



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : COLLE TEMPORAIRE - COLLE DE DECOUPAGE  
Product code : ODIF-505  
101-405-305-P250

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

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : ODIF.  
Address : 118, chemin du Sermoraz - BP 413.01704.BEYNOST Cedex.France.  
Telephone : +33 (0)4 78 55 07 43. Fax : +33 (0)4 72 25 84 63.  
Email: [odif@odif.com](mailto:odif@odif.com)  
<http://www.odif.com>

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA <http://www.centres-antipoison.net>.

### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

##### GHS compliant.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).  
Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 5 (Acute Tox. 5, H333).  
This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

##### GHS compliant.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02

Signal Word :

DANGER

Hazard statements :

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H333	May be harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statements - General :

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.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 oC/122oF.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No data available.

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Composition :

Identification	GHS	Note	%
CAS: 115-10-6 EC: 204-065-8 REACH: 01-2119472128-37  DIMETHYL ETHER	GHS04, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220 Acute Tox. 5, H333	[1]	50 <= x % < 61.8
CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7 REACH: 01-2119474691-32  BUTANE	GHS04, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220 Acute Tox. 5, H333	[1]	25 <= x % < 31.1
CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9 REACH: 01-2119486944-21  PROPANE	GHS04, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	[1] [7]	2.5 <= x % < 7.1

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

#### Information on ingredients :

[7] Propellant gas

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

## SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

#### In the event of swallowing :

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

## SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist

- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive

- halon
  - multipurpose ABC powder
  - BC powder
- Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### **Unsuitable methods of extinction**

- In the event of a fire, do not use :
- water jet

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

- A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.  
Do not breathe in smoke.  
In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :
- carbon monoxide (CO)
  - carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## **SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### **For non first aid worker**

- Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.  
Avoid inhaling the vapors.  
If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

#### **For first aid worker**

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

- Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.  
Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

No data available.

## **SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

- Always wash hands after handling.  
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.  
Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### **Fire prevention :**

- Handle in well-ventilated areas.  
Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.  
Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.  
Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.  
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.  
Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.  
Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.  
Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### **Recommended equipment and procedures :**

- For personal protection, see section 8.  
Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.  
Do not breathe in aerosols.  
Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.  
Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.  
Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

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

No data available.

#### Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

#### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
115-10-6	1920	1000	-	-	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	1000 ppm				
74-98-6	1000 ppm				

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 29/01/2018) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
115-10-6		1000 ppm 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		8(II)
106-97-8		1000 ppm 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)
74-98-6		1000 ppm 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)

- Belgium (Arrêté du 09/03/2014, 2014) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
115-10-6	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
106-97-8	1000 ppm				
74-98-6	1000 ppm				

- France (INRS - ED984 :2016) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	Notes :	TMP No :
115-10-6	1000	1920	-	-	-	-
106-97-8	800	1900	-	-	-	-

- Switzerland (SUVAPRO 2017) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
115-10-6	1000 ppm 1910 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
106-97-8	800 ppm 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3200 ppm 7200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
74-98-6	1000 ppm 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4000 ppm 7200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
115-10-6	400 ppm 766 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500 ppm 958 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
106-97-8	600 ppm 1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	750 ppm 1810 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Carc	

- USA / AIHA WEEL (American Industrial Hygiene Association, Workplace Environmental Exposure Limit, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
115-10-6	1000 ppm				

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

#### - Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

#### - Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask :

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.

Category :

- FFP1

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P1 (White)

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

#### General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
	Spray.

#### Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Density :	> 1
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Chemical combustion heat :	Not specified.
Inflammation time :	Not specified.
Deflagration density :	Not specified.
Inflammation distance :	Not specified.
Flame height :	Not specified.
Flame duration :	Not specified.

## 9.2. Other information

No data available.

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- heating
- heat

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- oxidising agents

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

May be harmful by inhalation.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

#### 11.1.1. Substances

##### Acute toxicity :

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Inhalation route (n/a) :

LC50 = 658 mg/l

Species : Rat

Duration of exposure : 4 h

DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

Inhalation route (n/a) :

LC50 = 312 mg/l

Species : Rat

Duration of exposure : 4 h

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 = 24.11 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 = 14.22 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna  
Duration of exposure : 48 h

DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)  
Fish toxicity :

LC50 > 4000 mg/l  
Species : Poecilia reticulata  
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 = 755.449 mg/l  
Species : Daphnia magna  
Duration of exposure : 48 h

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### 12.2.1. Substances

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Biodegradability :

no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

Biodegradability :

no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

##### 12.3.1. Substances

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Octanol/water partition coefficient :

log K<sub>ow</sub> < 3.

DIMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 115-10-6)

Octanol/water partition coefficient :

log K<sub>ow</sub> = 0.18

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

### SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The appropriate waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with local regulations.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

##### Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

##### Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

### SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

#### 14.1. UN number

1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

- Classification :



2.1

**14.4. Packing group**

-

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

-

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327 344 381 959	E0			
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0	
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167 A802	E0	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

No data available.

**SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

The following regulations have been used:

- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), review no. 5 (2013)

**- Container information:**

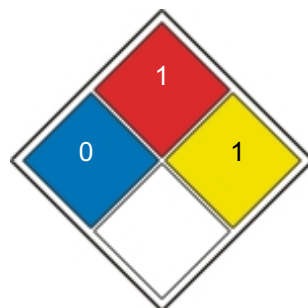
No data available.

**- Particular provisions :**

No data available.

**- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :**

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

**- Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :**

115-10-6

éther diméthylque (oxyde de diméthyle)

75-28-5

2-méthylpropane (alcool isobutylique, isobutane)

106-97-8

n-butane

74-98-6

propane

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**



No data available.

## SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H333	May be harmful if inhaled.

### Abbreviations :

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS02 : Flame

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.