

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: C7141
Product name: LEVANTE RESINA POLIESTERE PER POLISTIROLO

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

Intended use: Unsaturated polyester resin for repairs. Professional use only.

Uses advised against: no one in particular

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: ILPA ADESIVI SRL
Full address: Via Ferorelli, 4
District and Country: 70132 BARI (BARI)
ITALIA
Tel. + 39 0805383837
Fax + 39 0805377807

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: abborricelli@ilpa.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: + 39 3355405598 (Technical support - 8,00 - 17,00 - LUN-VEN; MON-FRI)(Italian time zone)
Safety Executive (HSE) Chemicals Regulation Directorate 5S.1 Redgrave Court, Merton Road, Bootle, Merseyside. L20 7HS.
Phone: +44 151 9513317

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
EUH208 Contains:
 COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Contains: 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
 Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
 TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHACRYLATE

2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHACRYLATE		
CAS. 109-16-0	12 - 13,5	Skin Sens. 1B H317
EC. 203-652-6		
INDEX. -		
Reg. no. 01-2119969287-21		
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate		
CAS. 868-77-9	8 - 9	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Note D

EC. 212-782-2

INDEX. 607-124-00-X

Reg. no. 01-2119490169-29

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

CAS. 27813-02-1

3 - 3,5

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens.
1 H317

EC. 248-666-3

INDEX. 248-666-3

Reg. no. 01-2119490226-37-0002

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

CAS. 136-52-7

0,2 - 0,25

Repr. 2 H361, Acute Tox. 4
H302, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin
Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute
1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic
1 H410

EC. 205-250-6

INDEX. -

Reg. no. -

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR THE FIRST RESCUE WORKERS: for PPE (personal protection equipment) required for first aid refer to section 8.2 of this safety data sheet.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

No use other than specified in Section 1.2 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.**8.1. Control parameters.**

Regulatory References:

AUS	Österreich	Grenzwerteverordnung 2011 - GKV 2011
BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CHE	Suisse / Schweiz	Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail 2012. / Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GRB	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
IRL	Éire	Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

C7141 - LEVANTE RESINA POLIESTERE PER POLISTIROLO

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHACRYLATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,164	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0164	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,85	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,185	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,164	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,274	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	
Oral.	NPI	NPI	VND	8,33 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.	NPI	NPI	NPI	14,5 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	48,5 mg/m3
Skin.	NPI	VND	NPI	8,33 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	VND	NPI	13,9 mg/kg bw/d

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,482	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,482	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,79	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,79	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,476	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	
Oral.			NPI	0,83 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.	NPI	NPI	NPI	2,9 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	4,9 mg/m3
Skin.	NPI	NPI	NPI	0,83 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	NPI	1,3 mg/kg bw/d

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,904	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,904	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	6,28	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	6,28	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,972	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,727	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	
Oral.	NPI	NPI	VND	2,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.	NPI	NPI	NPI	8,8 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	17,7 mg/m3
Skin.	NPI	NPI	VND	2,5 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	VND	4,2 mg/kg bw/d

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h	ppm	STEL/15min	ppm
TLV-ACGIH		350			SDS supplier

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,0006	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00236	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	9,5	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	9,5	mg/kg/d

Normal value of STP microorganisms 0,37 mg/l
 Normal value for the terrestrial compartment 10,9 mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers.			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.	NPI	VND	VND	0,0558 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation.	NPI	NPI	0,037 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	0,235 mg/m3	VND
Skin.	VND	NPI	VND	NPI	VND	NPI	VND	NPI

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance dense liquid
 Colour mahogany

Odour	mild
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not applicable.
Melting point / freezing point.	< -60°C (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate)
Initial boiling point.	213°C (101,3 kPa) (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate)
Boiling range.	Not applicable.
Flash point.	106°C (1 Bar, closed cup) (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	8 Pa (T = 20°C) (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate)
Vapour density	4,5 (air =1) (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate)
Relative density.	1,160 Kg/l
Solubility	>=100 g/l (T = 20°C) (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,42 Log Pow (T = 20°C) (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate)
Auto-ignition temperature.	375°C (1 Bar) (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate)
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	1000 ± 100 mPas (T = 25 °C)
Explosive properties	Product is not explosive. (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate)
Oxidising properties	Not applicable.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	0,05 % - 0,58 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	0,03 % - 0,36 g/litre.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurvies, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scurfy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

This product contains sensitizing substance/s and may cause allergic reactions.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

Data refers to the mix:

ACUTE TOXICITY: No data available

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: No data available

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes serious eye irritation (section 3.2 of the safety data sheet)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: May cause an allergic skin reaction. (section 3.2 of the safety data sheet)

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: No data available

CARCINOGENICITY: No data available

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No data available

STOT-SINGLE EXPOSURE: No data available

STOT-REPEATED EXPOSURE: No data available (data sheet)

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available

Data relating to substances hazardous mixture:

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50 (Oral).5564 mg/kg RAT, according to (FDA, 1959 in food, drugs and cosmetics)

LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/kg RABBIT, (standard acute method)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Causes eyes irritation, Rabbit (Appraisal of the safety of Chemicals in foods, drugs and cosmetics by staff of the Division of Pharmacology, FDA acc. to Draize);

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: Causes skin irritation. species: guinea pig maximisation test (Magnusson and Kligman (1970)).

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

ACUTE TOXICITY: oral harmful (font SDS supplier)

LD50 (Oral).3129 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley according to (OECD Guideline 425)

LD50 (Dermal).> 2000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar according to (OECD Guideline 402)

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Causes skin irritation. (font SDS supplier)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: cause an allergic skin reaction, (Mouse, (OECD Guideline 429, read across 14024-48-7)).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Suspected of damaging fertility. (font SDS supplier).

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

ACUTE TOXICITY:

LD50 (Oral).> 2000 mg/kg RAT, according to (OECD Guideline 401)

LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/kg rabbit, standard acute method

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: irritating to eyes (Annex VI, REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008).

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: May cause an allergic skin reaction. (Annex VI, REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008).

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHACRYLATE

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: skin sensitizer, (Mouse (OECD Guideline 429)).

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity.

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

LC50 - for Fish.	> 100 mg/l/96h <i>Oryzias latipes</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea.	380 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 202)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	345 mg/l/72h <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 201)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	24,1 mg/l 21 d <i>Daphnia magna</i> (OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test))

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

LC50 - for Fish.	275 mg/l/96h <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea.	1,13 mg/l/48h <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> , according to (other guideline: USEPA 2002)
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	0,09 mg/l/72h <i>Lemna minor</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 221)

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

EC50 - for Crustacea.	> 143 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 202)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	> 97,2 mg/l/72h <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i> , according to (OECD Guideline 201)

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish.	16,4 mg/l/96h (<i>Danio rerio</i>) (OECD TG 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	72,8 mg/l/72h (<i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i> , OECD Guideline 201)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	32 mg/l 21d (<i>Daphnia magna</i> , OECD Guideline 211)

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Rapidly biodegradable.

92-100% after 14 days, according to (OECD Guideline 301 C)

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

approximately 60% CO₂ evolution over a 10 day interval, according to (OECD Guideline 301 B)

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

Rapidly biodegradable.

rapidamente biodegradabile (OECD TG 301 C).

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHACRYLATE

Rapidly biodegradable.

facilmente biodegradabile, 85%, (OECD TG 301 B: CO₂ Evolution Test).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.

0,42 Log Kow (OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)).

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.

2,3 Log Kow (OECD Guideline 117).

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.

2,3 Log Kow (OECD Guideline 117).

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group.

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards.

Not applicable.

14.6. Special precautions for user.

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category.

None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product.

Point

3. Liquid substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

(a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F;

(b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10;

(c) hazard class 4.1;

(d) hazard class 5.1.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Training for workers:

Worker training should include content, updates and duration depending on the risk profiles assigned to the business sectors they belong.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317

Classification procedure

Calculation method
Calculation method