SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: SWARCOPLAST Primer Roll 120

Contains: Methyl methacrylate
Ethylene dimethacrylate
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

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

Use of the substance/mixture: Primers.
For industrial/professional use only.

Use advised against: No information available

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name of Supplier: SWARCO HITEX LTD

Address of Supplier: 4 Cloister Way
Ellesmere Port
Cheshire
CH65 4E
UK

Telephone: +44 (0)151-355 4100

Website: swarco.com/rms

Email: info.hitex@swarco.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone: +44 (0) 151 355 4100
Hours of operation: 08.00 to 17.00 GMT

For medical advice or information contact your GP or dial 111 for 24-hour health advice (England – NHS 111, Scotland – NHS 24 111, Wales – NHS 111 Wales, Northern Ireland – NHS 111 Northern Ireland).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335

Additional information: For full text of Hazard and EU Hazard statements: see section 16

2.2 Label elements

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

Precautionary statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352+P333+P313 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point

Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

None

2.3 Other hazards

Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII

Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Contains the following hazardous ingredients or ingredients with a workplace exposure limit:

Chemical Name	Conc.	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]	REACH Registration Number	SCL/ M-Factor/ ATE	WEL/ OEL
Methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate	50 - 75 %	80-62-6	201-297-1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	01-2119452498-28-XXXX	-	Yes
Ethylene dimethacrylate	1 - 2.5 %	97-90-5	202-617-2	Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	01-2119965172-38-XXXX	STOT SE 3 H335: C ≥ 10 %	No
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	< 1 %	868-77-9	212-782-2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	01-2119490169-29-XXXX	-	No

SECTION 4: First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training

Rescuers should put on approved personal protective equipment (PPE) before administering first aid

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Contact with eyes

If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes
Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 4: First aid measures (....)

Contact with skin

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of soap and water
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth.
Give plenty of water to drink
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Keep warm and at rest, in a half upright position. Loosen clothing
Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing but do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation
If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be given by a trained person
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Contact with eyes

May cause redness and irritation

Contact with skin

Causes redness and irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause skin sensitisation. Stop using product if skin sensitisation occurs.

Ingestion

May cause gastro-intestinal irritation
May cause nausea/vomiting

Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation
May cause coughing and tightness of chest
May cause headache
May cause confusion

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: alcohol resistant foam; dry powder; carbon dioxide; sand/earth
Unsuitable extinguishing media: high volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air when the substance is heated above its flash point

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures (....)

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion

Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

Decomposition products may include carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind

Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.

Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training

Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas; Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Wash thoroughly after handling.

Personal precautions for emergency responders: Shut off all ignition sources; Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind; Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA); Wear chemical protection suit

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses

If polluted water reaches drainage systems or water courses, immediately inform appropriate authorities

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if safe to do so.

Shut off all ignition sources

Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Small spills

Wipe up spillage with damp absorbent cloth or towel
Place in appropriate container
Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
Wash thoroughly after dealing with spillage

Large spills

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal
Place in appropriate container
Seal containers and label them
Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
To be disposed of as hazardous waste
Seek expert advice for removal and disposal of all contaminated materials and wastes
Wash thoroughly after dealing with spillage

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures (....)

6.4 Reference to other sections

See section(s): 7, 8 & 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not use this product.

Ensure adequate ventilation

Danger of suffocation at high concentrations due to oxygen displacement

Use local exhaust ventilation and/or enclosures.

Use non-sparking handtools

Use explosion-proof equipment.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Before opening large containers, release any pressure build-up by loosening closure slowly.

Wear protective clothing as per section 8

Use good personal hygiene practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby

Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Keep only in the original container

Never fill containers more than 80 % because aerial oxygen is necessary for stabilising

Store at 5 - 25 °C

Can polymerise with intense heat release

Protect from sunlight.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep away from: radical-forming starting agents, peroxides, reactive metals, amines, heavy metal compounds, oxidizing agents, reducing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Primers

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)

(Workplace exposure - Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values). European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace exposure. General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Methyl methacrylate

(EU) OELV (long term TWA) 50 ppm
(EU) OELV (short term limit value) 100 ppm
WEL (long term) 50 ppm 208 mg/m³ (UK)
WEL (short term) 100 ppm 416 mg/m³ (UK)
DNEL (inhalational) 348.4 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (inhalational) 208 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Local Effects
DNEL (inhalational) 416 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
DNEL (dermal) 13.67 mg/kg bw/day Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (dermal) 1.5 mg/cm² Industry, Long Term, Local Effects
DNEL (dermal) 1.5 mg/cm² Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
DNEL (inhalational) 74.3 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (inhalational) 104 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects
DNEL (inhalational) 208 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
DNEL (dermal) 8.2 mg/kg bw/day Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (dermal) 1.5 mg/cm² Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects
DNEL (dermal) 1.5 mg/cm² Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
DNEL (oral) 8.2 mg/kg bw/day Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
PNEC aqua (freshwater) 940 µg/L
PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 940 µg/L
PNEC aqua (marine water) 94 µg/L
PNEC (STP) 10 mg/L
PNEC sediment (freshwater) 10.2 mg/kg
PNEC sediment (marine water) 102 µg/kg
PNEC terrestrial (soil) 1.48 mg/kg

Butyldiglycol methacrylate

DNEL (inhalational) 2.45 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (dermal) 1.3 mg/kg bw/day Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (inhalational) 1.45 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (dermal) 830 µg/kg bw/day Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (oral) 830 µg/kg bw/day Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
PNEC aqua (freshwater) 139 µg/L
PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 150 µg/L
PNEC aqua (marine water) 13.9 µg/L
PNEC (STP) 57 mg/L
PNEC sediment (freshwater) 1.6 mg/kg
PNEC sediment (marine water) 160 µg/kg
PNEC terrestrial (soil) 239 µg/kg

Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate

DNEL (inhalational) 4.9 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (dermal) 1.3 mg/kg bw/day Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (inhalational) 2.9 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (dermal) 830 µg/kg bw/day Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
DNEL (oral) 830 µg/kg bw/day Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
PNEC aqua (freshwater) 482 µg/L
PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 1 mg/L
PNEC aqua (marine water) 482 µg/L
PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, marine water) 1 mg/L
PNEC (STP) 10 mg/L
PNEC sediment (freshwater) 3.79 mg/kg
PNEC sediment (marine water) 3.79 mg/kg
PNEC terrestrial (soil) 476 µg/kg

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)

8.2 Exposure controls

Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential

Engineering controls

Engineering controls should be provided to prevent the need for ventilation
Use local exhaust ventilation and/or enclosures.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment
Where a reusable half mask respirator is required, use EN 140, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK, or EN 405; EN 1827
Where a full face mask respirator is required, use EN 136, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK

Skin protection

Wear anti-static clothing and shoes approved to standard EN 1149
Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374.
The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted.
Glove material: Butyl rubber
Thickness: 0.3 mm
Breakthrough time: 60 min
Reference: Literature

Eye/face protection

Wear goggles giving complete eye protection approved to standard EN 166.

Thermal hazards

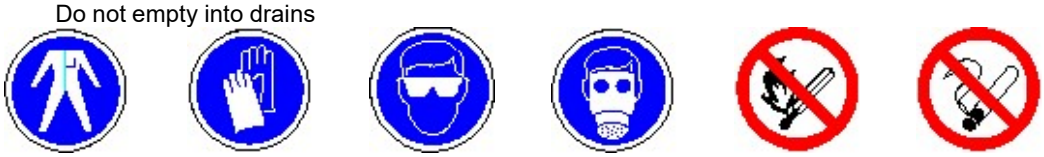
Not applicable

Hygiene measures

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
Use good personal hygiene practices
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment.
Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.
Do not empty into drains



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Acrylic (odour threshold 0.05 ppm)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties (....)

Melting point/freezing point: -48 °C (MMA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: 100.36 °C (MMA)

Flammability:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Lower and upper explosion limit:	Lower explosive limit: (MMA) 2.1% (in air); Upper explosive limit: (MMA) 12.5% (in air)
Flash point:	10°C (MMA)
Auto-ignition temperature:	435 °C @ 101.325 kPa (MMA)
Decomposition temperature:	No information available
pH:	Not applicable
Kinematic viscosity:	140 - 180 mPa.s @ 25 °C
Solubility:	Solubility in water: 15.3 g/L @ 20 °C (MMA)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Log Pow 1.38 @ 20 °C (MMA)

Vapour pressure:	37 hPa @ 20 °C (MMA)
Density and/or relative density:	0.944 g/cm³ @ 20 °C (MMA)
Relative vapour density:	No information available
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Chemical stability

Considered stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerisation with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, heavy metal ions and when exposed to white light, ultraviolet light or heat.

If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerise with heat evolution.

Polymerisation is a highly exothermic reaction and may generate sufficient heat to cause thermal decomposition and/or rupture containers.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep away from direct sunlight

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with radical-forming starting agents, peroxides, reactive metals, amines, heavy metal compounds, oxidizing agents, reducing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
3.78907% of the mixture consist of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
<1% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
3.14907% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
3.78907% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas)
3.78907% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapour)
3.78907% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)

Substances

Chemical Name	LD_{50} (oral, rat)	LC_{50} (inhalation, rat)	LD_{50} (dermal, rabbit)
Methyl methacrylate	7 900 - 9 400 mg/kg	(4 h) 29.8 mg/L	5 000 mg/kg
Ethylene dimethacrylate	8 300 mL/kg	No data available	2 000 mg/kg (rat)
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	5 564 mg/kg	No data available	5 000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Substances

Chemical Name	Irritation/corrosion
Methyl methacrylate	Adverse effect observed (irritating)
Ethylene dimethacrylate	No adverse effect observed (not irritating)
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	No adverse effect observed (not irritating)

Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Substances

Chemical Name	Irritation/corrosion
Methyl methacrylate	No adverse effect observed (not irritating)
Ethylene dimethacrylate	No adverse effect observed (not irritating)
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Adverse effect observed (irritating)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Substances

Chemical Name	Skin sensitisation	Respiratory sensitisation
Methyl methacrylate	Adverse effect observed (sensitising)	No adverse effect observed (not sensitising)
Ethylene dimethacrylate	Adverse effect observed (sensitising)	No study available
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Adverse effect observed (sensitising)	No study available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

Substances

Chemical Name	Toxicity - In Vitro	Toxicity - In Vivo
Methyl methacrylate	Adverse effect observed (positive)	No adverse effect observed (negative)
Ethylene dimethacrylate	No data available	No data available
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	No data available	No data available

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Methyl methacrylate is classified by IARC as Group 3 (Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans)

Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
Methyl methacrylate	90.3 mg/kg bw/day	2 050 mg/m³	No data available
Ethylene dimethacrylate	No data available	No data available	No data available
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	No data available	No data available	No data available

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
Methyl methacrylate	450 mg/kg bw/day (rabbit) (Effect on developmental toxicity)	8 300 mg/m³ (Effect on developmental toxicity)	No data available
Ethylene dimethacrylate	1 000 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on fertility)	No data available	No data available
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	No data available	No data available	No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

This product is classified as STOT SE 3 (may cause respiratory irritation)

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Substances

Chemical Name	Route	Remarks
Methyl methacrylate	Respiratory	Adverse effect observed (irritating)
Ethylene dimethacrylate	Respiratory	No study available
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Respiratory	No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
Methyl methacrylate	124 mg/kg bw/day	104 - 1 640 mg/m³	No data available
Ethylene dimethacrylate	100 - 1 500 mg/kg bw/day	104 - 1 640 mg/m³	No data available
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	100 - 1 500 mg/kg bw/day	100 - 350 ppm	No data available

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

Contact with eyes

May cause redness and irritation

Contact with skin

Causes redness and irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause skin sensitisation. Stop using product if skin sensitisation occurs.

Ingestion

May cause gastro-intestinal irritation
May cause nausea/vomiting

Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation
May cause coughing and tightness of chest
May cause headache
May cause confusion

11.2 Information on other hazards

Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

< 1% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Substances

Chemical Name	LC_{50} (fish)	EC_{50} (aquatic invertebrates)	EC_{50} (aquatic algae)
Methyl methacrylate	(4 days) 79 mg/L	(48 h) 69 mg/L	(72 h) 110 mg/L
Ethylene dimethacrylate	(4 days) 15.95 mg/L	(48 h) 44.9 mg/L	(72 h) 17.3 mg/L
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	(4 days) 100 mg/L	(48 h) 380 mg/L	(72 h) 345 - 836 mg/L

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Some ingredients are biodegradable

Substances

Chemical Name	Biodegradation
Methyl methacrylate	Readily biodegradable in water (100%)
Ethylene dimethacrylate	Readily biodegradable in water but failing the 10-day window (100%)
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Readily biodegradable in water (100%)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected

Substances

Chemical Name	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)	Log Kow
Methyl methacrylate	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Pow < 3)	(Log Pow) 1.38 @ 20 °C
Ethylene dimethacrylate	21.9	(Log Pow) 2.4 @ 20 °C
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Pow < 3)	(Log Pow) 0.42 @ 25 °C

SECTION 12: Ecological information (....)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected

Substances

Chemical Name	Adsorption/desorption
Methyl methacrylate	Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected Koc 34 (average)
Ethylene dimethacrylate	Log Koc 2.12 (estimated)
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Low potential for adsorption

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII

Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation

Dispose of contents/container to an authorised waste collection point

This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste

Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning

Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition

Do not pierce or burn container, even after use

Avoid release to the environment.

13.2 Classification

The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC)

Hazardous Property Code(s): HP 3 Flammable; HP 4 Irritant; HP 5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity; HP 13 Sensitising

EWC Code: 08 01 11* - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

UN No.: 1866

14.2 UN proper shipping name

SECTION 14: Transport information (....)

Proper Shipping Name: RESIN SOLUTION

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard Class: 3

14.4 Packing group

Packing Group: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

No information available

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

ADR UN No.:	1866
Proper Shipping Name:	RESIN SOLUTION
ADR Hazard Class:	3
ADR Packing Group:	II
Tunnel Code:	(D/E)

14.9 Sea (IMDG)

IMDG UN No.:	1866
Proper Shipping Name:	RESIN SOLUTION
IMDG Hazard Class:	3
IMDG Packing Group:	II

14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

ICAO UN No.:	1866
Proper Shipping Name:	RESIN SOLUTION
ICAO Hazard Class:	3
ICAO Packing Group:	II

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878) and UK REACH

The GB Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (GB CLP) applies in Great Britain

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe

Restrictions on use according to Annex XVII to REACH Regulation: Not applicable

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EU, Dangerous Substances in Annex I: Class P5b (flammable liquids), LT 200 te, UT 500 te

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Sources of data: Information from company data, published literature and supplier safety data sheets

Revision No. 2.0.0. Revised November 2021.
Changes made: Revised to conform to latest version of REACH Annex II

Revision No. 2.1.0. Revised December 2023.
Changes made: Product rename due to rebranding

Training advice

Workers must be informed of the presence of hazardous ingredients and trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Flam. Liq. 2, H225:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
Skin Irrit. 2, H315:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
Skin Sens. 1, H317:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
STOT SE 3, H335:	Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

Acronyms

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

EC: European Community

EC_{50}: Effective Concentration, 50%

EL_{50}: Effective Loading Rate resulting in 50% effect.

GHS: Globally Harmonised System

LC_{50}: Lethal Concentration, 50%

LD_{50}: Lethal Dose, 50%

LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

SECTION 16: Other information (....)

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

SCL: Specific Concentration Limit

STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure

STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit