









EasyFix AD

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE, PREPARATION AND COMPANY					
Product Name		EasyFix AD			
Identified Uses		A special high performance solvent cement for joining rigid PVC pipes and accessories and pressure systems. This product is for professional use only.			
Address / Phone Number		Delf (UK) Ltd Unit 2 Hickmans Road Birkenhead Wirral CH41 1JH Tel: (00 44) 151 630 0405 Fax: (00 44) 151 630 0406 E-mail: info@delf-uk.com			
Emergency Phone Number		IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL LOCAL EMMERGENCY SERVICES 999			
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION					
<u>2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture</u>					
Classification (EC/1272/2008)	Physical Hazard		Flammable		
	Health hazards		Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.		
	Environmental Hazard		See section 12.		
<u>2.2 Label Elements</u>		<div><div></div><div>GHS Pictogram</div><div></div><div>Danger</div><div>Flammable</div></div>			
Hazard statements	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.			
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.			
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.			
Precautionary statements	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.			
	P102	Keep out of reach of children.			
	P103	Read label before use.			
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.			
	P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.			
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area			
	P501	Dispose of contents/container though an authorized manager.			
	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use an extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, use alcohol resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.			
	P303+P361 +P353	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, ifpresent and easy to do. Continue rinsing.			
EUH	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.			
<u>2.3. Other hazards</u>		This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB			
3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION					
Mixture		Contains acetone, propan-2-one, propanone, butanone, ethyl methyl ketone, ethyl acetate			
Hazardous Ingredient(s)		CAS No:	EC No:	REACH REG No:	Concentration %
	Acetone, Propan-2-one, Propanone	67-64-1	200-662-6	01-2119471330-49-0016	20 - 50%
	Butanone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	201-159-0	01-2119457290-43-0002	20 - 50 %
	Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	-	10 - 15%
		Classification (EC 1272/2008) GHS			
	Acetone, Propan-2-one, Propanone	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 – Flam Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336			
	Butanone, Ethyl Methyl Ketone	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336			

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION contd.			
Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Ethyl Acetate	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 – Flam .Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	F Xi R11 R36 R66 R67
4. FIRST AID MEASURES			
4.1 Description of First Aid Measures			
Inhalation	Take the person into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial resuscitation. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.		
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.		
Eye Contact	If wearing contact lenses, remove them. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.		
Ingestion	If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.		
4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed			
General Information	The severity and nature of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.		
Inhalation	Irritation of the respiratory tract.		
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns to nose and throat.		
Skin Contact	Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis.		
Eye Contact	Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membranes, including burning and tearing. Corneal damage.		
4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed			
	In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.		
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES			
Non-combustible or flammable			
5.1 Extinguishing Media	Extinguisher powder or CO ₂ . In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.		
5.2 Special Hazards	Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.		
5.3 Fire Fighting Protective Equipment.	Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and gloves.		
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
6.1 Personal Precautions	Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.		
6.2 Environmental Precautions	Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.		
6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up	Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate de-contaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.		
6.4 Reference To Other Sections	For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8. For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.		
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE			
7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling	The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards. The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti-static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors. Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure resistant containers. In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited. Follow legislation on occupational health and safety. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.		
7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities	Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.		
7.3 Specific End Use(s)	Adhesive.		

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION			
8.1 Control Parameters			
	Product	Long Term Exposure Limit (8 hr TWA)	Short Term Exposure Limit (15 Min)
	Acetone	1210 mg/m³ / 500 ppm	3620 mg/m³ / 1500 ppm
	MEK	600 mg/m³ / 200 ppm	899 mg/m³ / 300 ppm
	Ethyl Acetate	mg/m³ / 200 ppm	mg/m3 / 200 ppm
8.2 Exposure Controls			
Personal Protective Equipment		In areas where good ventilation no RPE required. When there is inadequate ventilation. Wear suitable RPE with a combination. filter: ABEKP	
		Face shield. / Safety Glasses Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. Face and eye protector against splashing liquid. CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Maintenance: Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly. Observations: Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm vertically once attached to the frame.	
		Protective clothing. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements. CEN standards: EN 340 Maintenance: In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer. Observations: The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.	
		PPE: Work footwear.Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. CEN standards: EN ISO 13287, EN 20347 Maintenance: This product adapts to the first user's foot shape. That is why, as well as for hygienic reasons, it should not be used by other people. Observations: Work footwear for professional use includes protection elements aimed at protecting users against any injury resulting from an accident	
		PPE: Protective gloves. For short time contact (1-5 minutes) protective gloves made from special nitrile rubber are recommended according to EN374. Material thickness > 0,2 mm In the case of longer contact protective gloves made from butyl rubber are recommended according to EN 374. material hickness > 0.7 mm Perforation time > 10 minutes In the case of longer and repeated contact please note that in practice the penetration times may be considerably shorter than those determined according to EN 374. The protective gloves must always be checked for their suitability for use at the specific workplace (e.g. mechanical and thermal stress, product compatibility, antistatic effects, etc.). The gloves must be replaced immediately at the first signs of wear and tear. The information provided by the manufacturers and given in the relevant trade association regulations for industrial safety must always be observed. We recommend that a hand care plan is drawn up in cooperation with a glove manufacturer and the trade association in accordance with the local operating conditions. Maintenance: Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.	
9. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES			
Appearance	Thixotropic	Specific Gravity (20°C) (g/ml)	0.87 +/- 0.01
Odour	Characteristic	Boiling Point	67° C
Solubility	Insoluble in water	Flash Point	- 10° C
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
10.1. Reactivity	The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.		
10.2. Chemical Stability	Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).		
10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.		
10.4. Conditions to Avoid	Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.		
10.5. Incompatible Materials	Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.		
10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products	In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.		

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
11.1 Toxicological information		There are no test data available on the product.		
Acute toxicity		Acute toxicity is related to its solvent nature and, therefore, is more related to concentration than to dose		
Inhalation		May cause severe irritation to respiratory system and mucous membranes.		
Skin contact		Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.		
Eye contact		Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and irreversible damage.		
Ingestion		May cause burns to mucous membranes and digestive tract. May cause nausea, and stomach pains.		
Long Term Exposure		Acute effects predominate.		
12.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
12.1. Toxicity		Although we have not performed tests on Aquatic organisms, based on manufacturers data on raw materials in this product may affect water with risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms		
12.2. Persistence and Degradability		No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.		
12.3. Bio-accumulative Potential		It is not expected to bio-accumulate.		
12.4. Mobility in Soil		No information is available about the mobility in soil. The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways. Prevent penetration into the ground.		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment		No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.		
12.6. Other Adverse Effects		No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.		
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS				
Waste		Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation. Follow the provisions of Directive 91/689/EEC regarding waste management.		
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION				
UN Transport Name		ADHESIVES (Containing Flammable Liquid)		
UN Number		1133		
UN Primary Class		3		
UN Packaging Group		III		
Transport Hazard Symbol		Limited Quantity Exemption	Combination Packaging	Inner Packagings placed in shrink-wrap or other stretch-wrapped tray
			Max net quantity	Max net quantity
			5 Litres per inner packaging	5 Litres per inner packaging
Packaging		125 ml, 250 ml and 500 ml HDPE containers		
Normal Carriage Temp.		Ambient.		
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION				
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European parliament and of the council, of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. See annex I of the Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances and the Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European parliament and of the council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.		
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION contd.				
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations.			
	Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations.			
	EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits.			
15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment		There has been no evaluation a chemical safety assessment of the product.		
16. OTHER INFORMATION				
Hazard Statements In Full Section 3	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.		
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.		
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Legal Disclaimer		The above information is based on the present state of our knowledge of the product at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. For further details see Delf (UK) Ltd conditions of sale (additional copies of this are available on request).		
Date of issue		September 2017		Approved By: Dr J Lee