

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC Article 31

STARCOAT PMMA A PRIMER

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: STARCOAT PMMA A PRIMER (White)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against (See Section 16)

Application of the substance / the mixture Priming

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Axter Ltd
West Road
Ransomes Europark
Ipswich IP3 9SX

t +44 1473 724056 (8.00 am to 5.30 pm, Monday to Friday)

e info@axterltd.co.uk; www.axter.co.uk

Emergency telephone number:

+44 1473 724056 (8.00 am to 5.30 pm, Monday to Friday - not 24 hours). In the event of a medical enquiry relating to this product, contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS02 flame

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



GHS07

| | | |
|--------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| Skin Irrit.2 | H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| Eye Irrit.2 | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| Skin Sens.1 | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction |
| STOT SE 3 | H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms



GHS02



GHS07

Signal word Danger

Hazard determining components of labelling:

Methyl methacrylate
Bisphenol-A-epichlorohydrin
2-ethylhexyl acrylate
Neopentylglycol propoxylated diacrylate

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

| | |
|----------------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition surfaces. - No smoking. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing vapours. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/ eye protection. |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor if you feel unwell. |
| P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |

2.3 Other hazards**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment****PBT:** Does not meet the PBT-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment).**vPvB:** Does not meet the vPvB-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment).***Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.2 Mixtures**

Description: Mixture of substances listed below with non hazardous additions.

| Dangerous components: | | |
|--|---|-----------|
| CAS: 80-62-6 EINECS: 201-297-1 Reg no. 01-2119452498-28-0000 01-2119452498-28-0025 01-2119452498-28-0028 | Methyl methacrylate Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit.2, H315; Skin Sens.1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335 | 25-50% |
| CAS: 25068-38-6 NLP: 500-033-5 | Bisphenol-A-epichlorohydrin Skin Irrit.2, H315; Eye Irrit.2, H319; Skin Sens.1, H317 | 10-25% |
| CAS: 103-11-7 EINECS: 203-080-7 Reg no. 01-2119453158-37 | 2-ethylhexyl acrylate Skin Irrit.2, H315; Skin Sens.1, H317, STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ≥2.5-<10% |
| CAS: 84170-74-1 | Neopentylglycol propoxylated diacrylate Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Sens. 1B, H317 | ≥1-≤2.5% |

Additional information: For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.***Section 4: First aid measures****4.1 Description of first aid measures****General information:**

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Take affected persons out of danger area and lay down.

Involve doctor immediately.

After inhalation:

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

Take affected persons into fresh air and keep them quiet.

Seek medical treatment.

After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.**After swallowing:** Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Headache
Dizziness
Skin sensitization
Irritant to skin, eyes and respiratory system

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

After inhalation, even in the absence of signs of illness, give inhaled corticosteroid (e.g. Ventolair).

Section 5: Firefighting measures*5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing agents: CO₂, sand, extinguishing powder, foam.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.
Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.
In case of fire, the following can be released:
Carbon monoxide (CO) Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Vapours are heavier than air. Crawling vapour can lead to inflammation at a distance from the source of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters**Protective equipment:**

Wear fully protective suit.
Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Additional information

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

Section 6: Accidental release measures*6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Ensure adequate ventilation



Keep away from ignition sources.

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

*Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Cool down heated container. Cool containers exposed to heat with water. Emergency cooling must be provided in the event of an ambient fire. Keep container tightly closed to prevent heat build up (pressure increase). Avoid heat.

Do not place residue back into storage vessels.

Ensure good ventilation of fumes in the workplace; at least 7-fold air changes per hour.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Highly volatile, flammable constituents are released during processing.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

Use only explosion-proof equipment.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

Protect from heat.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store only in the original receptacle.

Store in a cool location.

Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Store away from oxidising agents.

Store away from foodstuffs.

Further information about storage conditions:

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Storage in a collecting room is required.

Store under lock and key and with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only.

Max storage temperature 30°C.

Keep container tightly sealed.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s) Building coating or sealing.

*Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring in the workplace:

80-62-6- methyl methacrylate (25-50%)

WEL

Short-term value: 416 mg/m³, 100 ppm
Long-term value: 208 mg/m³, 50 ppm

| DNELs | | |
|--|-------------------|--|
| 80-62-6 methyl methacrylate | | |
| Inhalative | DNEL (worker) | 210 mg/m ³ (Long-term - local effects) 210 mg/m ³ (Long-term – systemic effects) Long-term |
| | DNEL (population) | 74.3 mg/ m ³ (Long-term - systemic effects) 105 mg/m ³ (Long-term - local effects) |
| 103-11-7 2-ethylhexyl acrylate | | |
| Dermal | DNEL | 242 µg/cm ² (Employee / Industrial / Commercial) Long-term and short-term |
| Inhalative | DNEL | 37.5 mg/m ³ (Employee / Industrial / Commercial) |
| 84170-74-1 Neopentylglycol propoxylated diacrylate | | |
| Dermal | DNEL (worker) | 3.3 mg/kg bw/day (Long-term - systemic effects) |
| | DNEL (worker) | 0.177 mg/kg (Employee / Industrial / Commercial) |
| Inhalative | DNEL (worker) | 11.75 mg/kg (Long-term - systemic effects) |

| PNECs | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 80-62-6 methyl methacrylate | |
| PNEC (sediment) | 1.47 mg/kg dw (ground) 5.74 mg/kg dw (freshwater) |
| PNEC | 0 .094 mg/l (seawater) 0.94 mg/l (freshwater) |
| 103-11-72 ethylhexyl acrylate | |
| Ground | 2.3 mg/l (Soil microorganisms) 1 mg/l (ground) |
| PNEC Water | 0.0023 mg/kg (oral intake) 0.126 mg/l (sediment) 0.002727 mg/l (freshwater) |

Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment:

General protective and hygienic measures:

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and food. Do not inhale gases/fumes/aerosols.

Respiratory protection:

Ensure good ventilation.

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device A1. In case of intensive or longer exposure use A2 self-contained respiratory protective device.

Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

Glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Select glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation.

Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.

After using gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.

Check protective gloves prior to each use to ensure they are in good condition.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Material of gloves

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Protective gloves according to EN 374.

Suitable material: nitrile.

Penetration time of glove material

Our recommendation is mainly for once-on;u use as a short-term protection against liquid splashes. For other applications, you should contact a glove manufacturer.

The exact break through time must be found out from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and must be observed.

For permanent contact in work areas without heightened risk of injury (e.g. Laboratory), gloves made of the following material are suitable:

Butyl rubber, BR

For permanent contact, gloves made of the following materials are suitable:

Butyl rubber, BR

Not suitable are gloves made of the following material: Leather

Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

EN-Standard: EN 166

Body protection:



Protective work clothing

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties*9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****General Information****Appearance:**

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Form: | Fluid |
| Colour: | White |
| Odour: | Ester-like |
| Odour threshold: | Not determined. |
| pH-value: | Not determined. |

Change in condition

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Melting point/Melting range: | Undetermined. |
| Boiling point/Boiling range: | 101 °C (MMA) |
| Flash point: | 17 °C (DIN EN ISO 3680) |
| Flammability (Solid, gas): | Not determined. |
| Ignition temperature: | 252 °C (2-EHA) |

Self-igniting temperature: Product is not self-igniting.

Explosive properties: Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.

Explosion limits:

| | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Lower: | 1.7 Vol % (MMA) |
| Upper: | 12.5 Vol % (MMA) |

Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 38.7 hPa (MMA)

Density at 20 °C: 1.08 g/cm³ (EN ISO 2811-1)

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Solubility in / Miscibility with water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water): log Pow: 4.29 (2-EHA); (25 °C, OECD 107); log Pow: 1.38 (MMA)

Viscosity:

Dynamic at 20 °C: 2800 mPas (EN ISO 2555)

Solvent content:

Organic solvents: 0.0 %

VOC (EC) 0.0 %

Solids content: 58.0 %

9.2 Other information **No further relevant information available.**

***Section 10: Stability and reactivity**

10.1 Reactivity see Section 10.2

10.2 Chemical stability**Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:**

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction.

Reacts with peroxides and other radical forming substances.

A hazardous polymerization may occur after the exhaustion of the inhibitor.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Heat and direct sunlight.**10.5 Incompatible materials: Reactions with peroxides and other free-radical generators.****10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**

No dangerous decomposition when product used according to specifications.

Additional information:

Emergency procedures will vary depending on individual circumstances. The customer should have a contingency plan at the workplace where the product is present.

Section 11: Toxicological information*11.1 Information on toxicological effects** There were no toxicological findings to the mixture.

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

| LD/LC50 values relevant for classification: ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates) Inhalative LC50/4h >137 mg/l (rat) | | |
|---|---------------|---|
| 80-62-6 methyl methacrylate | | |
| Oral | LD50 NOAEL | >5000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) 2000 ppm (rat) n Drinking water, 6-2000 ppm Findings: no toxic effects |
| Dermal | LC50 NOAEL | >5000 mg/kg (rabbit) 25 ppm (rat) 24 – 400 ppm Findings: damage to mucous membranes in the nose at 400 ppm |
| Inhalative | LC50/4h | 29.8 mg/l (rat) |
| 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-epichlorohydrin | | |
| Oral | LD50 | >5000 mg/kg (rat) |
| 103-11-7 2-ethylhexyl acrylate | | |
| Oral | LD50 | 4435 mg/kg (rat) (BASF-Test) |
| Dermal | LC50 | 7520 mg/kg (hare) |
| 84170-74-1 Neopentylglycol propoxylated diacrylate | | |
| Dermal | LD50 | >2000 mg/kg (rat) |

Primary irritant effect:

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Other information (about experimental toxicology):

Due to the high vapour pressure a harmful concentration in the air is quickly reached. At high concentrations a narcotic effect can occur.

Subacute to chronic toxicity: not tested.

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution The drug is metabolized rapidly (MMA)

Repeated dose toxicity no data available.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction) not tested

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

*Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| 80-62-6 methyl methacrylate | |
|--|--|
| EC3/16h | 100 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida) (Cell proliferation inhibition test, Bringmann-Kuehn) |
| Aquatic toxicity | |
| 25068-38-6 Bisphenol-A-epichlorohydrin | |
| EC50/48h (static) | 1.7 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202, Acute Immobilisation Test) |
| LC50/96h (static) | 1.5 mg/l (fish) (OECD 203, Acute Toxicity Test) |
| NOEC/21d | 0.3 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 211, Reproduction Test) |
| EC50/72h (static) | 9.4 mg/l (Alge Desmodesmus subspicatus) |
| 80-62-6 methyl methacrylate | |
| EC50/48h | 69 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202) |
| LC50/96h | >79 mg/l (Rainbow trout) (OECD 203) |
| ErC50/72h | >110 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 201) |
| EC50/72h | >110 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) (OECD 201) |
| NOEC/72h | >110 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) (OECD 201) |
| NOEC | 9.4 mg/l (Danio rerio) (OECD 210) Fish early life stage test, 35 days |
| | 37 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 211) 21 days |
| 103-11-7 2-ethylhexyl acrylate | |
| Other (28d) | > 1000 mg/kg (Soil microorganisms) (OECD 217) The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure or composition. |
| EC50/48h (static) | 1.3 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202, Part 1) |
| LC50/96h (static) | 1.8 mg/l (Rainbow trout) (OECD 203) |
| NOEC/21d | 0.19 mg/l (daphnia magna) The details of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. The products has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure or composition. |
| EC50/72h (static) | 1.71 mg/l (scenedesmus subspicatus) (OECD 201) The details of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. |

84170-74-1 Neopentylglycol propoxylated diacrylate

| | |
|----------|--|
| EC50/48h | 37 mg/l (daphnia magna) |
| LC50/96h | 2.7 mg/l (Brachydanio rerio) |
| NOEC/72h | 1 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) |
| EC50/72h | 3.4 mg/l (alga) |
| NOEC | 25.3 mg/l (daphnia magna) (48h) |

12.2 Persistence and degradability Easily biodegradable**Other information:** The product is easily biodegradable.**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential 2-EHA. Can be accumulated in organisms.**

Bioaccumulation potential: bioconcentration factor: 282.4 (calculated).

12.4 Mobility in soil

MMA: A binding to the solid phase of soil, sediment and sewage sludge is not expected.

From the water surface the substance is slowly evaporated into the atmosphere.

2-EHA: the product floats on water and does not dissolve. Absorption on soil is not likely.

Additional ecological information:**COD-value:** 2-EHA: Theoretical oxygen demand (TOD) = 5.6 g/g**BOD5-value:** 0.14 g/g (MMA)**General notes:**

Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**PBT:** Does not meet the PBT-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment).**vPvB:** Does not meet the vPvB-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment).**12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.*****Section 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Hazardous waste according to Waste Catalogue (EW C). If recycling is not possible, waste must be removed in compliance with local regulations.

Recommendation

Uncured product residues are special waste.

Cured product residues are not hazardous waste.



Must not be disposed together with household rubbish. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

Waste disposal key:

The following Waste Codes of the European Waste Catalogue (EWC), are recommended. The disposal must be coordinated with a local waste disposal company.

Liquid product:

080111 * paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

080199 waste nec

Cured product residues:

080112 paint and varnish wastes other than those mentioned in 080111

080410 adhesive waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 080409


European waste catalogue 080111 * (recommended)

Uncleaned packaging:

Recommendation:

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

***Section 14: Transport information**

| | | |
|-------------|--|---|
| 14.1 | UN-Number ADR, IMDG, IATA | UN1263 |
| 14.2 | UN proper shipping name ADR IMDG, IATA | 1263 PAINT PAINT |
| 14.3 | Transport hazard class(es) ADR, IMDG, IATA |  |
| | Class Label | 3 Flammable liquids. 3 |
| 14.4 | Packing group ADR, IMDG, IATA | III |
| 14.5 | Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant: | No |
| 14.6 | Special precautions for user Danger code (Kemler): EMS Number: Stowage Category | Warning: Flammable liquids. F-E,S-E A |
| 14.7 | Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Transport/Additional information: ADR Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ) Transport category Tunnel restriction code Remarks: | Not applicable. 5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml 3 E Classification according to viscosity clause (2.2.3.1.4) >450 litres packing group II |

IMDG**Limited quantities (LQ)**
Excepted quantities (EQ)5L
Code: E1
Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
Classification according to viscosity clause (2.3.2.3)
>30 litres packing group II**Remarks:****UN "Model Regulation":**

UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III

Section 15: Regulatory information*15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Directive 2012/18/EU****Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I** None of the ingredients is listed.**Seveso category** P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS**Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements** 5000 t**Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements** 50,000 t**REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII** Conditions of restriction: **3****National regulations:****Information about limitation of use:**

Employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (94/33/EC).

Employment restrictions for maternity Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.***Section 16: Other information**

These figures relate to the product as delivered.

Sector of Use

Relevant identified uses of the mixture

SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

SU19 Building and construction work

SU22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Uses advised against

SU21 Consumer uses: Private households / general public / consumers

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Relevant phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Training hints

Teaching about hazards and precautions when using product(Technical Rule 555) must take place before the start of employment and at least annually thereafter.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

DNEL: Derived No-effect level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 2

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2

Skins Sens 1: Skin sensitization – Category 1

Skin Sens 1B: Skin sensitization – Category 1B

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Hazard Category 3

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment – long-term aquatic hazard – Category 3

Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment – long-term aquatic hazard – Category 3

Sources:

www.gestis.de

www.echa.eu

logkow.cisti.nrc.ca

*** Data compared to the previous version altered.**

The information provided in this document is accurate to the best of our knowledge. The document does not constitute a specification and Axter takes no responsibility for the suitability of the product in a particular use. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the product is suitable for the intended application and use and to take the necessary precautions to ensure that during handling, storage and installation of the product, all regulations to guarantee safety of people and the environment are observed. For further information or technical design assistance, contact Axter Ltd.