SAFETY DATA SHEET
WEST SYSTEM 410 MICROLIGHT

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name WEST SYSTEM 410 MICROLIGHT

Product number 410

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

Identified uses Additive for resins.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Wessex Resins & Adhesives
Cupernham House
Cupernham Lane
Romsey
Hampshire
S051 7LF
Tel: +44(0)1794 521111
Fax: +44(0)1794 521271
info@wessex-resins.com

EU IMPORTER Wessex Resins and Adhesives Limited, First Floor, 43-40 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Dublin, Ireland Tel: +353 15256758

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44(0)207 858 1228

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Human health Dust in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Environmental The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements NC Not Classified

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene and 2-propenenitrile **10-30%**

CAS number: 25214-39-5 EC number: 607-652-0

Classification
Not Classified

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol **5-10%**

CAS number: 90-72-2 EC number: 202-013-9

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact Brush off loose particles from skin. Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

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Specific treatments No special treatment required.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

Specific hazards Dust may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Small Spillages: Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner or collect with a shovel and broom, or similar. Large Spillages: Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

Storage class Unspecified storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene and 2-propenenitrile

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m3 resp.dust

Toluene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m³
Sk

1,1-dichloroethylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 40 mg/m³

Acrylonitrile

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 4.4 mg/m³
Carc, Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.
Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Dust-resistant, chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.

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Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. For exposure up to 4 hours, wear gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.13 mm
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m³. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Particulate filter, type P2.
Environmental exposure controls	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Dusty powder.
Colour	Buff.
Odour	Not known.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not determined.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	0.40 @ 20°C
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.

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Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not known.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m³. Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxides of the following substances: Nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	7,013.11

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant. Solid.

General information No specific health hazards known. Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact Dust may cause slight irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene and 2-propenenitrile

Toxicological effects No information available.

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD_{50}) Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Skin sensitisation

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Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	- NOAEL > 15 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL > 15 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Toluene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	5,580.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD_{50})	REACH dossier information.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,580.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC_{50} vapours mg/l)	28.1
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	4 hours, Vapour, Rat REACH dossier information.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	28.1

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Dose: 0.5ml, 4 hr, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema score: Very slight oedema -barely perceptible (1). REACH dossier information. Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: REACH dossier information. Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation:: Negative. REACH dossier information.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information.

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Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 1200 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEC 500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier information.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEC: 750 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 625 mg/kg, Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Target organs	Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s. REACH dossier information. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

1,1-dichloroethylene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	1,500.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD_{50})	Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,500.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Harmful if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Human skin model test	Cell Viability 96.6 15 minutes REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation:: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 10 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Suspected of causing cancer.

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IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Three-generation study - LOAEL 100 mg/l, Oral, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 40 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 10 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

Acrylonitrile

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	81.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD_{50})	REACH dossier information. Toxic if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	81.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{50})	Toxic in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC_{50})	Toxic if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	3.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data	Dose: 0.5ml, 24 hr, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: Well defined erythema (2). Oedema score: Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2). REACH dossier information. Irritating to skin.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising. REACH dossier information. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	DNA damage and/or repair: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	LOAEL 20 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	One-generation study - NOAEC 90 ppm, Inhalation, Rat P REACH dossier information.

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Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 40 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 4 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene and 2-propenenitrile

Toxicity There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50}, 96 hours: < 240 mg/l, Freshwater fish
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC50, 96 hours: 718 mg/l, Marinewater invertebrates
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC_{50}, 72 hours: 84 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus
REACH dossier information.

Toluene

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50}, 96 hours: 5.5 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC_{50}, 48 hours: 3.78 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC_{50}, 3 hours: 134 mg/l, Freshwater algae
REACH dossier information.

1,1-dichloroethylene

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC_{50}, 72 hours: 107.9 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC_{50}, 48 hours: 37 mg/l, Daphnia magna
REACH dossier information.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC_{50}, 72 hours: 9.12 mg/l, Freshwater algae
REACH dossier information.

Acrylonitrile

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Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 8.6 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC_{50}, 72 hours: 1.63 mg/l, Marinewater algae REACH dossier information.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene and 2-propenenitrile

Persistence and degradability	There are no data on the degradability of this product.

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 4: 28 days REACH dossier information. The product is not readily biodegradable.

Toluene

Phototransformation	Water - DT_{50} : 2.59 days Estimated value. REACH dossier information.
Stability (hydrolysis)	Not determined.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 86: 20 days REACH dossier information. The substance is readily biodegradable.

1,1-dichloroethylene

Phototransformation	Water - DT_{50} : 11 hours REACH dossier information.
Stability (hydrolysis)	Not relevant.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 0: 4 weeks REACH dossier information. No biodegradation observed under test conditions.

Acrylonitrile

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 38: 28 days REACH dossier information. The product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene and 2-propenenitrile

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Pow: ≥ 0.219 REACH dossier information.

Toluene

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating. BCF: 90, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) REACH dossier information.

1,1-dichloroethylene

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating. BCF: < 13, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp) REACH dossier information.

Acrylonitrile

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.08

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene and 2-propenenitrile

Mobility No information available.

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

Toluene

Mobility Slightly soluble in water.

1,1-dichloroethylene

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Water - log Koc: 1.503 @ 25°C Estimated value. REACH dossier information.

Henry's law constant 1.1 @ 25°C Estimated value. REACH dossier information.

Acrylonitrile

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

Surface tension 26.6 mN/m @ 25°C REACH dossier information.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene and 2-propenenitrile

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

Toluene

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

1,1-dichloroethylene

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

Acrylonitrile

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

Disposal methods Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

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14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC_{50}: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Not classified.: Calculation method.

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Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	17/01/2023
Revision	7
Supersedes date	31/05/2022
SDS number	10415
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.