

SAFETY DATA SHEET

prepared by Joblife a/s

Revision: 16th May 2024

Supersedes: 14th December 2016

Version: 2

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

1.1. Product identifier: KERABIT KBL 20/100 SPRAY

Article no. 15770

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Primer for modified bitumen products.

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

Kerabit Oy, Puistokatu 25-27, 08150 Lohja, puh. 010 851 1000,

s-posti: tuotteet@kerabit.fi

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

In case of a medical emergency following exposure to a chemical call NHS 111 - only available in certain areas of England (outside of these areas call NHS Direct on 0845 4647). The National Poisons Information Service emergency number is 0344 892 0111 (only available to health professionals).

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

CLP-classification: Aerosol 1; H222 Aerosol 1; H229 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335

STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 1; H372 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

EUH066 (CLP 1272/2008).

For full text of Hazard-/EUH-statements: see section 16.

2.2. Label elements:

Contains: Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-

25%), Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene.

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol. (H222)

Pressurised container: May burst if heated. (H229)

Causes skin irritation. (H315)

Causes serious eye irritation. (H319) May cause respiratory irritation. (H335) May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

(inhalation). (H372)

May cause damage to organs (inner ear) through prolonged or

repeated exposure. (H373)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H411)

Hazard pictograms Signal word





2.2. Label elements:

Precautionary statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

(P101)

Keep out of reach of children. (P102)

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking, (P210)

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. (P211)

Do not pierce or burn, even after use. (P251)

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. (P302+P352)

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. (P304+P340)

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

(P305+P351+P338)

Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50

°C/122 °F. (P410+P412)

Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste site in accordance with national and local regulations. (P501)

Supplemental information: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. (EUH066)

EU limit value for the VOC content of this product (cat. A/h): 750 g/l.

The VOC content of this product is < 600 g/l.

2.3. Other hazards: This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

Endocrine disrupting properties: None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures:

VOC-labelling:

Contains:

CAS no. EC no.	REACH reg.no.	Chemical name	%	CLP- classification	Note:
919-446-0	01-2119458049- 33	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)	< 45	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE; H372 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	1, 2
- 905-588-0	01-2119486136- 34 01-2119488216- 32	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	< 30	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	1, 2
61791-55-7 263-189-0	-	Amines, N-tallow alkyltrimethylenedi-	< 1	Skin. Corr. 1B; H314 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	-
8052-42-4 232-490-9	-	Bitumen	-	Not classified	-

For full text of Hazard-/EUH-statements: see section 16.

Aerosol propellants: Propane, Butane, Isobutane.

Hazard pictograms Signal word





DANGER

¹⁾ The substance is an organic solvent.

²⁾ The substance is volatile.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Fresh air and rest under surveillance. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist. Inhalation:

If the person is unconscious, call an ambulance and apply artificial respiration. If

breathing, place the person in recovery position and keep warm.

Skin: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If necessary, use a skin cleansing agent.

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water and apply skin cream. Seek medical advice

in case of eczema or other skin discomforts.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Open eyes wide. Eyes:

Remove any contact lenses. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth thoroughly and drink water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

Rinse with water until the pain stops. Do not attempt to remove adhering bitumen. **Burns:**

Remove clothes which do not adhere to the body – seek medical advice; if possible,

continue rinsing until a doctor takes over the treatment.

Other information: When obtaining medical advice, show the safety data sheet or label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed:

Inhalation of vapours or skin contact may cause drowsiness, dizziness, headache, intoxication, and delayed response ability and, at high concentrations,

unconsciousness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). May cause damage to organs (inner ear) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Causes serious eve irritation.

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed:

No special immediate treatment required. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media: Extinguish with powder, foam, carbon dioxide or water mist.

Do not use water jet, as it may spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

from the substance or mixture: In fire conditions, the product may release oxides of carbon and soot.

5.3. Advice for firefighters: Coordinate with fire in surroundings. In case of larger fires, wear a full-face

positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

If possible, without risk, containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with

water/water mist.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, Provide adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

emergency procedures: Be aware of the explosion hazard. Keep away from sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, and place in container for disposal according to local

regulations.

6.4. Reference to other

sections:

See section 8 for type of protective equipment. See section 13 for instructions on disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapour and spray.

handling:

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Smoking and naked flames prohibited.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Pressurised container. Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding

50 °C. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Store in a cool and ventilated place in accordance with local regulations.

Store safely, out of the reach of children and away from tobacco, food, beverages,

animal feeding stuff, medicine, etc.

7.3. Specific end use(s): See section 1.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limit value

Chemical name	CAS no. Workplace exposure limits (WELs)			Note	
		Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)		
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	es, cyclics,		-	-	
Xylene	1330-20-9	50 ppm 220 mg/m ³	100 ppm 441 mg/m ³	Sk, BMGV	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100 ppm 441 mg/m ³	125 ppm 552 mg/m ³	Sk	
Butane	106-97-8	600 ppm 1450 mg/m ³	750 ppm 1810 mg/m ³	-	
Legal basis: EH40/2005 V		orkplace exposure limits	(Fourth Edition 2020).		
		d through skin. gical Monitoring Guidance Value.			
Monitoring procedures:	nitoring procedures: Compliance with the stated occupational exposure limits may be occupational hygiene measurements.			checked by	

DNEL values

Chemical name	DNEL value	
Bitumen	Workers: 2.9 mg/m³/8h (aerosol - inhalation)	
	General Population: 0.6 mg/m³/24h (aerosol - inhalation)	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Workers: Inhalation (acute/short-term exposure - systemic effects) 570 mg/m³ Inhalation (long term exposure - systemic effects) 330 mg/m³ Dermal (long term exposure - systemic effects) 21 mg/kg bw/day General Population: Inhalation (acute/short-term exposure - systemic effects) 570 mg/m³ Inhalation (long term exposure - systemic effects) 71 mg/m³ Dermal (long term exposure - systemic effects) 12 mg/kg bw/day Oral (long term exposure - systemic effects) 21 mg/kg bw/day	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Workers: Inhalation (long term exposure - systemic effects) 211 mg/m³ Inhalation (long term exposure - local effects) 221 mg/m³ Inhalation (acute/short-term exposure - systemic effects) 442 mg/m³ Inhalation (acute/short-term exposure - local effects) 289 mg/m³ Dermal (long term exposure - systemic effects) 180 mg/kg bw/day General Population: Inhalation (long term exposure - systemic effects) 14.8 mg/m³ Inhalation (long term exposure - local effects) 65.3 mg/m³ Inhalation (acute/short-term exposure - systemic effects) 260 mg/m³ Inhalation (acute/short-term exposure - local effects) 260 mg/m³ Dermal (long term exposure - systemic effects) 125 mg/kg bw/day Oral (long term exposure - systemic effects) 1.6 mg/kg bw/day Oral (long term exposure - systemic effects) 12.5 mg/kg bw/day	

PNEC

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene			
Exposure	Value		
PNEC value for the aquatic environment (fresh water)	0,327 mg/l		
PNEC value for the aquatic environment (sea water)	0,327 mg/l		
PNEC value for sediment (fresh water)	12,46 mg/kg dw		
PNEC value for sediment (sea water)	12,46 mg/kg dw		
Soil PNEC value	2,31 mg/kg dw		

8.2. Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls:

Providee adequate ventilation. Running water and eye wash equipment must be available. Smoking, eating and drinking, as well as storage of tobacco, food and beverages, are not allowed in the working area. Personal protective equipment must be kept separate from other clothes. Protective equipment must not be worn during lunch breaks. Wash hands before breaks, eating, toilet visits and after work. Use mild soap and water and apply skin cream after washing. Water and means of cleaning should be brought along if the work is not carried out near mobile site huts or permanent common rooms.

Personal protective equipment Respiratory protection:

Insufficient ventilation: Use air-fed breathing apparatus (half or full-face mask). During short-term jobs (max. 1 hour/day), a half or full-face mask with AXP2 filter may be used. Respiratory protection must conform to one of the following standards: EN 136/140/149.

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves made of nitrile rubber possibly with a cotton glove underneath.

Protective gloves, Barrier or similar, possibly with a cotton glove underneath and a thin

glove over, are recommended (breakthrough time: > 480 minutes).

Gloves must conform to EN 374.

Skin protection: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Eye/face protection: Wear tight-fitting safety goggles.

Not applicable when using a full-face mask. Eye protection must conform to EN 166/16321.

Environmental exposure

controls:

No special requirements.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Aerosol with liquid Decomposition temperature: No available data

Colour: Black pH: Not applicable

Odour: Aromatic Kinematic viscosity: No available data

Melting point/freezing point: No available data Solubility: Not miscible with water

Boiling point or initial boiling

point and boiling range:

No available data

Partition coefficient noctanol/water (log value): No available data

Flammability: No available data Vapour pressure: No available data

Lower and upper explosion

limit:

No available data

Density and/or relative

No available data

ble data density:

Flash point: No available data

Relative vapour density:

No available data

Auto-ignition temperature: No available data Particle characteristics: Not applicable

9.2. Other information: None.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Non-reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability: The product is stable when used in accordance with the supplier's directions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions:

Vapours may ignite at temperatures above flash point and may form explosive

mixtures with air. Vapours from the product are heavier than air and may spread along

floor or the ground.

10.4. Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, flames and ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition

products:

Hazardous decomposition products (carbon oxides) may be released at high

temperatures.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity - oral: May cause irritation. May cause discomfort.

The product does not have to be classified. Based on existing data, the classification

criteria are deemed not to have been met.

919-446-0: LD50 (oral, rat): 15000 mg/kg 905-588-0: LD50 (oral, rat): 2100 mg/kg 61791-55-7: LD50 (oral): > 2000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity - dermal: The product does not have to be classified. Based on existing data, the classification

criteria are deemed not to have been met.

919-446-0: LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 3400 mg/kg 905-588-0: LD50 (dermal, rat): 1100 mg/kg 61791-55-7: LD50 (dermal): > 2000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity – inhalation: The product does not have to be classified. Based on existing data, the classification

criteria are deemed not to have been met.

919-446-0: LC50 (inhalation, rat): 5000 mg/L (4 h) 905-588-0: LC50 (inhalation, rat): 11 mg/L (4 h)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Xylene and

ethylbenzene can be absorbed through the skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: The product does not have to be classified. Based on existing data, the classification

criteria are deemed not to have been met.

Germ cell mutagenicity: The product does not have to be classified. Based on existing data, the classification

criteria are deemed not to have been met.

Carcinogenicity: Prolonged and repeated skin contact with the product may possibly cause skin cancer.

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) evaluates that some animal tests

of painting bitumen solution on skin have resulted in skin cancer.

IARC assesses that ethylbenzene is possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). The product does not have to be classified. Based on existing data, the classification

criteria are deemed not to have been met.

Reproductive toxicity: The product does not have to be classified. Based on existing data, the classification

criteria are deemed not to have been met.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Prolonged/repeated inhalation of vapours or skin contact may cause damage to the liver, kidneys and central nervous system with symptoms such as drowsiness,

headache, concentration and memory problems.

May cause damage to organs (inner ear) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties: None known.

Other information: None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

919-446-0: LC50, fish, 96 h: 1-10 mg/L. EC50, crustacean, 48 h: 1-10 mg/L. EC50, algae, 72 h: 1-10 mg/L. 905-588-0: LC50, fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 h: 2.6 mg/L (OECD TG 203). NOEC, chronic, fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 1.3 mg/L. LC50, crustacean (Daphnia magna), 24 h: 1 mg/L (OECD TG 202). NOEC, chronic, crustacean (Ceriodaphnia dubia): 1.17 mg/L. EC50, algae (Selenastrum

capricornutum), 72 h: 2.2 mg/L (OECD TG 201).

61791-55-7: LC50, fish, 96 h: 0.1-1 mg/L. EC50, crustacean, 48 h: 0.1-1 mg/L. EC50,

algae, 72 h: 0.1-1 mg/L.

12.2. Persistence and

degradability:

Test data are not available.

905-588-0: Easily biodegradable, 90 %, 28 d (OECD TG 301F).

12.3. Bioaccumulative

potential:

Data on bioaccumulation are not available.

905-588-0: BCF: 25.9; Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil: Test data are not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment:

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties:

None known.

12.6. Other adverse effects: Test data are not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods:

Waste, residue etc. should be disposed of in accordance with national and local regulations.

EWC-code: 16 05 04

Absorbents (sand, earth, vermiculite etc.) contaminated by the product, used protective equipment etc. EWC-code: 15 02 02.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport must take place in accordance with national and/or international rules for transport of dangerous goods.

ADR/RID

14.1. UN number or ID number	14.2. UN proper shipping name	14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	14.4. Packing group	14.5. Environ- mental hazards	Other information
1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2	-	Yes	Label: 2.1 Tunnel restriction code: D

IMDG

14.1. UN number or ID number	14.2. UN proper shipping name	14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	14.4. Packing group	14.5. Environ- mental hazards	Other information
1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2	-	Yes	Label: 2.1 EmS: F-D. S-U

ADN

•							
	14.1. UN number or ID number	14.2. UN proper shipping name	14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	14.4. Packing group	14.5. Environ- mental hazards	Other information	
	1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2	-	Yes	Label: 2.1	ı

IATA

14.1. UN number or ID number	14.2. UN proper shipping name	14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	14.4. Packing group	14.5. Environ- mental hazards	Other information
1950	AEROSOLS, flammable	2	-	Yes	Label: 2.1

14.6. Special precautions for

user:

None.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:

Not relevant.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental

regulations/legislation specific

for the substance or mixture:

Young people under the age of 18 should not be allowed to work with the product unless the product is used as a necessary part of their education.

Council Directive 75/324/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers.

15.2. Chemical safety No chemical safety

assessment:

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this mixture.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Changes: Issue 2: Changes in section 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16.

Abbreviations and acronyms: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound.

CLP: CLP-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (Classification, Labelling and Packaging).

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

LD50: Lethal Dose 50 %.

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50 %. EC50: Effect Concentration 50 %.

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.

BCF: Bio Concentration Factor.

Aerosol: Aerosol.

Flam. Liq.: Flammable liquid. Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity. Asp. Tox.: Aspiration hazard. Eye Irrit.: Serious eye irritation. Skin Corr.: Skin corrosion. Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation.

STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure. STOT RE: Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure.

Aquatic Acute, Aquatic Chronic: Hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Method of classification: Calculation based on the hazards of the known components.

H-/EUH-statements: H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Training advice: Follow national rules applying for work with bitumen products. The user must be

instructed in the proper work procedure and be familiar with the contents of this safety

data sheet.

Further information: This product must be stored, handled, and used in accordance with good industrial work

hygiene and safety practice.

Person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet (e-mail):

Susanne Brandt Hansen (sbha@joblife.dk).

Disclaimer: As we do not know nor can control the specific work conditions of the user, the user is

cautioned to take the necessary provisions in order to comply with the rules in force. This safety data sheet is devised on the information presented by the supplier as well as

under the existing EU and national laws.