

Pattern Coat Primer

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Pattern Coat Primer Product code : PCP Product type : Liquid.

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

Intermediate compound.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Easy Composites Ltd Unit 39, Park Hall Business Village, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, ST3 5XA +44 (0)1933663100 e-mail address of person : Sales@easycomposites.co.uk responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone number	: 44 (0) 1782 454499 (08:00h - 17:30h, Mon-Fri)
(Hours of operation)	

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] Fam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 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. Physical/chemical : Highly flammable. hazards Human health hazards : Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Harmful by inhalation. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Irritating to eyes and skin. **Environmental hazards** : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
Response	 <i>P</i>304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
Storage	: 🗗 405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: styrene titanium dioxide cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Other hazards which do	: None known.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture

			Classification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0	≥25 - ≤35	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) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
butanone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≤5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 REACH	≤3	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	[1] [2]
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	#: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
ethanediol	EC: 203-473-3 CAS: 107-21-1 Index: 603-027-00-1	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys) (oral)	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 EC:	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8 REACH	≤0.1	Not classified.	[2]
2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate	#: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[2]
1-methoxy-2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
phenol	EC: 203-632-7 CAS: 108-95-2 Index: 604-001-00-2	<0.1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Muta. 2, H341	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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	STOT RE 2, H373
	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.

Туре

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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 skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
4.2 Most important sympton	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact	: Zauses skin irritation.	Defatting t	to the skin.	May cause an allergic skin
Ingestion	reaction.: No known si	gnificant eff	fects or crit	ical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 dryness cracking 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

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 extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom	I the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	Fighly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
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.

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SECTION 6: Acciden	tal release measures
6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ptective 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 spilt 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	: Kvoid dispersal of spilt 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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. 6.4 Reference to other See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. sections 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	: Fut on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. 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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Not available.Industrial sector specific: Not available.solutions: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

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/m³ 15 minutes.
butanone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 899 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
	TWA: 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.
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA:
	220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL:
	100 ppm 15 minutes.
ethanediol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Particulate
	STEL: 104 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Vapour
	TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Vapour
	STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapour
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapour

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA:
	441 mg/m³ 8 hours.
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA:
	274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL:
	100 ppm 15 minutes.
1-methoxy-2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	Absorbed through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
phenol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

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	Туре	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 Dermal	406 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	85 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174.25 mg/ m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	182.75 mg/ m³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10.2 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.1 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Lo nor 0. Exposure controls/personal protection					
butanone	DNEL	Long term Dermal	bw/day 1161 mg/	Workers	-
			kg bw/day	Workoro	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	412 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	-
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	106 mg/m ³	Consumers	-
	DNEL	Long term Oral	31 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	-
titanium dioxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m³	Workers	Local
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	-
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m³	Workers	-
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	-
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3182 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	-
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	Human via the environment	-
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	Human via the environment	-
	DNEL	Dermal	1872 mg/ kg bw/day	Human via the environment	-
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	Human via the environment	-

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
styrene	Fresh water	0.028 mg/l 0.0028	-
	Marine water	mg/l 0.614 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water sediment	dwt 0.0614 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	dwt 0.2 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	5 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment		-
	Plant	55.8 mg/l	
butanone	Fresh water	55.8 mg/l	-
	Marine water Sewage	709 mg/l	-
	Treatment Plant		-
	Sediment	284.7 mg/kg 22.5	
	Soil	mg/kg 0.127 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	≥1 mg/l	-
titanium dioxide	Marine water	≥1000 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	≥100 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	100 mg/l	-
	Soil	≥100 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment		-
	Plant	0.327 mg/l 0.327	-
	Fresh water	mg/l 12.46 mg/kg	
xylene	Marine water	12.46 mg/kg 2.31	-
	Fresh water sediment	mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	6.58 mg/l	-
	Soil	-	-
	Sewage Treatment		-
	Plant		-

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 measu	ires	
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection		Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		
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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection		Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection		Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection		Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Not available.
Odour	: Solvent
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

	· · ·
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point Evaporation	: Closed cup: 20°C
rate Flammability (solid,	: Not available.
gas)	: Not available.
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.1 to 1.2
Solubility(ies)	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/	: Not available.
water	
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >0.4 cm ² /s
Explosive properties Oxidising	: Not available.
properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion	: Not
Enclosed space ignition -Time equivalent	available.: Not applicable.
No additional information.	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its
10.2 Chemical stability	ingredients. : The product is stable.
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.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
ethanediol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	630 mg/kg	-
ľ	LD50 Dermal	Rat	669 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	317 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value		
	6523.7 ppm 27.79 mg/l		

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes	Human	-	50 parts per	-
				million	
	- Moderate irritant Eyes	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				milligrams	
	- Severe irritant Skin -	Rabbit	-	100	-
				milligrams	
	Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
	Europ Milel inside set Europ	Dahkit		milligrams	
xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	- Severe imiani	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5	-
	Skin - Mild irritant Skin -	Rat		milligrams 8 hours 60	
		nai	-	microliters	-
	Moderate irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	_
		Tabbit	-	milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				milligrams	
	Eyes - Mild irritant Eyes	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100	-
				milligrams	
	- Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440	-
				milligrams	

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	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555	-
				milligrams	
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500	-
				milligrams	
phenol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				5 milligrams	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Pig	-	0.5 minutes	-
				400	
				microliters	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
				milligrams	
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	535	-
				milligrams	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				·
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Specific target organ toxic	ity (single exposure)				

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic
butanone	Category 3		effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1	Not determined	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

•	
Potential acute health	i effects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Farmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: 🖉 auses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin
Ingestion	reaction.: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	-
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 dryness cracking 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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available	€.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available	₹.
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available	€.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available	₹.
Potontial chronic hoalth off	incte	

Potential chronic health effects

Other information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
styrene	Chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat	615 mg/kg	-	
	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Gas.	Rat	20 ppm	8 hours	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
General	: Vauses damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.				
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cance exposure.	er. Risk of can	cer depends on dur	ation and level of	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging	the unborn child	Ι.		
Developmental effects	: No known significant effe	ects or critical ha	azards.		
	: No known significant effe	ata ar aritical ha			

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
styrene	Acute EC50 1400 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 33 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 52 mg/l Marine water Acute		48 hours
	LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water Chronic	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	NOEC 1.01 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1690 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
xylene	Acute LC50 8500 μg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethanediol	Acute LC50 6900000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4.6 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
,	Acute EC50 2.96 to 4.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute EC50 373 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
phenol	Chronic NOEC 16 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
styrene	-	-	Readily
butanone	-	-	Readily
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	-	Not readily
xylene	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

LogPow	BCF	Potential	
0.35	13.49	low	
0.3	-	low	
-	15600	high	
3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low	
-1.36	-	low	
3.6	-	low	
0.004	-	low	
1.2	-	low	
	0.35 0.3 - 3.12 -1.36 3.6 0.004	0.35 13.49 0.3 - - 15600 3.12 8.1 to 25.9 -1.36 - 3.6 - 0.004 -	0.35 13.49 Iow 0.3 - Iow - 15600 high 3.12 8.1 to 25.9 Iow -1.36 - Iow 3.6 - Iow 0.004 - Iow

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SECTION 12: Ecolog	gical information			
acetate				
1-methoxy-2-propanol	<1	-	low	
phenol	1.47	647	high	
12.4 Mobility in soil				
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.			
Mobility	: Not available.			
12.5 Results of PBT and vPv	/B assessment			
РВТ	: Not			
vPvB	applicable. : Not			
	applicable.			
12.6 Other adverse effects	: No known significan	t effects or critical hazards.		

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

<u>Product</u>	
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	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
14.2 UN proper	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	Resin solution
shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II

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SECTION 14: Transport information			
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Mazard identification number 33 Limited quantity 5 L Special provisions 640C Tunnel code (D/E)	Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_	Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities -Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341. 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: Not available.according to Annex II ofMarpol and the IBC Code

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

<u>Annex XIV</u>

None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
styrene	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d	-
titanium dioxide	Carc. 2, H351	-	(Unborn child)	-
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	(inhalation) -	-	-	Repr. 2, H361f
phenol	-	Muta. 2, H341	-	(Fertility)

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category	
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Listed on inventory. : Not determined

15.2 Chemical	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
safety assessment	required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Mam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 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 Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H : #225 # statements : #226 # H301 : #301 * H302 # # # # H301 : #	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed and enters airways. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

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SECTION 16: Other information

SECTION 10: Other I	
	 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if (oral) swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if 400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H322 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H33
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD -
	Category 3 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 CARCINOGENICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
	(inhalation)Carc. 2, H351CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2EUH066Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.Eye Dam. 1, H318SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1Eye Irrit. 2, H319SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2Flam. Liq. 2, H225FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2Flam. Liq. 3, H226FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3Muta. 2, H341 Repr.GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 22, H361d Repr. 2,REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2H361f Skin Corr. 1B,REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 2 SKINH314 Skin Irrit. 2,CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1BH315 Skin Sens. 1,SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2H317 SKin Sens. 1A,SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1H317 STOT RE 1,SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1AH372SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
	EXPOSURE - Category 1 STOT RE 2, H373 (inhalation) STOT RE 2, H373 (oral) SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
	STOT RE 2, H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
	STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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Notice to reader	

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