

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Polyester Fibre Putty

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

Polyester Fibre Putty

Product no.

PR52

Unique formula identifier (UFI)

7J10-V0SS-A00M-KA7T

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Filler

Uses advised against

None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address

Polyestershoppen BV

Oostbaan 680

2841 ML Moordrecht

Netherlands

+31 85 0220090

Contact person

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E-mail

info@polyestershoppen.nl

▼ Revision

21/05/2026

▼ SDS Version

3.0

▼ Date of previous version

13/12/2023 (2.0)

1.4. ▼ Emergency telephone number

Healthcare professionals: Dial 0344 892 0111 to reach The National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) (24 hour service)

General public:

England - Dial 111 to reach NHS 111 (24 hour service)

Scotland - Dial 111 to reach NHS 24 (24 hour service)

Wales - Dial 111 or 0845 4647 to reach NHS Direct (24 hour service)

See section 4 "First aid measures".

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classified according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3; H226, Flammable liquid and vapour.

Asp. Tox. 1; H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2; H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3; H335, May cause respiratory irritation.

Repr. 2; H361, Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT RE 1; H372, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aquatic Chronic 3; H412, Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. ▼ Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

Flammable liquid and vapour. (H226)

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (H304)

Causes skin irritation. (H315)

Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)

May cause respiratory irritation. (H335)

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. (H361)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (H372)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H412)

▼ Precautionary statement(s)

General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. (P101)

Keep out of reach of children. (P102)

Prevention

Do not breathe vapour/mist. (P260)

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. (P301+P310)

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. (P314)

Storage

Store locked up. (P405)

▼ Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.
(P501)

Hazardous substances

styrene

▼ Additional labelling

UFI: 7J10-V0SS-A00M-KA7T

2.3. Other hazards

▼ Additional warnings

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.
This product does not contain any substances considered to be endocrine disruptors in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. ▼ Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
styrene	CAS No.: 100-42-5 EC No.: 202-851-5 UK-REACH: 01-2119457861-32-XXXX Index No.: 601-026-00-0	25-40%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 Repr. 2, H361 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
1,4-naphthoquinone	CAS No.: 130-15-4 EC No.: 204-977-6 UK-REACH: 01-2120760462-57-XXXX Index No.:	<0.05%	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 1, H330 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

Other information

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet.
Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water or isotonic water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses. Make sure to flush under upper and lower eyelids. If irritation continues, contact a doctor. Continue flushing during transport.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Do not induce vomiting! If vomiting occurs, keep head facing down so that vomit does not get into the lungs. Call a doctor or ambulance. Symptoms of chemical pneumonia can appear after several hours. People who have swallowed the product should therefore be kept under medical attention for at least 48 hours.

Burns

Rinse with water until pain stops then continue to rinse for 30 minutes.

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

This product contains substances that can cause chemical pneumonia if swallowed. Symptoms of chemical pneumonia may appear after several hours.

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

IF exposed or concerned:

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapour.

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Carbon oxides (CO / CO₂)

5.3. ▼ Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact

The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service) in order to obtain further advice.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Storages not yet ignited must be cooled by water mist. Remove flammable materials if conditions allow it. Ensure sufficient ventilation.

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Avoid inhalation of vapours from spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc. In the event of leakage to the surroundings, contact local environmental authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Limit spillage and collect using granular absorbent or similar materials, and dispose of it in accordance with the regulations on dangerous waste.

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.

Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. ▼ Precautions for safe handling

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/lighting/ventilating equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

It is recommended to install waste collection trays in order to prevent emissions to the waste water system and surrounding environment.

The product should be tested for peroxide formation or discarded after 6 months.

Avoid direct contact with the product.

Peroxide formation may be present anywhere in the container, including the sides, bottom, exterior and threaded cap.

Peroxide formation in ppm concentrations may not be visually observable and must be identified through the use of appropriate testing procedures. If any of the following conditions exist, the material may be explosively unstable and will require stabilization prior to use:

1. Material appears to be degraded and or contaminated.
2. Material appears to be discolored.
3. Deterioration or distortion of storage container.
4. Thermal shock (sunlight).
5. Age of material exceeds recommended storage time.

Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers and store protected from moisture and light. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Do not exceed storage time limits.

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Must be stored in a cool and well-ventilated area, away from possible sources of ignition.

Recommended storage material

Keep only in original packaging.

Storage conditions

Dry, cool and well ventilated

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Talc ($\text{Mg}_3\text{H}_2(\text{SiO}_3)_4$)

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 1

styrene

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 100

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 430

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 250

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 1080

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. SI 2002/2677 The Stationery Office 2002.
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020).

DNEL

styrene

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Dermal	343 mg/kg/day
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	406 mg/kg/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	406 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	1 mg/m ³
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	100 mg/m ³
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Inhalation	10,2 mg/m ³
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Inhalation	1 mg/m ³
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	85 mg/m ³
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	85 mg/m ³
Short term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	182,75 mg/m ³
Short term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	10 mg/m ³
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	306 mg/m ³
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	100 mg/m ³
Short term – Systemic effects - General population	Inhalation	174,25 mg/m ³
Short term – Systemic effects - General population	Inhalation	10 mg/m ³
Short term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	289 mg/m ³
Short term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	100 mg/m ³
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	2,1 mg/kg/day
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	7.7 µg/kg bw/day

PNEC

styrene

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater	Single	0,028 mg/L
Freshwater		28-40 µg/L
Freshwater sediment	Single	0,614 mg/kg
Freshwater sediment		418-614 µg/kg
Intermittent release	Single	0,04 mg/L
Intermittent release (freshwater)		40 µg/L
Marine water	Single	0,014 mg/L

Marine water		14-40 µg/L
Marine water sediment	Single	0,307 mg/kg
Marine water sediment		307-418 µg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	Single	5 mg/L
Sewage treatment plant		5 mg/L
Soil	Single	0,2 mg/kg
Soil		146-200 µg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

General recommendations

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

Exposure scenarios

There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

Exposure limits

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

Appropriate technical measures

Do not recirculate outlet air that contain the substances.

The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked.

Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Hygiene measures

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Measures to avoid environmental exposure

Keep damming materials near the workplace. If possible, collect spillage during work.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally

Use only UKCA marked protective equipment.

Respiratory Equipment

Type	Class	Colour	Standards	
A	Class 2 (medium capacity)	Brown	EN14387	

Skin protection

Recommended	Type/Category	Standards	
Dedicated work clothing should be worn.	-	-	

▼ Hand protection

Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards	
Fluoropolymer elastomer (e.g. Viton®)	0,5	> 480	EN374-2, EN16523-1, EN388	
Nitrile	0.4	> 480	EN374-2, EN16523-1, EN388	

Eye protection

Type	Standards	
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN166	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Paste

Colour

Tan

Odour / Odour threshold

Characteristic

pH

Not applicable - product is a liquid

Density (g/cm³)

1.4 (20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity

No data available

▼ Particle characteristics

No data available.

Phase changes

Melting point/Freezing point (°C)

-30

▼ Softening point/range (°C)

No data available.

Boiling point (°C)

145

Vapour pressure

6.67 hPa (20 °C)

▼ Relative vapour density

No data available.

▼ Decomposition temperature (°C)

No data available.

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C)

31

Flammability (°C)

The material is ignitable.

Auto-ignition temperature (°C)

490

Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)

1.1 - 6.1

Solubility

Solubility in water

Insoluble

n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow)

No data available

▼ Solubility in fat (g/L)

No data available.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/L)

< 250 g/l

Other physical and chemical parameters

No data available.

▼ Oxidizing properties

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly reactive and can auto-polymerize as a result of internal peroxide accumulation. The peroxides formed in these reactions are extremely shock- and heat-sensitive.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid static electricity.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

10.6. ▼ Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

▼ Acute toxicity

Product/substance	styrene
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50

Result: >5000 mg/kg bw

Product/substance: styrene
Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Dermal
Test: LD50
Result: >2000 mg/kg bw

Product/substance: 1,4-naphthoquinone
Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Oral
Test: LD50
Result: 124 mg/kg

Product/substance: 1,4-naphthoquinone
Test method: OECD 403
Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Inhalation
Test: LC50 (4 hours)
Result: 0,046 mg/L

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

▼ Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/substance: 1,4-naphthoquinone
Result: Adverse effect observed (Corrosive)

Causes skin irritation.

▼ Serious eye damage/irritation

Product/substance: 1,4-naphthoquinone
Result: Adverse effect observed (Causes serious eye damage)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization

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

▼ Skin sensitisation

Product/substance: 1,4-naphthoquinone
Result: Adverse effect observed (sensitising)

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

▼ Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/substance: 1,4-naphthoquinone
Conclusion: No adverse effect observed

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

▼ Carcinogenicity

Product/substance: 1,4-naphthoquinone
Conclusion: No adverse effect observed

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product/substance: 1,4-naphthoquinone
Conclusion: Adverse effect observed

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

▼ Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Reproductive toxicity: This product contains teratogenic substances, which may produce anomalies and/or developmental defects to the human offspring. Adverse effects include: death, growth retardation, congenital disorders, delayed mental development, and functional disorders. This product contains reprotoxic substances, which may harm the reproductive capacity. Adverse effects include: sterility, effects on the sexual function, lowered effective fertility and dysfunctional menstrual cycle.

Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs.

Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

11.2. Information on other hazards

▼ Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to have hormone-disrupting properties in relation to health.

Other information

Talc ($\text{Mg}_3\text{H}_2(\text{SiO}_3)_4$) has been classified by IARC as a group 3.

styrene has been classified by IARC as a group 2A.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance	styrene
Species:	Fish
Duration:	96 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	3,24 - 4,99 mg/L

Product/substance	styrene
Species:	Daphnia
Duration:	48 hours
Test:	EC50
Result:	4,7 mg/L

Product/substance	styrene
Species:	Daphnia
Duration:	21 days
Test:	NOEC
Result:	1,01 mg/L

Product/substance	styrene
Species:	Daphnia
Duration:	96 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	9,5 mg/L

Product/substance	styrene
Species:	Algae
Duration:	96 hours
Test:	EC50
Result:	6,3 mg/L

Product/substance	1,4-naphthoquinone
Test method:	OECD 203
Species:	Fish, <i>Oryzias latipes</i>
Compartment:	Water
Duration:	96 hours
Result:	0,045 mg/L

Product/substance	1,4-naphthoquinone
Test method:	OECD 202
Species:	Daphnia, <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Compartment:	Water
Duration:	48 hours
Test:	EC50
Result:	0,0261 mg/L

Product/substance	1,4-naphthoquinone
Species:	Algae, <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>
Compartment:	Water
Duration:	72 hours
Test:	EC50
Result:	0,42 mg/L

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. ▼ Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	1,4-naphthoquinone
Result:	0%
Conclusion:	Not biodegradable
Test:	OECD 301 A

12.3. ▼ Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	styrene
LogKow:	2.95
Conclusion:	-

Product/substance	1,4-naphthoquinone
LogKow:	1,77
Conclusion:	-

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

12.6. ▼ Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties in relation to the environment.

12.7. Other adverse effects

This product contains substances, which may cause adverse long-term effects to the aquatic environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste. (*)

To the extent the material has not been subject to regular tests of peroxide formation the waste shall be treated as explosive waste.

HP 3 - Flammable
 HP 4 - Irritant (skin irritation and eye damage)
 HP 5 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity
 HP 6 - Acute toxicity
 HP 10 - Toxic for reproduction
 HP 14 - Ecotoxic

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

EWC code

07 02 08* Other still bottoms and reaction residues

Contaminated packing

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 ADR/A DN/RID	14.2 UN / ID UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es) Label: 3 Classification code: F1	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information:
UN1866 RESIN SOLUTION		Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	Limited quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) See below for additional information.
IMDG	UN1866 RESIN SOLUTION	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	Limited quantities: 5 L EmS: F-E S-E See below for additional information.
IATA	UN1866 RESIN SOLUTION	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	See below for additional information.

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

▼ Additional information

This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods.

ADR/ADN/RID / See Table A, section 3.2.1 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport. See section 5.4.3, for instructions in writing regarding mitigation of damages in relation to incidents or accidents during transport.

IMDG / See section 3.2.1, for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

IATA / See Table 4.2 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Restrictions for application

People under the age of 18 shall not be exposed to this product.

Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

Demands for specific education

No specific requirements.

SEVESO - Categories / dangerous substances

P5c - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, Qualifying quantity (lower-tier): 5.000 tonnes / (upper-tier): 50.000 tonnes

▼ REACH, Annex XVII

styrene is subject to UK-REACH restrictions (entry 40).

Additional information

Tactile warning.

If this product is sold in retail, it must be delivered with child-resistant fastening.

Sources

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 Regulations 2013.

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations 2015.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as retained and amended in UK law.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H226, Flammable liquid and vapour.

H301, Toxic if swallowed.

H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315, Causes skin irritation.

H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318, Causes serious eye damage.

H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

H330, Fatal if inhaled.

H332, Harmful if inhaled.

H335, May cause respiratory irritation.

H361, Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400, Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410, Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412, Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

▼ Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CE = Conformité Européenne (European conformity)
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR = Chemical Safety Report
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EC = Effective concentration
ED = Effective dose
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
EL = Effective Loading
ErC = Concentration associated with x% growth rate response
ES = Exposure Scenario
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
EuPCS = European Product Categorisation System
EWC = European Waste Catalogue
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP = Global warming potential
HP = Hazardous Property code
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IC = X maximum inhibitory concentration
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC = Lethal concentration
LCLo = Value is the lowest concentration of a material in air reported to have caused the death of animals or humans
LD = Lethal dose
LOAEC = Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
LOAEL = Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC = Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LogKow = logarithm of the n-octanol/water coefficient
LL = Lethal Loading
M = For multiplication factor
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
NOAEC = No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration
NOELR = No Observable Effect Loading Rate
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SCL = A specific concentration limit
SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Additional information

The classification of the substance/mixture in regard of health hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

The classification of the substance/mixture in regard of environmental hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

The classification of the mixture in regard to physical hazards has been based on experimental data.

The safety data sheet is validated by

H.A.B.

▼ Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

Country-language: GB-en