Version number 2

Printing date 19.03	2013 Version number	er 2 Revision: 19.03.2013
1 Identificatio	on of the substance/mixture and of the comp	any/undertaking
· Product identi	ïer	
$\begin{array}{c} \underline{C} \\ \underline{8} \\ \cdot \text{ Relevant identities} \\ \cdot \text{ Sector of Use F} \end{array}$	F 125-5W50; CF 126-N; CF 126; CF ISO 750; CF-I 75 12 WD fied uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised a suilding and construction work the substance / the preparation	S-FJS; CF 812 CC; CF-F ECO; CF-I 50 ECO GV;CF 125-50; 60 B2 (-SV);CF 116-45; CF F 600; CF 116; CF-JI; CF 812; CF against
	upplier of the safety data sheet Supplier: AG vil 4 84 85 4 86	
• Emergency tele Schweizerisches Tel.: 0041 / 44	Toxikologisches Informationszentrum - 24 h Service 251 51 51 (international)	
Hilti (Schweiz) Tel. 0041 / 844 Fax. 0041 / 844	84 84 85	
2 Hazards ide	,•0• ,•	
• Classification o • Classification a	f the substance or mixture ccording to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 HS02 flame	
	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.	
Resp. Sens. 1	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing	g difficulties if inhaled.
Carc. 2	H351 Suspected of causing cancer.	
STOT RE 2	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or H	repeated exposure.
Acute Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2	H332 Harmful if inhaled.H315 Causes skin irritation.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
Skin Sens. 1	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
STOT SE 3	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.	
· Classification a	ccording to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45	/EC
Xn; Harr	nful	
R20-40-48/20:	Harmful by inhalation. Limited evidence of a carcinogenie exposure through inhalation.	c effect. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged
Xn; Sens	itising	
R42/43:	May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.	
Xi; Irrita	nt	
R36/37/38:	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.	
F+; Extr	emely flammable	
R12:	Extremely flammable.	(Contd. on page 2)
		CHE -

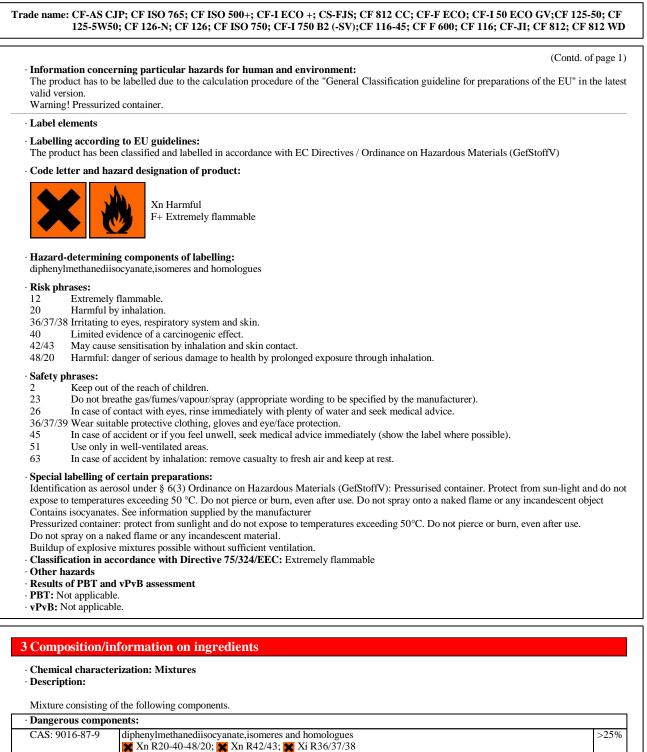


Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31 / ISO 11014

Version number 2

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🗞 Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Carc. 2, H351; STOT RE 2, H373; 🕐 Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335 CAS: 13674-84-5 <25% Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl)phosphate Xn R22 R52/53 EINECS: 237-158-7 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 CAS: 75-28-5 isobutane <15% 🔥 F+ R12 EINECS: 200-857-2 🛞 Flam. Gas 1, H220; 🔗 Press. Gas, H280 CAS: 106-97-8 butane, pure <15% 🔥 F+ R12 EINECS: 203-448-7 🚸 Flam. Gas 1, H220; 🔗 Press. Gas, H280 CAS: 115-10-6 dimethyl ether <10% 🔥 F+ R12 EINECS: 204-065-8 🚸 Flam. Gas 1, H220; 🔶 Press. Gas, H280 (Contd. on page 3) CHE



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 CAS: 74-98-6
 propane liquefied
 <15%</td>

 EINECS: 200-827-9
 F+ R12

 Image: Symbol Control Contrel Contrel Control Control Control Contrel Control Con

• Additional information For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

4 First aid measures

· Description of first aid measures

- · General information
- Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident. After inhalation
- Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of fumes from overheating or combustion. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. Consult a doctor after significant exposure.
- · After skin contact
- Treat affected skin portions with cotton wool or cellulose. Then wash and rinse thoroughly with water and a mild cleaning agent.
- After eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
- · After swallowing
- Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.
- Do not induce vomiting; immediately call for medical help.
- · Information for doctor
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Allergic reactions
- · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

5 Firefighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon dioxide blanket, foam, or dry powder.
- \cdot For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents Water with full jet.
- Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.
- Burning produces irritant fumes
- In case of fire, remove undamaged cans from the danger area immediately if possible.
- Otherwise, cool with water. Danger of bursting!

Leaking, burning cans should be extinguished only when absolutely necessary. Spontaneous or explosive reignition may occur. Extinguish fire in surrounding area.

· Advice for firefighters

- · Protective equipment:
- In the event of fire, wear self contained breathing apparatus
- Put on breathing apparatus.
- · Additional information Cool endangered containers with water spray jet.

6 Accidental release measures

- · Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- Wear protective clothing.
- Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.
- Keep away from ignition sources
- Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter drainage system, surface or ground water.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents. Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

- Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents
- · Reference to other sections
- See Section 7 for information on safe handling
- See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
- See Section 13 for information on disposal.

7 Handling and storage

· Handling

- · Precautions for safe handling
- Keep containers tightly sealed.
- Store in cool, dry place in tightly closed containers.
- Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.
- Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Ingestion, exposure to skin and eyes and inhalation of any general vapours should be avoided.
- Open and handle container with care.
- · Information about protection against explosions and fires:
- Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects.
- Keep ignition sources away Do not smoke.

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Protect against electrostatic charges.

Beware: Container is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use.

\cdot Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

· Storage

· Requirements to be met by storerooms and containers:

Do not freeze. Store in original container

Keep out of reach of children. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination.

- \cdot Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions:
- Protect from heat and direct sunlight.
- Store container in a well ventilated position.
- Store in a cool place. Heat will increase pressure and may lead to the container exploding.
- Do not transport in the passenger compartment or cabin of a motor vehicle.

· Storage class 2 B

• Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

· Control parameters

· Components with limit v	alues that require monitoring at the workplace:
9016-87-9 diphenylmetha	anediisocyanate,isomeres and homologues
MAK (Switzerland)	Short-term value: 0,02 mg/m ³ , 0,005 ppm
	Long-term value: 0,02 mg/m ³ , 0,005 ppm als Gesamt-NCO gemessen
75-28-5 isobutane	als desaint-NCO geniessen
	1000
MAK (Switzerland)	1900 mg/m ³ , 800 ppm
106-97-8 butane, pure	
MAK (Switzerland)	1900 mg/m ³ , 800 ppm
115-10-6 dimethyl ether	
MAK (Switzerland)	1910 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm
IOELV (European Union)	1920 mg/m³, 1000 ppm
74-98-6 propane liquefie	d
MAK (Switzerland)	Short-term value: 7200 mg/m ³ , 4000 ppm
	Long-term value: 1800 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm
\cdot Additional information: '	The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis.
· Exposure controls	
 Personal protective equip 	
• General protective and h	
Do not eat, drink or smoke Keep away from foodstuffs	
	and at the end of the work.
Avoid contact with the eye	s and skin.
Take off immediately all c	
Do not inhale gases / fume	s / aerosols.
 Breathing equipment: 	
	r low pollution use breathing filter apparatus. In case of intensive or longer exposure use breathing apparatus that is
independent of circulating	
	n case of insufficient ventilation. ice for short term use: Filter AX
· Recommended filter dev	ice for short term use: Filter AA

· Protection of hands:

Protection of nands:

Protective gloves EN 374 + EN 388

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

PVC gloves

Rubber gloves

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- For the permanent contact in work areas without heightened risk of injury (e.g. Laboratory) gloves made of the following material are suitable:
- PVC gloves

· As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: PVC gloves

• Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Strong gloves

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Trade name: CF-AS CJP; CF ISO 765; CF ISO 500+; CF-I ECO +; CS-FJS; CF 812 CC; CF-F ECO; CF-I 50 ECO GV;CF 125-50; CF 125-5W50; CF 126-N; CF 126; CF ISO 750; CF-I 750 B2 (-SV);CF 116-45; CF F 600; CF 116; CF-JI; CF 812; CF 812 WD

Eye protection:

Tightly sealed safety glasses.

EN 166 + EN 170

• Body protection: Protective work clothing.

9 Physical and chemical prop	erties
· Information on basic physical and · General Information	chemical properties
· Appearance:	
Form:	Aerosol
Colour: • Odour:	Different according to colour Characteristic
· Odour: · Odour threshold:	Not determined.
· pH-value:	Not determined.
•	
 Change in condition Melting point/Melting range: 	Not determined
Boiling point/Boiling range:	<35 °C
· Flash point:	<0 °C (DIN 53213)
•	
· Inflammability (solid, gaseous)	Not applicable.
· Ignition temperature:	235 °C
· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· Self-inflammability:	Product is not selfigniting.
· Danger of explosion:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/steam mixtures is possible.
· Critical values for explosion:	
Lower:	1,5 Vol %
Upper:	11 Vol %
· Vapour pressure:	Not determined
· Density	Not determined
· Relative density	Not determined.
· Vapour density	Not determined.
· Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
\cdot Solubility in / Miscibility with	
Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wat	er): Not determined.
· Viscosity:	
dynamic:	Not determined.
kinematic:	Not determined.
· Other information	No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity

· Chemical stability

· Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

· Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Reacts with alcohols, amines, aqueous acids and alkalis Danger of bursting
- Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · Hazardous decomposition products: none, if stored and handled correctly.

11 Toxicological information

- Information on toxicological effects
 Acute toxicity:
 LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:
- 9016-87-9 diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues
- Oral LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rango)

Inhalative LC50/4h 0,49 mg/l (rango)

- 13674-84-5 Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl)phosphate
- Oral LD50 1150 1750 mg/kg (rango)

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		(Contd. of page 5)
Dermal	LD50	>2000 mg/kg (rango)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	>5 mg/l (rango)
74-98-6 pi	ropane liq	juefied
Inhalative	LC50/4h	513 mg/l (rango)
115-10-6	dimethyl e	ether
Inhalative	LC50/4h	308 mg/l (rango)
75-28-5 is	obutane	
Inhalative	LC50/4h	>50 mg/l (rango)
106-97-8	butane, pi	ire
Inhalative	LC50/4h	658 mg/l (rango)
· Primary i		
		to skin and mucous membranes.
• on the eye • Sensitizati		nec.
0 en brenere		e by inhalation.
		e by skin contact.
		, cough, asthma)
		as may react at very low concentrations of isocyanate.
		gical information:
issued in the		he following dangers according to the calculation method of the General EC Classification Guidelines for Preparations as
Harmful	he latest ve	TSION:
Irritant		
minunt		

12 Ecological information

· Toxicity	
· Aquatic toxi	icity:
13674-84-5	Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl)phosphate
EC50/48h 6	55 - 335 mg/l (magna daphnia)
EC50/72h 4	15 mg/l (Algae)
EC50/96h 5	i6,2 mg/l (fisch)
9016-87-9 d	liphenylmethanediisocyanate,isomeres and homologues
EC50/96h >	>1000 mg/l (fisch)
115-10-6 di	methyl ether
EC50/96h >	>1000 mg/l (fisch)
74-98-6 pro	pane liquefied
EC50/96h >	>1000 mg/l (fisch)
	and degradability This product is according to previous experiences inert and non-degradable.
	n environmental systems:
 Bioaccumul 	lative potential Does not accumulate in organisms
 Mobility in a 	soil No further relevant information available.
· Additional e	ecological information:
· General not	tes:
Do not allow	v undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.
The product	reacts with water releasing CO2, to form a solid, insoluble polycarbamide with a high melting point which, according to presen
knowledge, i	is inert and not degradeable.

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation
- For disposal, local regulations issued by the authorities must be observed.
- Use the entire contents of the can. The pressure gas (propane / butane) remains in the can.

Hand over to disposers of hazardous waste.

· European waste catalogue

Dur opean waste caulogue		
08 00 00	08 00 00 WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS,	
	VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS	
08 04 00	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)	
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	
	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	

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15 Regulatory information

· UN "Model Regulation":

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

- · National regulations
- · VOCV (Switzerland) 30 %
- · Information about limitation of use: Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed.
- · Chemical safety assessment: not required.

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CHF



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(Contd. of page 7)

16 Other information

	a are based on our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall r relegally valid contractual relationship.
Relevant	phrases
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
1335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
R12	Extremely flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
222	Harmful if swallowed.
R36/37/3	8 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R42/43	May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Denartm	ent issuing data specification sheet:
Hilti Corr	
	Unit Chemicals
Duality/S	afety/Environment
FL-9494	Schaan / Liechtenstein
hamiaala	.hse@hilti.com
	23 234 3004
	23 234 3462
	tions and acronyms:
	deuropéen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
MDG: Inter	national Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
	ational Air Transport Association
	ly Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals concentration, 50 percent
	dose, 50 percent