# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **RESION Impermax LY**

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

**RESION Impermax LY** 

Product no.

HC-LY

Unique formula identifier (UFI)

06G0-C0HW-1009-SKW2

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

**Paint** 

Product code (A.I.S.E.)

AISE-P1008 / Coating product (Paint, Filler, Putty, Thinner). Semi-Automatic process.

# Use descriptors (REACH)

Sectors of use	Description
LCS "C"	Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
LCS "PW"	Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Product category	Description
PC 1	Adhesives, Sealants
PC 9a	Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners
Process category	Description
PROC 10	Roller application or brushing
Article category	Description
AC 13	Plastic articles
Environmental release category	Description
ERC 8e	Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems

### **EuPCS**

PC-ADH / Adhesives and sealants

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

E-mail



info@polyestershoppen.nl

#### Revision

18/04/2024

#### **SDS Version**

1.0

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h 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.

Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Resp. Sens. 1; H334, May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

STOT RE 2; H373, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### 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)

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. (H334)

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (H373)

#### 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)

Wear eye protection/protective gloves/protective clothing. (P280)

# 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

Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1-methylenebis(isocyanatobenzene), isocyanate-terminated

ethylbenzene

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons



obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately  $150 \,^{\circ}$ C to  $290 \,^{\circ}$ C ( $302 \,^{\circ}$ F to  $554 \,^{\circ}$ F).]

#### Additional labelling

UFI: 06G0-C0HW-1009-SKW2

VOC

VOC content: 184 g/L

MAXIMUM VOC CONTENT (Phase II, category A/i (SB): 500 g/L)

# 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) 2018/605.

# 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
Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2- ethanediyl)), alpha-hydro- omega-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,1- methylenebis(isocyanatobenz ene), isocyanate-terminated	CAS No.: 96328-90-4 EC No.: 692-819-0 UK-REACH: Index No.:	40-60%	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Resp. Sens. 1, H334	[19]
m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene;p- xylene	CAS No.: 1330-20-7 EC No.: 215-535-7 UK-REACH: Index No.: 601-022-00-9	10-15%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS No.: 108-65-6 EC No.: 203-603-9 UK-REACH: Index No.: 607-195-00-7	10-15%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1]
ethylbenzene	CAS No.: 100-41-4 EC No.: 202-849-4 UK-REACH: Index No.: 601-023-00-4	10-15%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to		10-15%	EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	



290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]

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

#### Other information

[1] European occupational exposure limit.

[19] UVCB = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

#### **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 injured person into fresh air. Make sure the injured person is continuously monitored. Prevent shock by keeping the injured person warm and calm. If breathing ceases, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, roll the injured person into recovery position. Call an ambulance.

#### 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 with water or saline water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical assistance and 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.

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact. Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

# 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.

Contaminated areas may be slippery.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.

Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

Avoid direct contact with the product.

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

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 temperature

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

m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene;p-xylene

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 50

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 220

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 100

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 441

Annotations:

BMVG = Biological Monitoring Guidance Value exists

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin and lead to systemic toxicity.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 50

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 274

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 100

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 548

**Annotations:** 

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin and lead to systemic toxicity.

#### ethylbenzene

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

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 441

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 125

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 552

Annotations:

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin and lead to systemic toxicity.

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**

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Dermal	320 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	796 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	33 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Inhalation	33 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	275 mg/m³
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	550 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day
Short term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	500 mg/kg bw/day
	Oral	3 3 ,

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Short term	Inhalation	5 mg/m³

ethylbenzene



Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/da
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	442 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Inhalation	15 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	77 mg/m³
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day
m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene;p-xylene		
Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/dag
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/da
Long term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	221 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	221 mg/m³
Short term – Local effects - General population	Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	442 mg/m³
Short term – Systemic effects - General population	Inhalation	260 mg/m³
Short term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	442 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/da
Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater	·	635 μg/L
Freshwater sediment		3.29 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		6.35 mg/L
Marine water		63.5 μg/L
Marine water sediment		329 µg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		100 mg/L
Soil		290 μg/kg
ethylbenzene		
Route of exposure:	<b>Duration of Exposure:</b>	PNEC:
Freshwater		100 μg/L
Freshwater sediment		13.7 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		100 μg/L
Marine water		10-100 μg/L
Marine water sediment		1.37 mg/kg
Predators		20 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		9.6 mg/L
Soil		2.68 mg/kg
m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene;p-xylene Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:



Freshwater sediment	12.46 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)	327 μg/L
Marine water	327 μg/L
Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	6.58 mg/L
Soil	2.31 mg/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.

There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

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

# Appropriate technical measures

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**

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



Kill protection			
Recommended	Type/Category	Standards	
Wear appropriate protection clothing, e.g. coveralls in polypropylene or working clothes in cotton or polyester.	-	-	R

#### Hand protection

Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards	
Nitrile	0.4	> 480	EN374-2, EN374-3, EN388	



#### Eye protection



**Type** 

**Standards** 

Safety glasses with side EN166 shields.



# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Liquid

Colour

White

Odour / Odour threshold

Solvent

рН

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

1.3

Kinematic viscosity

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Dynamic viscosity

5000-10000 mPa.s (20 °C)

Particle characteristics

Does not apply to liquids.

## Phase changes

## Melting point/Freezing point (°C)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Softening point/range (waxes and pastes) (°C)

Does not apply to liquids.

Boiling point (°C)

238

#### Vapour pressure

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Relative vapour density

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Decomposition temperature (°C)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

#### Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C)

45

Flammability (°C)

The material is ignitable.

Auto-ignition temperature (°C)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

## Solubility

#### Solubility in water

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.



#### n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

## Solubility in fat (g/L)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC (g/L)

184

#### Other physical and chemical parameters

No data available.

# Oxidizing properties

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

#### 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.

Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

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

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/substance m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene;p-xylene

Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Oral
Test: LD50
Result: 4300 mg/kg

Product/substance m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene;p-xylene

Species: Rabbit
Route of exposure: Dermal
Test: LD50
Result: 2000 mg/kg

Product/substance 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Oral
Test: LD50
Result: 8532 mg/kg

Product/substance 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Species: Rabbit
Route of exposure: Dermal
Test: LD50
Result: >5000 mg/kg



Product/substance ethylbenzene

Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Oral
Test: LD50

Result: 3500 mg/kgbw

Product/substance ethylbenzene Species: Rabbit

Route of exposure: Dermal

Result: 15400 mg/kgbw

Product/substance Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified; [A complex combination of

hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and

boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]

Test method: OECD 401
Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Oral

Test: LD50 Result: >5000 mg/kg

Product/substance Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified; [A complex combination of

hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and

boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]

Test method: OECD 403
Species: Rat
Route of exposure: Inhalation
Test: LC50
Result: 4951 mg/L

Product/substance Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified; [A complex combination of

hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and

boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]

Test method: OECD 402
Species: Rabbit
Route of exposure: Dermal
Test: LD50
Result: >5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/substance Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified; [A complex combination of

hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and

boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]

Test method: OECD 404 Species: Rabbit

Result: No adverse effect observed (Not irritating)

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

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

#### STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### Long term effects

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. Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

# **Endocrine disrupting properties**

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

#### Other information

m-xylene;xylene;o-xylene;p-xylene has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen. ethylbenzene has been classified by IARC as a group 2B carcinogen.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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п	, ,	<b>Tox</b>		<b>†\</b> /
	<b>∠</b> .		ıuı	LV

Product/substance 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Species: Fish Test: LC50

Result: 100-180 mg/L

Product/substance Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified; [A complex combination of

hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and

consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through

boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]

 Test method:
 OECD 203

 Species:
 Fish

 Duration:
 48 hours

 Test:
 LC50

 Result:
 >1000 mg/L

Product/substance Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified; [A complex combination of

hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It

consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and

boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]

Test method: OECD 202
Species: Daphnia
Duration: 72 hours
Test: EC50
Result: >1000 mg/L

Product/substance Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified; [A complex combination of

hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and

boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]

Test method: OECD 201



Species: Algae
Duration: 72 hours
Test: EC50
Result: >1000 mg/L

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Kerosine - unspecified; [A complex combination of

hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C16 and

boiling in the range of approximately 150 °C to 290 °C (302 °F to 554 °F).]

Conclusion: No potential for bioaccumulation

#### 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

None known.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste.

HP 3 - Flammable

HP 5 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity

HP 13 - Sensitising

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

Not applicable.

#### Contaminated packing

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

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	14.1 14.2 UN / ID UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information:
ADR	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



	14.1 14.2 UN / ID UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information:
					additional information.
IATA	UN1866 RESIN SOLUTION	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1	III	No	See below for additional information.

<sup>\*</sup> Packing group

#### Additional information

ADR / 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.

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

#### 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

m-xylene; o-xylene; p-xylene is subject to UK-REACH restrictions, UK-REACH annex XVII (entry 40). 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate is subject to UK-REACH restrictions, UK-REACH annex XVII (entry 40). ethylbenzene is subject to UK-REACH restrictions, UK-REACH annex XVII (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.

2012 No. 1715 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Environmental hazards



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

Nc

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

EUH066, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226, Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312, Harmful in contact with skin.

H315, Causes skin irritation.

H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332, Harmful if inhaled.

H334, May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H373, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

LCS "C" = Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

LCS "PW" = Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

PROC 10 = Roller application or brushing

PC 1 = Adhesives, Sealants

PC 9a = Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners

AC 13 = Plastic articles

ERC 8e = Wide dispersive outdoor use of reactive substances in open systems

#### 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

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

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

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of

1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

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 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