USE Clear, colorless
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	is not determined
Melting point/freezing point	:	is not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	is not determined
Flash point	:	-7 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	is not determined
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable
pH	:	is not determined
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	partly soluble, reacts with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	no data available
Density	:	0,87 g/cm³
Relative vapour density	:	is not determined

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive vapour/air mixtures is possible.

Evaporation rate	:	is not determined

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No further relevant information available.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if used according to the specifications.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Develops readily flammable vapours/fumes. Reacts with alcohols, amines, aqueous acids and alkalis. Mixture reacts with water resulting in evolution of CO2. Evolution of CO2 in closed containers causes overpressure and produces a risk of bursting.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	No further relevant information available.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	No further relevant information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Isocyanates

Additional information: Open and release pressure carefully with pressurised containers.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

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

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 Hours Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

xylenes:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 4.300 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 47.635 mg/l Exposure time: 4 Hours Test atmosphere: vapour

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Reproductive toxicity
May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

xylenes:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2,77 - 3,15 GLP: no

butanone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0,29

4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3,74

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility	:	Medium: Soil Remarks: Do not allow product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Do not dispose of with domestic refuse. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Hand over to disposers of hazardous waste. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Incinerate under controlled conditions in accordance with all local and national laws and regulations. Disposal must be made according to official regulations. These EU waste code numbers are recommendations for waste accruing through the use of adhesives and sealants. Any waste produced from organic solvents or other dangerous substances (according GHS) listed under section 3 of this safety datasheet is itself classified as dangerous (*). **Waste accruing during application:** 08 04 09* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances 08 04 10 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09 **Waste accruing during cleaning:** 08 04 11* adhesive and sealant sludges containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances 08 04 12 adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11 **Waste packaging:** 15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging 15 01 02 plastic packaging 15 01 04 metallic packaging 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.
Contaminated packaging	:	Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

IMDG	:	UN 1224
IATA	:	UN 1224

14.2 UN proper shipping name

IMDG	:	KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S.
IATA	:	Ketones, liquid, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

IMDG	:	3
IATA	:	3

14.4 Packing group

Remarks	:	This product is eligible to ship using the Limited Quantity exception when packed in inner packaging under 5 L and outer packaging up to 30 kg.

IMDG

Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-D

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 75, 3 Dioctyltin dilaurate (Number on list 30) 4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate (Number on list 74) Modified resin (Number on list 74) 4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate (Number on list 74) Modified resin (Number on list 74)xylenes dioctyltin dilaurate (Number on list 30)2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (SVHC, Article 59)	:	dioctyltin dilaurate
Regulation (EC) 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
RoHS: 2011/65/EU, Restriction of Hazardous Substances	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	:	dioctyltin dilaurate
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable
Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Volatile organic compounds	:	Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 84,35 %

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

REACH	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	:	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	:	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	:	May damage the unborn child.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Resp. Sens.	:	Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

IE OEL	:	Ireland. List of Chemical Agents and Carcinogens with Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Code of Practice, Schedule 1 and 2
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
IE OEL / OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	:	Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period)
IE OEL / OELV - 15 min (STEL)	:	Occupational exposure limit value (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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 - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation 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, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, 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; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Other information	:	This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.
Contact Point	:	Prepared by: Global Regulatory Department EU-MSDS@hbfuller.com

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 2	H225	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B	H360D	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method

STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance 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.

IE / EN

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Recommendations for use should be verified as to the suitability and compliance with actual requirements, specifications, installation techniques and any applicable laws and regulations.