

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Atlac® 580 ACT

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Atlac® 580 ACT
Internal code : 001957WW18176

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

Recommended use : Resins system used in the production of fibre reinforced plastics or non-reinforced filled products.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier : Aliancys Italia s.r.l.
Via Rodi 5
24040 Filago
Italy
+39 035997111
www.aliancys.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : product.safety@aliancys.com (Communication in English only please)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +441618841235
Switzerland +41 52 644 1222

National advisory body/
Poison Centre : UK: Tel: + 44 844 892 0111
Ireland: Tel: +353 1 837 9964

Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT RE 1, H372
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental label elements : Contains methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol and cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate).
May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Prevention | : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): fluor rubber (Viton) (0.70 mm); < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Chloroprene Nitril rubber (0.2 mm). Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapour. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| Response | : P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. |
| Storage | : P235 - Keep cool. |
| Disposal | : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Hazardous ingredients | : Styrene |

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Gas/vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the floor to a source of ignition and flash back.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances / 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | <u>Classification</u> Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] |
|--|---|-----------|--|
| Styrene | REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| silicon dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119379499-16 EC: 231-545-4 CAS: 7631-86-9 | ≤3 | Not classified. |
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | EC: 248-666-3 CAS: 27813-02-1 | <1 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7 | ≤0.3 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics < 2% | REACH #: 01-2119474196-32 EC: 918-317-6 CAS: 64742-48-9 | ≤0.3 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|------|--|
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | REACH #: 01-2119524016-51 EC: 204-617-8 CAS: 123-31-9 Index: 604-005-00-4 | <0.1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. |
|----------------------|---|------|--|

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
 nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Gas/vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the floor to a source of ignition and flash back.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 metal oxide/oxides
 (dense) black smoke
 aldehydes
 organic acids

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : None.
- Remarks** : Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth) and place in a chemical waste container.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
 See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
 See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** :
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** :
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Do not store above the following temperature: 25°C (77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilation required along the floor. Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Resins system used in the production of fibre reinforced plastics or non-reinforced filled products.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|------------------------------|--|
| Styrene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 430 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1080 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| silicon dioxide | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) 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 atmospheres - 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.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|---|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------|
| Styrene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 306 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 85 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 174.25 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 182.75 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 10.2 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 406 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 343 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2.1 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 14.7 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 4.2 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 8.8 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 2.5 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2.5 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.2351 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.037 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.0558 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 7 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 128 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.74 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.5 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 64 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|---|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Styrene | Fresh water | 0.028 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water | 0.014 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.614 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.307 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 5 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Soil | 0.2 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Intermittent releases. | 0.04 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water | 0.904 mg/l | - |
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | Marine water | 0.904 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 10 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 6.28 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 6.28 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 0.727 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.6 µg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 2.36 µg/l | - |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Sewage Treatment Plant | 0.37 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 9.5 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 9.5 mg/kg | - |

| | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | Soil | 10.9 mg/kg | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.114 µg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water | 0.0114 µg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Intermittent releases. | 1.34 µg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 0.71 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.98 µg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.097 µg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Soil | 0.129 µg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety glasses with side shields.
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): fluor rubber (Viton) (0.70 mm)
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Chloroprene Nitril rubber (0.2 mm)
- Skin and body** : Chemical-resistant protective suit.
- Respiratory protection** : Wear filter mask, filtertype A.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Remarks : Replace damaged gloves.

Advice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual exposure situation.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Hazy]
- Colour** : Pink.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : 0.15 to 25 ppm
- pH** : (Concentration 0.02%)
- Melting point/freezing point** : 25 °C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 145 °C
- Softening range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : 3 °C Pinsky-Martens.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.
- Evaporation rate** : 12.4 (compared with butyl acetate)
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 1.1%
Upper: 6.1%
- Vapour pressure** : 0.67 kPa
- Vapour density** : 3.6 (Air = 1)
- Relative density** : 0.9 to 1.2 (Water = 1)
- Density (g/cm³)** : 0.9 to 1.2 g/cm³ (23 °C)
- Bulk density** : 050 kg/m³ (Temperature: 23 °C)
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : 0.02 g/100 ml (23 °C)
- Solubility at room temperature** : 0.02 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 2
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 490 °C

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. |
| Viscosity | : Dynamic (room temperature): 500 to 600 mPa·s (500 to 600 cP) Kinematic (room temperature): >4.16 cm ² /s (>416 cSt) Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm ² /s (>20.5 cSt) |
| Explosive properties | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None. |
| Oxidising properties | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None. |

9.2 Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| | |
|--|---|
| 10.1 Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| 10.2 Chemical stability | : The product is stable. Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strong acids |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | : No specific data. |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------|
| Styrene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 10 to 20 mg/l | 4 hours |
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1, 2-diol | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LDLo Dermal | Rat - Male, Female | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, Female | >2000 mg/kg (LD0 2000 mg/kg) | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 3129 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat - Female | >4.951 mg/l (LC0 = 4.951 mg/l. | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat - Male, Female | >4.951 mg/l (LC0 = 4.951 mg/l. Mortality : Not applicable. Maximum attainable vapour concentration.) | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics < 2% | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male, Female | >3160 mg/kg (LD0 = 3160 mg/kg. Mortality : Not applicable. Single dose.) | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, Female | >5000 mg/kg (LD0 = 5000 mg/kg. Mortality : Not applicable. Single dose.) | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, Female | >5000 mg/kg (LD0 = 5000 mg/kg. Mortality : Not applicable. Single dose.) | - |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | LD50 Dermal | Mammal | 5970 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male, Female | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 302 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|------------|
| Inhalation (vapours) | 23.34 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|----------------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1, 2-diol | Skin - Oedema | Rabbit | <0. 000000001 | 24 hours 0.5 ml | 24 to 72 hours |
| | Skin - Erythema/ Eschar | Rabbit | <0. 000000001 | 24 hours 0.5 ml | 24 to 72 hours |
| | Eyes - Iris lesion | Rabbit | <0. 000000001 | 0.1 ml | 24 to 72 hours |
| | Eyes - Cornea opacity | Rabbit | 1 | 0.1 ml | 24 to 72 hours |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics < 2% | Eyes - Irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Non-irritating | Rabbit | 0 | - | - |
| | Eyes - Non-irritating | Rabbit | 0 | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Eyes : Not available.

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--|-------------------|---------|-----------------|
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1, 2-diol | skin | Mouse | Sensitising |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics < 2% | skin | Rabbit | Not sensitizing |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | skin | Mouse | Sensitising |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
|--|--|--|----------|
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1, 2-diol | OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: Without &^ with metabolic activation | Negative |
| | OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Metabolic activation: Without &^ with metabolic activation | Negative |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics < 2% | OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |
| | - | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |
| | - | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | - | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Metabolic activation: with and without | Positive |
| | OECD 483 Mammalian Spermatogonial Chromosome Aberration Test | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Positive |
| | OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Metabolic activation: with and without | Negative |
| | OECD 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human Metabolic activation: with | Negative |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|----------|
| | OECD 489, mammalian comet assay | and without Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative |
|--|---------------------------------|---|----------|

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1, 2-diol | Negative - Inhalation - NOAEC | Rat - Male, Female | ≥2050 mg/m ³ | 6 hours /day; 5 days per week |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics < 2% | Negative - Inhalation - NOAEC | Rat - Male, Female | ≥2200 mg/m ³ | 6 hours /day (Highest tested dose) |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal | Fertility | Developmental | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|----------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1, 2-diol | - | Negative | - | Rat - Male, Female | Oral: 300 mg/kg /day (NOAEL) | - |
| | - | - | Negative | Rat - Male, Female | Oral: 1000 mg/kg / day (NOAEL) | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics < 2% | - | - | Negative | Rat | Inhalation | - |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | - | - | - | Rat | Oral: 300 mg/kg Parental NOEL | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|-----------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1, 2-diol | Negative - Oral | Rabbit | 450 mg/kg /day (NOAEL) | - |
| | Negative - Inhalation | Rabbit | 8300 mg/m ³ /day (NOAEC) | 6 hours per day |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | Negative - Oral | Rat | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Styrene | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Styrene | Category 1 | Inhalation | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Styrene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics < 2% | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Potential chronic health effects

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Styrene | Chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 1000 mg/kg | - |
| | Chronic LOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| | Chronic NOAEC Inhalation Vapour | Rat - Male, Female | 0.21 mg/l | 104 weeks |
| | Sub-acute LOAEC Inhalation Vapour | Rat - Male | 500 ppm | 6 hours |
| | Sub-acute NOAEC Inhalation Vapour | Rat - Male | 150 ppm | 6 hours |
| | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 300 mg/kg /day | - |
| | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | ≥1000 mg/kg /day (Highest tested dose = 100 mg/kg bw/day . No treatment-related mortality or significant adverse clinical effects occurred.) | - |
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1, 2-diol Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics < 2% | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | ≥5000 mg/kg /day (Highest tested dose = 5000 mg/kg bw/day . No treatment-related mortality or significant adverse clinical effects occurred.) | - |
| | Sub-chronic NOAEC Inhalation Vapour | Rat - Female | >2.2 mg/m ³ | 6 hours / day (Highest tested dose. No treatment-related mortality or significant adverse clinical effects occurred.) |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | Chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 25 mg/kg | - |
| | Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal | Rat - Male, Female | 73.9 mg/kg | - |
| | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Rat | 50 mg/kg | 13 weeks; 5 days per week |

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Classification**

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------------|------|------|--|
| Styrene | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| Cobalt bis(2-ethyl hexanoate) | - | 2B | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. |
| Hydroquinone | - | 3 | - |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure | Effects |
|--|--|--|----------|---------------|
| Styrene | Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours | - |
| | Acute EC50 4.7 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours | - |
| | Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours | Mortality |
| | Acute LC50 10 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours | - |
| | Chronic NOEC 1.01 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days | - |
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | Acute EC50 >97.2 mg/l Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours | (growth rate) |
| | Acute EC50 >143 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours | Mobility |
| | Acute LC50 493 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 48 hours | Mortality |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Chronic EC50 45.2 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days | Reproduction |
| | Acute LC50 0.605 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours | - |
| | Acute LC50 1.512 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours | - |
| | Acute NOEC 0.0322 mg/l Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics < 2% | Chronic NOEC 0.00683 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 28 days | - |
| | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Growth Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours | - |
| | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours | - |
| | Acute EC ₀ >1000 mg/l Growth Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours | - |
| | Acute EC ₀ 1000 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours | - |
| | Acute LC0 1000 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours | - |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours | - |
| | Acute EC50 0.33 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirshnerella subcapitata | 72 hours | (growth rate) |
| | Acute EC50 130 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae | 48 hours | Intoxication |
| | Acute LC50 44 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours | Mortality |
| | Acute NOEC 0.019 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirshnerella subcapitata | 72 hours | - |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.0057 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days | Reproduction |
| | Chronic NOEC ≥0.066 mg/l arithmetic mean Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 32 days | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|---|----------------------------|------|----------|
| Styrene methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1, 2-diol | - | 73.2 % - 28 days | - | - |
| | OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I) | 81 % - 28 days | - | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics < 2% | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric | 89.8 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

Respirometry
Test

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Styrene | - | - | Readily |
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | - | - | Readily |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | - | Readily |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------|-----------|
| Atlac® 580 ACT | >2 | - | low |
| Styrene | 3 | 13.49 | low |
| methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol | 0.97 | - | low |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | 0.59 | 3.162 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Reference number: 2008/98/EC.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.





Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1866 | UN1866 | UN1866 | UN1866 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | RESIN SOLUTION | RESIN SOLUTION | RESIN SOLUTION | Resin solution |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | No. | No. |

Additional information

- ADR/RID** : **Hazard identification number** 30
Limited quantity 5 L
Viscous substance exemption This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.
Tunnel code (D/E)
- ADN** : The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.
Viscous substance exemption This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.
- IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, _S-E_
Special provisions 223, 955
Viscous substance exemption This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 30 L according to 2.3.2.5.
- IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.
Special provisions A3
- 14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code** : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)****Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation****Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

| Product/ingredient name | Carcinogenic effects | Mutagenic effects | Developmental effects | Fertility effects |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Styrene | - | - | Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) | - |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | - | - | Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) |
| 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | Carc. 2, H351 | Muta. 2, H341 | - | - |

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

National regulations

| Product/ingredient name | List name | Name on list | Classification | Notes |
|------------------------------|--|------------------|----------------|-------|
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL | cobalt compounds | Carc. | - |

International regulations**Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

| Ingredient name | List name | Status |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| Not listed. | | |

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

| Ingredient name | Status |
|-----------------|--------|
| Not listed. | |

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

| Ingredient name | List name | Status |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| Not listed. | | |


Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

| Ingredient name | List name | Status |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| Not listed. | | |

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

| Ingredient name | List name | Status |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|
| Not listed. | | |

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Remarks :  Note: see section 8 for personal protective equipment and section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 16: Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H341 | Suspected of causing genetic defects. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| H361f | Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| H372 (inhalation) | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 4, H302 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 |
| Acute Tox. 4, H332 | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |
| Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Carc. 2, H351 | CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Muta. 2, H341 | GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Repr. 2, H361d | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2 |
| Repr. 2, H361f | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation) | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (inhalation) - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 1, H372 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |

Alterations compared to the previous version : Alterations compared to the previous version are marked with a little (blue) triangle.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data : Literature data and/or investigation reports are available through the manufacturer.

Internal code : 001957WW18176

Training advice : Handling of this substance or preparation is restricted to skilled personnel only.

Notice to reader

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on our data available on the date of publication. The information is intended to aid the user in controlling the handling risks; it is not to be construed as a warranty or specification of the product quality. The information may not be or may not altogether be applicable to combinations of the product with other substances or to particular applications.

The user is responsible for ensuring that appropriate precautions are taken and for satisfying themselves that the data are suitable and sufficient for the product's intended purpose. In case of any unclarity we advise consulting the supplier or an expert.

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