

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

- 1.1. Product identifier NICOBOND TRADE SOLVENT BASED SEALER 1LTR
- 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against  
Solvent Based Sealing Agent
- 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

N&C Building Products Limited  
41/51 Freshwater Road  
Chadwell Heath  
RM8 1SP Romford - United Kingdom  
T 0208 586 4600 - F 0208 586 4646  
ncnicobond.com

- 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : 0208 586 4600 OFFICE HOURS 08:00 - 17:00

### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards  
Human health  
Environment

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226  
EUH066;STOT SE 3 - H336;Asp. Tox. 1 - H304  
Not classified.  
Xn;R65. R10, R66, R67.

##### Classification (1999/45/EEC)

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

#### 2.2. Label elements

EC No.  
Contains



919-857-5  
HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,  
<2% aromatics.

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008

**Signal Word** Danger

#### Hazard Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Precautionary Statements

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye  
protection/face protection.  
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
In case of fire, use carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical  
extinguisher. Do not use water.

#### Supplemental label information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or  
cracking.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

HYDROCARBONS, C9 - C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics. CAS-No.: 64742-48-9		55-100%
EC No.: 919-857-5		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.
Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics CAS-No.: 64741-65-7		5-10%

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. R10,R66,R67.
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The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

**REACH Registration number**

01-2119463258-33-xxxx

**EC No.**

919-857-5

**Composition Comments**

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics. Related CAS number: 64742-48-9 Benzene may be present but always below 0.1%

### 4. First aid measures

#### General information

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Provide fresh air, warmth and rest, preferably in comfortable upright sitting position. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Do not give victim anything to drink if they are unconscious.

#### Inhalation

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Move into fresh air and keep at rest. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. DO NOT induce vomiting if swallowed chemical is dissolved in petroleum-based material. Danger of aspiration and development of chemical pneumonia. Get medical attention immediately!

#### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Rinse with water. Contact physician if discomfort continues.

#### Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

#### Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhoea.

#### Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

#### Eye contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### Treatment

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray, fog or mist.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

#### Specific hazards

Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Aldehydes.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. If possible, fight fire from protected position. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use supplied air respirator if product is involved in a fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire.

### Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

## 6. Accidental release measures

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

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapour. Eye contact **MUST** be prevented by means of suitable personal protection equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge onto the ground or into water courses. Do not allow ANY environmental contamination. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be **IMMEDIATELY** alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal. Flush area with plenty of water.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Storage tanks and other containers must be grounded. Protect electric equipment against sparking in case of risk of explosion. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Contaminated rags and cloths must be put in fireproof containers for disposal. Always remove grease with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Container must be kept tightly closed.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Keep in original container. Store away from: Acids. Suitable containers: mild steel, stainless steel.

### Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limit values

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics ; CAS No. : (64742-48-9)

Limit value type (country of origin) : TRGS 900 ( D )

## NICOBOND TRADE SOLVENT BASED SEALER 1LTR

Limit value : 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Version :

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics ; CAS No. : (64741-65-7)

Limit value type (country of origin) : TRGS 900 ( D )

Limit value : 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Version :

DNEL-/PNEC-values DNEL/DMEL

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics ; CAS No. : (64742-48-9)

Limit value type : DNEL Consumer (systemic)

Exposure route : Dermal

Exposure frequency : Long-term

Limit value : 300 mg/kg/d

Limit value type : DNEL Consumer (systemic)

Exposure route : Inhalation

Exposure frequency : Long-term

Limit value : 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Limit value type : DNEL Consumer (systemic)

Exposure route : Oral

Exposure frequency : Long-term

Limit value : 300 mg/kg/d

Limit value type : DNEL worker (systemic)

Exposure route : Dermal

Exposure frequency : Long-term

Limit value : 300 mg/kg/d

Limit value type : DNEL worker (systemic)

Exposure route : Inhalation

Exposure frequency : Short-term

Limit value : 1500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



#### Process conditions

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash, quick drench.

#### Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

#### Respiratory equipment

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air supply must be used. Check that mask fits tight and change filter regularly.

#### Hand protection

Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Use protective gloves made of: Nitrile. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluor rubber).

#### Eye protection

Safety Data Sheet CLP V1.0

April 2024

Version 1.0



### Other Protection

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact. If risk of splashing, wear safety goggles or face shield.

### Hygiene measures

Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet or contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Eating, smoking and water fountains prohibited in immediate work area. DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA!

### Environmental Exposure Controls

Avoid release to the environment.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Petroleum. Solvent.
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	150 - 205
Bulk Density	770 - 800 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Vapour pressure	2 hPa 20
Evaporation rate	65 (EtEt=1)
Viscosity	1.25 mm <sup>2</sup> /s 25
Flash point (°C)	>41
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	>230
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	0.6
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	6.5
Explosive properties	

May form explosive mixtures with air.

### 9.2. Other information

### 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not polymerise.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

#### Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances. Strong acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.  
Aldehydes.

## 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)  
> 5000 mg/kg Rat

### Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 5000 mg/l (vapours) Rat

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.  
Not Sensitising.

### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Negative.

### Carcinogenicity:

No evidence of carcinogenicity

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### Reproductive Toxicity:

No teratogenetic, maternal or developmental effects

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Target Organs

Central nervous system  
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Target Organs

Central nervous system  
No known effects based on information supplied.

### General information

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in hazardous vapour concentrations.

### Inhalation

Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication.

### Ingestion

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

### Skin contact

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Eye contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

### Health Warnings

Prolonged or repeated contact leads to drying of skin. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

### Route of entry Ingestion. Inhalation. Target Organs

Brain Respiratory system, lungs Mucous membranes

### Medical Symptoms

Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and vomiting.

### Medical Considerations

Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsive disorders, CNS problems. Risk of chemical pneumonia after aspiration.

### Specific effects

Prolonged or repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis and skin cancer. Prolonged or frequent inhalation of vapours in high concentrations may cause permanent damage to the nervous system, including the brain.

## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours > 1000 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

#### Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours > 1000 Daphnia magna  
IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l >1000

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability Degradability

Readily biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulative potential

The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil Mobility:

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

## 13. Disposal considerations

### General information

Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Waste, residue, empty containers, discarded work clothes and used disposable towels must be collected in designated receptacles, labelled with content. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Contact specialist disposal companies. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.

### Waste Class

Hazardous Waste The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See section 12. EWC NUMBER: Allocation of a waste code number in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue, should be carried out in agreement with an EA authorised waste disposal company.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	3295
UN No. (IMDG)	3295
UN No. (ICAO)	3295

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
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### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	3
ADR Label No.	3
IMDG Class	3
ICAO Class/Division	3
Transport Labels	



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	III
IMDG Packing group	III
ICAO Packing group	III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-E, S-D
Emergency Action Code	3Y
Hazard No. (ADR)	30
Tunnel Restriction Code	(D/E)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

## 15. Regulatory information

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

#### Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.



EU Legislation  
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 CLP. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## 16. Other information

### General information

### Information Sources

### Revision Comments

### Issued By

### Revision Date

### Revision

### Supersedes date

### SDS No.

### Safety Data Sheet Status

### Date

### Risk Phrases In Full

R10

R65

R66

R67

### Hazard Statements In Full

EUH066

H226

H304

H336

Only trained personnel should use this material.

Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet

Additional substance information.

Compliance Department

19/06/2012

2

04/02/2011

0040

Approved.

26-Jun-22

Flammable.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

The data are based on the current state of our knowledge, and are intended to describe the product with regard to the requirements of safety. The data should not be taken to imply any guarantee of a particular or general specification. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to ensure to his satisfaction that the product is suitable for the intended purpose and method of use. We do not accept responsibility for any harm caused by the use of this information. In all cases, our general conditions of sale apply.