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### SECTION 1: SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product identification **ACRYLIC COAT HS FAST 2:1 PROFESSIONAL** UFI GQX0-20S7-100K-QACU

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

Acrylic coat (component A) to be applied with a spray gun. For professional use in car refinish.

#### 1.3 Data of the safety data sheet supplier

### Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.

Tel.: +48 34 329 45 03 Fax: +48 34 320 12 16 Ul ∤ódzka 3

Registration number 000029202

Person responsible for the safety data sheet: ranal@ranal.pl

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone

+48 34 329 45 03 (8:00 - 15:00).

42-240 Rudniki k. Częstochowy, PL

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture was classified as hazardous according to the regulations in force - see section 15 of the Safety Data Sheet.

### Classification 1272/2008/EC\*:

Flammable liquids, category 2, H225.

Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2, H315.

Skin sensitization, category 1, H317.

Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effect, H336.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic hazard, category 3, H412.

Full text of H and EUH phrases: see section 16.

Adverse effects related to physicochemical properties, effects on human health and the environment\*:

No further data available.

### 2.2. Label elements









GHS02, GHS07, GHS08\* Signal word: Danger.

Contains: Methyl isobutyl ketone.

### Hazard statements (CLP):

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H225

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer. \*

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements (CLP):

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P280

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P312

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Does not contain PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH. \*

The mixture does not contain any substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Art. 59 sec. 1 of the REACH Regulation due to endocrine disrupting properties or is not identified as endocrine disrupting in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight. \*



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#### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Substance name Concentration [% weight] Identification number Classification and labelling

#### **Butvl** acetate

the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value \* 20-25%

EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4

Index no: 607-025-00-1

Registration no: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Lig. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336; EUH066.

### 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate

the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value \* 10-15%

EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6

Index no: 607-195-00-7

Registration no: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 3, H226.

#### **Xvlene**

the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value \*

(Note C) 5-10% EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index no: 601-022-00-9

Registration no: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315.

#### Methyl isobutyl ketone

the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value \* 4-7%

EC: 203-550-1 CAS: 108-10-1

Index no: 606-004-00-4

Registration no: 01-2119473980-30-XXXX

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335.

### **Butylglycol acetate**

the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value \* 2-3%

EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2

Index no: 607-038-00-2

Registration no: 01-2119475112-47-XXXX

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H312.

#### Ethylbenzene; phenylethane\*

the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value \* 2-3%

EC: 202-849-4

CAS: 100-41-4

Index no: 601-023-00-4

Registration no: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT RE 2, H373; Acute Tox. 1, H304.

### Methyl methacrylate; methacrylic acid methyl ester \*

the substance has an occupational exposure limit(s) (PL); substance with a Community-wide occupational exposure limit value \*

(Note D) <1 %

EC: 201-297-1 CAS: 80-62-6

Index no: 607-035-00-6

Registration no: 01-2119452498-28 -XXXX

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Flam. Liq. 2, H225; STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317.

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a-[3-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) \*

< 0.4 %

CAS number: 104810-48-2

Registration no: 01-2119472279-28

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Skin Sens. 1, H317, Aquatic Chronic 2, H411.

Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate

< 0.3 % EC: 255-437-1 CAS: 41556-26-7 Index no: -Registration no: -

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), hydrocarbons light, aromatic

Low-boiling petroleum unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).]

(Note P)\* < 0.3 % EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index no: 649-356-00-4

Registration no: 01-2119486773-24-XXXX

Classification 1272/2008 (EC) with Note H and Note P), benzene content by weight (EINECS No. 200-753-7) less than <0.1%:

Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H335; H336; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; EUH 066.

 $a-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-\omega-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-\omega-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-\omega-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-\omega-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-\omega-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-\omega-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-\omega-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-\omega-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-\omega-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-0-[3-(3-(3H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-0-[3-(3H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-0-[3-(3H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-0-[3-(3H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(3H-benzotriazol-2$ dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) \*

< 0.25 %

CAS number: 104810-47-1

Registration no: 01-2119472279-28

Classification 1272/2008/EC: Skin Sens. 1, H317, Aquatic Chronic 2, H411.

Note C\*: Some organic substances are placed on the market as a specific isomer or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case, the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Certain substances that are prone to spontaneous polymerization or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a Note D\*: stabilized form. This is the form in which they are listed in Part 3. However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, the supplier must state the name of the substance on the label, followed by the

word 'unstabilised'.

Note P\*: Note P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen does not need to be applied if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7). If the substance is not classified as a carcinogen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 apply. This note applies only to certain complex petroleum

substances listed in Part 3.

Full text of hazard statements provided in section 16 of the Sheet.

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: See section 11 of the Material Safety Data Sheet.

First aid- after inhalation: If difficulties in breathing occur, remove the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.\*

First aid- after skin contact: In case of skin contamination, immediately remove all contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Rinse skin with water/or shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation persists, consult a doctor.

First aid- after contact with eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor. In the case of contact with eyes, immediately rinse with plenty of water and get medical advice.\*

First aid- after ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting, Immediately call a doctor, \*

### 4.2. Most important symptoms both acute and delayed

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin dryness. May cause eye irritation\*.

#### 4.3. Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment. \*

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing powder, foam resistant to alcohol, carbon dioxide, water mist.

Do not use strong jets of water.



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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

As a result of a fire, carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated.

### 5.3. Advice for fire fighters

Do not intervene without appropriate protective equipment. Self-contained, breathing apparatus. Compete protective clothing. \*

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures

For personnel non taking part in emergency procedures:

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid any direct and indirect contact with released components. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use the required personal protective measures. See section 8. \*

For personnel taking part in emergency procedures:

Do not intervene without appropriate protective equipment. See section 8. \*

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent from entering surface water and sewage system. Do not allow the product to enter groundwater, water reservoirs or sewage systems, even in small quantities. \*

### 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Preventing the spread of contamination: Cover the spilled product with a non-combustible material such as sand, earth, vermiculite. Collect the product mechanically. \*

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection measures - see section 8 of the Sheet. Disposal considerations - see section 13 of the Sheet.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Provide good ventilation of the workplace. Keep away from heat sources, hot surfaces, sources of sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear personal protection measures. \*

### Hygiene recommendations\*:

Wash contaminated clothes before using them again. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink and smoke when using the product. Wash hands after each contact with the product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures\*: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions\*: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

### 7.3. Special end use (s)

No further data available.\*

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

### 8.1. Control parameters

National values of the highest permissible concentrations in the work environment and biological limit values\*:

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)		
Local name	n-Butyl acetate	
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm	
IOEL STEL	723 mg/m³	
IOEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm	
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE-EU) 2019/ 1831	
Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace		
Local name	n-butyl acetate	
NDS (OEL TWA)	240 mg/m³	
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	720 mg/m³	
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286	



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Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2)			
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)			
Local name	2-Butoxyethyl acetate		
IOEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm		
IOEL STEL	333 mg/m³		
IOEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm		
Warning	Skin		
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC		
Poland- The highest permissib	le concentration at the workplace		
Local name	2-butoxyethyl acetate		
NDS (OEL TWA)	100 mg/m³		
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	300 mg/m³		
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286		
Xylene (1330-20-7)			
EU - Indicative Occupational E	xposure Limit (IOEL)		
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers, pure		
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm		
IOEL STEL	442 mg/m³		
IOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm		
Warning	Skin		
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC		
Poland- The highest permissib	le concentration at the workplace		
Local name	Xylene mixture of isomers: 1,2-; 1,3-; 1,4-		
NDS (OEL TWA)	100 mg/m³		
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	200 mg/m³		
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286		
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (1	.08-65-6)		
EU - Indicative Occupational E	xposure Limit (IOEL)		
Local name	2-Methoxy-1-methylethylacetate		
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm		
IOEL STEL	550 mg/m³		
IOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm		
Warning	Skin		
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC		
Poland- The highest permissib	le concentration at the workplace		
Local name	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		
NDS (OEL TWA)	260 mg/m³		
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	520 mg/m³		
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286		
Ethylbenzene; phenylethane (	100-41-4)		
EU - Indicative Occupational E	EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)		
Local name	Ethylbenzene		
IOEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm		
IOEL STEL	884 mg/m³		
IOEL STEL [ppm]	200 ppm		
Warning	Skin		
L	I		

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Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC	
Poland- The highest permissib	le concentration at the workplace	
Local name	Ethylbenzene	
NDS (OEL TWA)	00 mg/m³	
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	400 mg/m³	
Warning	Skin (Labelling the substance with the notation "skin" means that the absorption of the substance through the skin may be ust as important as for exposure through inhalation).	
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286	
Methyl methacrylate; methacry	ylic acid methyl ester (80-62-6)	
EU - Indicative Occupational E	xposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Methyl methacrylate	
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm	
IOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm	
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/ EU	
Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace		
Local name	Methyl methacrylate	
NDS (OEL TWA)	100 mg/m³	
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	300 mg/m³	
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286	
Methyl isobutyl ketone (108-1	0-1)	
EU - Indicative Occupational E	xposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	4-Methylpentan-2-one	
IOEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm	
IOEL STEL	208 mg/m³	
IOEL STEL [ppm]	50 ppm	
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC	
Poland- The highest permissible concentration at the workplace		
Local name	4-Methylpentan-2-one (methylisobutylketone, hexone)	
NDS (OEL TWA)	83 mg/m³	
NDSCh (OEL STEL)	200 mg/m³	
Regulatory reference	Official Journal 2018 item 1286	

### Monitoring method\*:

EN 482. Exposure at workplaces– general requirements for the characteristics of chemical agents measurement procedures.

### Air pollutants\*:

No further data available.

DNEL and PNEC*:		
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
PNEC (Water)		
PNEC (freshwater)	0.18 mg/l	
PNEC (sea water)	0.018 mg/l	
PNEC aqua ( intermittent, freshwater)	0.36 mg/l	
PNEC (Sediments)		
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	0.981 mg/kg of dry mass	
PNEC sediments (sea water)	0.0981 mg/kg of dry mass	
PNEC (Soil)		
PNEC Soil	0.0903 mg/kg of dry mass	



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PNEC (STP)			
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l		
Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2)			
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)			
Acute - systemic effects, in contact with skin	120 mg/kg body weight /day		
Acute - local effects after inhalation	333 mg/m³		
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	169 mg/kg body weight /day		
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	133 mg/m³		
DNEL/ DMEL (General population)			
Acute - systemic effects, in contact with skin	72 mg/kg body weight /day		
Acute - systemic effects after ingestion	36 mg/kg body weight /day		
Acute - local effects after inhalation	200 mg/m³		
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	8.6 mg/kg body weight /day		
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	80 mg/m³		
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	102 mg/kg body weight /day		
PNEC (Water)	1		
PNEC (freshwater)	0.304 mg/l		
PNEC (sea water)	0.0304 mg/l		
PNEC aqua ( intermittent, freshwater)	0.56 mg/l		
PNEC (Sediments)			
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	2.03 mg/kg of dry mass		
PNEC sediments (sea water)	0.203 mg/kg of dry mass		
PNEC (Soil)			
PNEC Soil	0.415 mg/kg of dry mass		
PNEC (Oral)			
PNEC after ingestion (secondary poisoning)	60 mg/kg of food		
PNEC (STP)			
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	90 mg/l		
Xylene (1330-20-7)			
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)			
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	289 mg/m³		
Acute - local effects after inhalation	289 mg/m³		
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	180 mg/kg body weight /day		
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
DNEL/ DMEL (General population)			
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	174 mg/m³		
Acute - local effects after inhalation	174 mg/m³		
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	1.6 mg/kg body weight /day		
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	14.8 mg/m³		
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	108 mg/kg body weight /day		
PNEC (Water)			
PNEC (freshwater)	0.327 mg/l		
PNEC (sea water)	0.327 mg/l		
PNEC aqua ( intermittent, freshwater)	0.327 mg/l		
PNEC (Sediments)	PNEC (Sediments)		
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	12.46 mg/kg of dry mass		
<u> </u>			



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DUES II I I I	10.15				
PNEC sediments (sea water)	12.46 mg/kg of dry mass				
PNEC (Soil)					
PNEC Soil	2.31 mg/kg of dry mass				
PNEC (STP)					
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l				
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6)	1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6)				
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)					
Acute - local effects after inhalation	550 mg/m³				
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	796 mg/kg body weight /day				
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
DNEL/ DMEL (General population)					
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	36 mg/kg body weight /day				
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	33 mg/m³				
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	320 mg/kg body weight /day				
Long - term local effects after inhalation	33 mg/m³				
PNEC (Water)					
PNEC (freshwater)	0.635 mg/l				
PNEC (sea water)	0.0635 mg/l				
PNEC aqua ( intermittent, freshwater)	6.35 mg/l				
PNEC (Sediments)					
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	3.29 mg/kg of dry mass				
PNEC sediments (sea water)	0.329 mg/kg of dry mass				
PNEC (Soil)					
PNEC Soil	0.29 mg/kg of dry mass				
PNEC (STP)					
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l				
Ethylbenzene; phenylethane (100-41-4)					
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)					
Acute - local effects after inhalation	293 mg/m³				
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	180 mg/kg body weight /day				
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	77 mg/m³				
DNEL/ DMEL (General population)					
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	1.6 mg/kg body weight /day				
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	15 mg/m³				
PNEC (Water)					
PNEC (freshwater)	0.1 mg/l				
PNEC (sea water)	0.01 mg/l				
PNEC aqua ( intermittent, freshwater)	0.1 mg/l				
PNEC (Sediments)					
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	13.7 mg/kg of dry mass				
PNEC sediments (sea water)	1.37 mg/kg of dry mass				
PNEC (Soil)					
PNEC Soil	2.68 mg/kg of dry mass				
PNEC (Oral)					
PNEC after ingestion (secondary poisoning)	0.02 g/kg of food				



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PNEC (STP)			
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l		
Methyl methacrylate; methacrylic acid methyl ester (80-62-6)			
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)			
Acute - local effects, in contact with skin	1.5 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Acute - local effects after inhalation	416 mg/m³		
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	13.67 mg/kg body weight /day		
Long-term - local effects, in contact with skin	1.5 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	348.4 mg/m³		
Long - term local effects after inhalation	208 mg/m³		
DNEL/ DMEL (General population)			
Acute - local effects, in contact with skin	1.5 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Acute - local effects after inhalation	208 mg/m³		
Long - term systemic effects after ingestion	8.2 mg/kg body weight /day		
Long - term systemic effects after inhalation	74.3 mg/m³		
Long-term - systemic effects, in contact with skin	8.2 mg/kg body weight /day		
Long-term - local effects, in contact with skin	1.5 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>		
Long - term local effects after inhalation	104 mg/m³		
PNEC (Water)			
PNEC (freshwater)	0.94 mg/l		
PNEC (sea water)	0.094 mg/l		
PNEC aqua ( intermittent, freshwater)	0.94 mg/l		
PNEC (Sediments)	,		
PNEC sediments (freshwater)	10.2 mg/kg of dry mass		
PNEC sediments (sea water)	0.102 mg/kg of dry mass		
PNEC (Soil)	,		
PNEC Soil	1.48 mg/kg of dry mass		
PNEC (STP)	,		
PNEC Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic hydrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)			
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)			
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	1286.4 mg/m³		
Acute - local effects after inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³		
Long - term local effects after inhalation	837.5 mg/m³		
DNEL/ DMEL (General population)			
Acute - systemic effects after inhalation	1152 mg/m³		
Acute - local effects after inhalation	640 mg/m³		
Long - term local effects after inhalation	178.57 mg/m³		
l	I .		

Risk management\*: No further data available.

### 8.2. Exposure control

Technical control measures\*: Provide good ventilation of the workplace.

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### Symbols of personal protective equipment\*:



Eyes protection: Safety glasses.\*

Skin and body protection: Appropriate protective clothes.

#### Hands protection: Protective gloves.\*

Туре	Material	Breakthrough time	Thickness (mm)	Penetration	Standards
Disposable gloves	Viton® II	6 (> 480 minutes)	0.7 mm		EN 374-3
Disposable gloves	Nitrile rubber ( NBR)	2 (> 30 minutes)	0.4 mm		EN 374-3

### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable breathing apparatus. \*

Equipment	Filter type	Condition	Standard
Gas mask with filter type	Filter A1/B1		EN 14387

Thermal hazards\*:

No further data available.

Environmental control:

Avoid release to the environment.\*

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties\*

Physical state liquid Colour: clear

Odour strong, penetrating Odour threshold 0.9-9.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (xylene)

Melting point not applicable Freezing point not available\* Boiling point 120-130°C Flammability\* Not applicable. Explosive properties\*: no data

Explosion limits: % bottom: 1.1 Vol %, top: 8.0 Vol% (xylene)

not applicable

Flash point app. 20°C\* Auto ignition point app. 435°C Breakdown point not available\*

рΗ not applicable. Kinematic viscosity\* not available Solubility (in water) poor

n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow)\* not available\* Vapour pressure (20°C) 10 hPa Vapour pressure (50°C)\* not available 1.0 g/cm3 (20°C) Density Relative density not available\* Relative vapour density at 50°C\* not available

## Particle characteristics<sup>3</sup> 9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes\*: No further data available.

Other safety features\*: No further data available.

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive under normal conditions.

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#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions under normal conditions of use unknown.\*

### 10.4 Conditions to be avoided

Protect against ignition sources. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges (e.g. by grounding). Protect from sunlight. Avoid high temperatures. \*

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with large amounts of organic peroxides, strong acids and bases, as well as other strong oxidants.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous product shall be formed under normal conditions of storage and use. Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon monoxide. Other toxic gases. \*

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1. Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008\*

> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA

5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA

#### Acute toxicity\*:

LD50, skin, rat

LC50 inhalation - rat (vapours)

Acute toxicity (oral): Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Acute toxicity (skin): Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Acute toxicity (inhalation): Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met).

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral, rat	12.2 ml/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 inhalation - rat (vapours)	> 4.9 mg/l Source: ECHA
Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2	
LD50 oral, rat	≈ 1880 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute and Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:
LD50 skin, rabbit	≈ 1500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline. OLED Guideline 401 (Acute und Toxicity), Remarks on results: other:
·	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 400 ppm Source: ECHA
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral, rat	3523 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 skin, rabbit	12126 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
LC50 inhalation - rat	27124 mg/l
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (1	08-65-6)
LD50, skin, rat	> 2000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Ethylbenzene; phenylethane (	100-41-4)
LD50 oral, rat	≈ 3500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat
LD50 skin, rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	4000 ppm Source: ECHA, Harmonized classification of EU CLP
Methyl methacrylate; methacr	ylic acid methyl ester (80-62-6)
LD50 oral, rat	7900 mg/kg Source: NITE, HSDB, ChemIDplus
LD50 skin, rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	7093 ppm Source: HSDB
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-p	iperidyl) sebacate(41556- 26- 7)
LD50 oral, rat	2369 – 3920 mg/kg Source: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
produced by the distillation of	light aromatic hydrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons aromatic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in nd boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).] (64742-95-6)
LD50 oral, rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)



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 $\alpha$ -[3-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]- $\omega$ -[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (104810-47-1)

LD50 oral, rat 5000 mg/kg Source: BASF Canada Inc.

Methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)

LD50 oral, rat 2080 mg/kg Source: ECHA

LD50 skin, rabbit ≥ 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA

LC50 inhalation - rat (vapours) 11.6 mg/l Source: ECHA

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

pH: not applicable. \*

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
рН	6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5.3 g/L

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data confirming the hazard class.

pH: not applicable. \*

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
рН	6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5.3 g/L

Allergic effect on airways or skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Mutagenic effect on germ cells:** The mixture is not classified as mutagenic. No data confirming the hazard class. **Carcinogenic effect:** Suspected of causing cancer. (Based on available data the classification criteria are not met). \*

Ethylbenzene; phenylethane (100-41-4)		
IARC Group	2B - May be carcinogenic to humans	
Methyl methacrylate; methacrylic acid methyl ester (80-62-6)		
IARC Group	3 - Unclassifiable	
Methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)		
IARC Group 2B - May be carcinogenic to humans		

Harmful effect on reproduction: The mixture is not classified as having harmful effect on reproduction. No data confirming the hazard

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Methyl methacrylate; methacrylic acid methyl ester (8	30-62-6)	
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: May cause respiratory irritation.		
Solvent nanhtha (netroleum) light aromatic hydrocar	hans, Law bailing gooding unansified. [A compley combination of hydrogrybone	
produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons	bons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons . It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).] (64742-95-6)	
produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons	. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in	
produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of	. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).] (64742-95-6)	

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: No data confirming the hazard class.

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 500 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)		
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 125 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)		
Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2)		
NOAEL (Skin, rat /rabbit, 90 days) > 150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-D		
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)  150 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 9 Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)		



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1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108-65-6)		
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	≥ 1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	
NOAEL (Skin, rat /rabbit, 90 days)	> 1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Guideline: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)	
Ethylbenzene; phenylethane (10	00-41-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-	1)	
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	1000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	250 mg/kg body weight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days)	4106 mg/l air Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)	

**Aspiration hazard:** No data confirming the hazard class.

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
Kinematic viscosity	0.83 mm²/s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'	
Methyl methacrylate; methacrylic acid methyl ester (80-62-6)		
Kinematic viscosity 0.561 mm²/s		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic hydrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of aromatic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).] (64742-95-6)		
Kinematic viscosity < 1 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'		

### 11.2. Information on other hazards\*

No further data available.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous for the aquatic environment, short-time (acute)\*: Not classified (based on available data the classification criteria are not met). Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)\*: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. NOT rapidly degradable.\*

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	18 mg/l Source: ECHA	
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	44 mg/l Source: ECHA	
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Artemia salina	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	674.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	246 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
LOEC (chronic)	47.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
NOEC (chronic) 23.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'		
Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	20 – 40 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)	
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	37 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1570 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	

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Putul acetate (122-96-4)	
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	520 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
Algae ErC50	1570 mg/l Source: ECHA
Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia
NOEC for chronic toxicity to fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (108	-65-6)
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	> 500 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 1000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	≥ 100 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC for chronic toxicity to fish	47.5 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oryzias latipes Duration: '14 d'
Ethylbenzene; phenylethane (100	-41-4)
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	5.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	4.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	3.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	7.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'
Methyl methacrylate; methacrylic	acid methyl ester (80-62-6)
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 79 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	69 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	> 110 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
LOEC (chronic)	68 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC (chronic)	37 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC for chronic toxicity to fish	9.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) Duration: '35 d'
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-pipe	ridyl) sebacate(41556- 26- 7)
LC50 - Fish [1]	0.97 mg/l Source: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	0.017 mg/l Source: Ecological Structure Activity Relationships
produced by the distillation of arc	nt aromatic hydrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons of matic hydrocarbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in boiling in the range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).] (64742-95-6)
LC50 - Fish [1]	9.22 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	6.14 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	19 mg/l Source: IUCLID
Methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1	)
LC50 - Fish [1]	> 179 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustaceans [1]	> 200 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	1.78 Source: HSDB	
Butylglycol acetate (112-07-2)		
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	1.51 Source: ECHA	
Ethylbenzene; phenylethane (100-41-4)		
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	3.15 Source: HSDB	
Methyl methacrylate; methacrylic acid methyl ester (80-62-6)		
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	1.38 Source: HSDB	
Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacat	te(41556- 26- 7)	
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	0.37 Source: International Uniform Chemical Information Database	
produced by the distillation of aromatic hydroc	rdrocarbons; Low-boiling gasoline - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons arbons. It consists mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in range of approximately 135 °C to 210 °C (275 °F to 410 °F).] (64742-95-6)	
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	2.1 – 6: IUCLID	
α-[3-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethy 4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-	lethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-1-oxopropyl]-ω-[3-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-ethanediyl) (104810-47-1)	
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	5.9 Source: ECHA	
Methyl isobutyl ketone (108-10-1)		
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow):	1.31 Source: ChemIDPlus	

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is very poorly soluble in water.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties\*

No data.

### 12.7. Other hazardous effects\*

No data

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of according to applicable local and official waste regulations – see section 15.

### Product remains:

Waste code: 08 01 11. Do not discharge the product into the sewage system. Must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Remove the remains of the mixture carefully and harden with the use of the proper B component, a (waste) hardener from the set. Hardened product is not a hazardous waste.

CAUTION: harden the remains in small portions away from flammable products. High amounts of heat are released during chemical reaction!

### Contaminated packaging:

Packaging containing unhardened product remains is hazardous waste.

Waste code: 15 01 10. Must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Contaminated container should be handed over to entities, which are authorized to collect, recover or dispose of wastes.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## 14.1. UN number or ID number\*

1866

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR: RESIN, SOLUTION IMDG\*: RESIN SOLUTION \* IATA\*: RESIN SOLUTION \*

Description of the shipping document\*:

ARD: UN 1866 RESIN, SOLUTION, 3, II, (D/E) IMDG: UN 1866 RESIN SOLUTION, 3, II (20°C c.c.)

IATA: UN 1866 Resin solution, 3, II

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### 14.3. Transport hazard class (-es)

3

# 14.4 Packaging group

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No.

Marine pollutants\*: No

### 14.6. Special precautions for users

#### Road transport\*:

Classification code (ADR): F1
Limited Quantities (ADR): 5 I
Special packing provisions (ADR): PP1
Mixed Packing Regulations (ADR): MP19
Transport category (ADR): 2

33 1866

Orange Tiles:

Tunnel restriction code (ADR): D/E

#### Sea transport\*:

Limited quantities (IMDG) 5 L
Special packing provisions (IMDG): PP1
EmS number (Fire): F-E
EmS number (Spillage): S-E
Cargo Stowage Category (IMDG): B

### Air transport\*:

No data.

### 14.7. Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments\*

Not applicable.

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

### EU Provisions\*:

- Annex XVII to the REACH Regulation (restriction conditions): It does not contain substances listed in Annex XVII to the REACH Regulation (restriction conditions).
- Annex XIV to the REACH Regulation (List of Authorizations): It does not contain substances listed in Annex XIV to the REACH Regulation (List of Authorizations).
- REACH Candidate List (SVHC): Contains no substances listed on the REACH Candidate List.
- PIC Regulation (EU 649/2012, Prior Informed Consent): It does not contain substances listed on the PIC list (EU Regulation 649/2012 on the export and import of dangerous chemicals).
- POP Regulation (EU 2019/1021, Persistent Organic Pollutants): It does not contain substances listed on the POP list (EU Regulation 2019/1021 on the export and import of dangerous chemicals).
- Ozone Depletion Regulation (EU 1005/2009): Contains no substances listed in the ozone depleting list (EU Regulation 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer).
   Explosives Precursors Regulation (EU 2019/1148): It does not contain substances listed on the list of explosives precursors (EU
- Regulation 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors).

   Drug Precursors Regulation (EC 273/2004): It does not contain any substance(s) listed on the list of drug precursors (Regulation EC
- Drug Precursors Regulation (EC 273/2004): It does not contain any substance(s) listed on the list of drug precursors (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and marketing of certain substances used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances).

### Other regulations (Poland) \*:

- Material Safety Data Sheet EU format according to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC

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- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
- ADR Agreement: Government Statement of February 18, 2021 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B of the European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), drawn up in Geneva on September 30, 1957. (Journal of Laws of 2019, , item 874).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not performed.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Full text of hazard statements mentioned in section 2 - 15 of the Sheet\*:

Acute Tox. 4 (Skin)	Acute toxicity - (skin), Category 4	
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (after inhalation), category 4	
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard, category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard, category 2	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1	
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2	
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.	
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, Category 1	
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3, narcotic effect	

Classification and procedure used to determine the classification of mixtures according to the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]*:		
Flam. Liq. 2	H225	Expert assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Expert assessment
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Expert assessment
Carc. 2	H351	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	Н336	Expert assessment
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Expert assessment

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Explanation of abbre	viations and acronyms used in the MSDS*:	
ADN	European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	
ATE	Estimated acute toxicity	
BCF	BCF bioconcentration factor	
BLV	Quantitative limit value	
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	
DMEL	Derived level causing minimal changes	
DNEL	Derived no effect level of	
EC number	European Community number	
EC50	Medium effective concentration	
EN	European standard	
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IMDG	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods	
LC50	The concentration of the substance causing the death of 50% of the population of test organisms	
LD50	The Dose causing the death of 50% of the population of test organisms	
LOAEL	The lowest level at which harmful changes are observed	
NOAEC	Concentration at which no adverse effects are observed	
NOAEC	Dose level at which no adverse effects are observed	
NOEC	Maximum Concentration at which no adverse effects are observed	
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	
OEL	Occupational exposure limit value	
PBT	substance, which is Persistent, Bio-accumulative and toxic	
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration	
RID	Regulations the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail	
SDS	Safety Data Sheet	
STP	Sewage treatment plant	
ThOD	Theoretical Oxygen Demand (ThOD)	
TLM	Middle tolerance limit	
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds	
CAS number	CAS number:	
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified	
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative	
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties	
•		

Classification was made using the calculation method in accordance with the classification rules contained in Regulation No. 1272/2008 / EC

### Other data sources:

ECHA European Chemicals Agency

Tips for training.\*:

Use in accordance with health and safety rules and safety procedures.

### Changes in the Sheet:

Update of sections:

- 9: rewording of sub-section 9.1: Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- 11: rewording of sub-section 11.1: Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/ 2008: added subsection 11.2. Information on other hazards
- 12: new subsection 12.6: Endocrine disrupting properties.
- 14: rewording of sub-section 14.1: UN number or ID number; rewording of sub-section 14.7: Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments.

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General update.

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