Previous review: 13-03-2018 Reviewed on: 22-02-2019

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Opitec All Purpose Glue

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

Use: To glue paper, card, wood, felt, leather, ceramics, glass and polystyrene.

Uses advised against: none known.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Producer: Collall BV

P.O. box 123

NL-9500 AC Stadskanaal

Tel. +31(0)599-652190; Fax +31-(0)599-652191

E-mail: info@collall.nl

www.collall.nl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+31 30 274888; Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (NVIC) (Only for professional counsellors in case of acute poisoning)

2. Hazards identification

2.1.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to 1272/2008/EG (CLP)

Flammable liquid, cat. 2; H225, EUH066 Eye irr, cat. 2; H319, STOT SE 3, H336

2.2 Label elements:





- Signal word: Danger
- Hazard-determining components of labelling: Acetone.
- Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. . No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P303+P361+P351 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a collection point for chemical waste.

2.3 Other hazards:

The vapour mixes well with air and is able to form explosive mixtures.

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Components: CAS: 9003-20-7 Polyvinyl acetate 25 . 50 %

Dangerous components:

CAS-nr	Name	REACh nr	Classification	%
67-64-1	Acetone	01-2119471330-49	Eye irr., cat. 2; H319 Flammable liquid, cat.2; H225 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	25 - 50
64-17-5	Ethanol	01-2119457610-43	Flammable liquid, cat.2; H225 Eye irr., cat. 2; H319 *	25 - 50

Look at section 16 for the complete text of the H-phrases.

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General: If in doubt, or when symptoms persist, always consult a doctor. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints

After skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Wash skin with plenty of water (shower). If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for at least 15 minutes under running water. Remove contact

lenses. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor. Do not use neutralising agent.

After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

-

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: CO2, sand, extinguishing powder. Water only to be sprayed. **Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire oxides of carbon and smoke may be released.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In the vicinity of the fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Use water spray to cool the surrounding area and other packaging. Prevent the extinguishing water from entering the environment.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective clothing. Keep unprotected persons away. Remove all sources of ignition. Clear the contaminated areas and provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If possible stop the leaking. Prevent seepage into sewage system, work pits and cellars. Inform competent authority in case the product reaches ground water, water course or sewage system.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders and sawdust). Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8 for personal protection.

See section 13 for disposal recommendation.

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7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Information for safe handling: Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. **Information about fire-and explosion protection:** Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store in a cool, well ventilated location. Information about storage in a common storage facility: Keep away from oxidising materials, acids and bases.

Further requirements to be met: Keep the packaging tightly closed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

• 64-17-5 ethanol (25-50%)

TGG (8 h): MAC 260 mg/m³, 200 ppm (H) TGG (15min): MAC 1900 mg/m³, 1000 ppm (H)

• 67-64-1 acetone (25-50%)

TGG (8 h): MAC 1210 mg/m³, 510 ppm TGG (15min): MAC 2420 mg/m³, 1020 ppm

Additional information: The addition (H) indicates that the product is relatively easily absorbed

through the skin.

Biological limits: Not yet available.

DNELs: Acetone:

Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, inhalation:
Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, oral:
Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, dermal:

Worker, long-term - systemic effects, dermal:

Worker, acute - local effects, inhalation:

Worker, long-term - systemic effects, inhalation:

200 mg/m³
62 mg/kg bw/day
62 mg/kg bw/day
2420 mg/m³
1210 mg/m³

Ethanol:

Worker, acute - local effects, inhalation:

Worker, long-term - systemic effects, inhalation:

Worker, long-term - systemic effects, dermal:

Consumer, acute - local effects, inhalation:

Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, inhalation:

Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, dermal:

Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, oral:

1900 mg/m³

343 mg/kg/day

950 mg/m³

114 mg/m³

206 mg/kg/day

Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, oral:

87 mg/kg/ day

PNECs: Acetone:

Soil: 29,5 mg/kg *
Sewage treatment: 100 mg/l *
Seawater sediment: 3,04 mg/kg
Freshwater sediment: 30,4 mg/kg
Intermittent use: 21,5 mg/l *
Seawater: 1,06 mg/l
Freshwater: 10,6 mg/l

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ethanol:

Soil: 0,63 mg/kg
Seawater sediment: 2,9 mg/kg *
Freshwater sediment: 3,6 mg/kg
Intermittent use: 2,75 mg/l *
Seawater: 0,79 mg/l
Freshwater: 0,96 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

General protective and hygienic measures:

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

• Respiratory protection: Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient

ventilation. Filter AX.

Hand protection:
 Not required. If the hands will be exposed to the glue for a long

time, gloves made of butyl, nitrile rubber or polychloroprene are

suitable.

In case of a contact of max. 15 minutes, the following gloves will give enough margin of protection according to DIN EN 374:

butyl rubber (thickness > 0,5 mm)nitrile rubber (thickness > 0,35 mm)

polychloroprene rubber (thickness > 0,4 mm)

In case of continues contact, we advise gloves with a breakthrough time of at least 240 minutes. Preferably a

breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes. Butyl rubber gloves

with a thickness of 0,7 mm are suitable.

• **Eye protection:** Tightly sealed goggles.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: Fluid.
Colour: Transparent.
Odour: Characteristic.

Odour threshold: No information available

ph: N.A.

Melting point/Melting range:No information availableBoiling point/Boiling range:No information available

Flashpoint: -9,5 °C. *

Evaporation rate:Flammability:
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:
No information available
No information available
No information available

Vapour pressure (20 °C): 17,393 kPa. 3

Vapour density (20 °C): No information available

Density (20°C): 0,900 g/cm³.

Solubility in/Miscibility with water:Not miscible or difficult to mix.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: -0,27 . 0,58 (Acetone)

Dynamic viscosity (20°C):2500 mPa.s (Brookfield, spindle 5, 20 rpm)Explosive properties:Not associated with explosive properties.Oxidising properties:Not associated with oxidizing properties.

9.2 Other information:

Organic solvents: 65 - 70% Solid contents: 30 - 35%

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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reacts violently with oxidants and strong acids.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable at normal conditions.

10.3Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can form explosive mixtures with air.

Exothermic reaction.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

High temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, strong acids, aluminium.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Acetone

 Oral:
 LD50
 5800 mg/kg (rat)

 Dermal:
 LD50
 > 15800 mg/kg (rabbit)

Inhalation: LC50/4h 76 mg/l (rat)

Ethanol

 Oral:
 LD50
 10470 mg/kg (rat)

 Dermal:
 LD50
 > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)

 Inhalation:
 LC50/4h
 51 . 124,7 mg/l (rat)

- Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin.
- Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation: No sensitizing effects known.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified as mutagenic.
- Carcinogenicity: Not classified as carcinogenic.
- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified as reprotoxic.
- STOT Ë single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- STOT Erepeated exposure: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Aspiration hazard: Not considered dangerous.
- Other information: -

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12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Acetone:

LC50 (fish (oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h): 5540 mg/l

EC50 (daphnia magna, 48 h): 8800 mg/l

• Ethanol:

LC50 (fish (oncorhynchus mykiss), 48 h): 13.000 mg/l

EC50 (daphnia magna, 24 h): 12.340 mg/l EC50 (algae (Chlorella vulgaris), 72 h): 275 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Acetone: Easily biological degradable. Ethanol: Easily biological degradable.

Polyvinyl acetate: Not easily biological degradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil Acetone: completely soluble in water.

Ethanol: no information available.

Polyvinylacetate: is not expected to be absorbed by soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No results available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

WGK (D): Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly

hazardous for water. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it

to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Photochemical ozone creation potential:

 Ozone depletion potential,:
 Endocrine disrupting potential:
 Global warming potential.:

 No information available.

 No information available.
 No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not

allow product to reach sewage system. Take remnants to a

collection point for chemical waste.

European waste catalogue: 08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic

solvents or other dangerous substances.

Uncleaned packaging: Dry packaging can be disposed with household waste.

Packaging with wet glue remains must be taken to a collection

point for chemical waste.

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14. Transport information

14.1 UN Number:

1133

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR: UN 1133 Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid (with a flashpoint below 23°C. and

viscous according 2.2.3.1.4)(vapour pressure at 50°C. at most 110 kPa.)(contains

Acetone and Ethanol), 3, III, (D/E)

ADN: UN 1133 Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid (with a flashpoint below 23°C. and

viscous according 2.2.3.1.4)(vapour pressure at 50°C. at most 110 kPa.)(contains

Acetone and Ethanol), 3, III

IMDG: UN 1133 Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid (with a flashpoint below 23°C. and

viscous according 2.3.2.3)(vapour pressure at 50°C. at most 110 kPa.)(contains Acetone

and Ethanol), 3, III

IATA: UN 1133 Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid (with a flashpoint below 23°C. and

viscous according 2.3.2.2)(vapour pressure at 50°C. at most 110 kPa.)(contains Acetone

and Ethanol), 3, III

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4 Packing group:

Ш

14.5 Environmental hazards

environmentally hazardous: No Marine polutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

Danger code (Kemler): 33 EMS number: F-E. S-D

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable. This product is only transported in limited quantities.

15. Regulatory information

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

Council Directive 92/85/EEC of 19 October 1992 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding.

Council Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Council Directive 1999/13/EC of 11 March 1999 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations.

Commission Decision of 16 January 2001 amending Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes. Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on drug precursors.

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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC. * 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Commission regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). * Additional information: In the Netherlands, ethanol is listed as a CMR substance.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the solvents in this product.

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16. Other information

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the products and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications, and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Data sources: The information in this Safety data sheet is based on data from raw material producers

and supplemented with information from the Directives and Regulations referred to in

section 15 and the guidelines issued by ECHA.

Relevant (EU)H statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations:

ADN Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses

par voies de Navigation intérieur (European Convention on the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways).

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses

par Route (European Convention on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road).

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate.

CMR Carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic.

ECHA European Chemicals Agency.

EC European Community.

IATA International air transport association.

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods (international code for the transport of

dangerous goods by sea).

LC Lethal Concentration.

LD Lethal Dose.

PBT Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic.
STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

vPvB Very persistent, very bioaccumulative.

WGK Wassergefährdungsklasse.

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^{*} Changed since previous edition