

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Polyurethane Resin UR5635, Part A

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the	SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	Polyurethane Resin UR5635, Part A		
Product number	UR5635A, EUR5635RP250G, EUR5635K5K, EUR5635K25K, ZE		
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Resin.		
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	he safety data sheet		
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 416640 info@hkw.co.uk		
1.4. Emergency telephone nur	nber		
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only, 8am-10pm, 7 days a week)		
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	ation		
2.1. Classification of the subst Classification (EC 1272/2008)			
Physical hazards	Not Classified		
Health hazards	Skin Sens. 1 - H317		
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
2.2. Label elements			
Pictogram			
Signal word	Warning		
Hazard statements	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
Contains	Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6- pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate
Supplementary precautionary statements	P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

# 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures			
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate		<1%	
CAS number: 1065336-91-5	EC number: 915-687-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119491304-40-XXXX	
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1		
<b>Classification</b> Skin Sens. 1A - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			
1-Methoxy-2-propanol			<1%
CAS number: 107-98-2	EC number: 203-539-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457435-35-XXXX	
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336			
Styrene			<1%
CAS number: 100-42-5	EC number: 202-851-5		
<b>Classification</b> Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT RE 1 - H372			

Ethanol			<1%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457610-43-XXXX	
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
ethyl formate			<1%
CAS number: 109-94-4	EC number: 203-721-0		
Classification			
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H335			

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	It is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided. Remove contamination with soap and water or recognised skin cleansing agent. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.	
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.	
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.	
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures		
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fr	om the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep
	unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as
	described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling
	described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure
	procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not
	touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	<ul> <li>Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.</li> <li>Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the</li> </ul>
	environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe ha	ndling
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.
7.2. Conditions for safe stor	age, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure cont	rols/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

# 1-Methoxy-2-propanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 375 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 560 mg/m³ Sk

#### Styrene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 430 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 1080 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Ethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### ethyl formate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 462 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls	be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN1436. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic phys	sical and chemical properties
Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Clear. Milky.
Odour	Characteristic.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Bulk density	1.04 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	Not available.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	900 mPa s @ 23°C/73.4°F
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	

Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	n products
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.
Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

# Toxicological information on ingredients.

Triethyl orthoformate

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	7,060.0
Species	Mouse
ATE oral (mg/kg)	7,060.0
Reaction mass of bis(1,2	2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl
	sebacate
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,230.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,230.0
	Butane-1,4-diol
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,500.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,500.0
	diisooctyl 2,2'-[(dioctylstannylene)bis(thio)]diacetate
Acute toxicity - oral	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol
Acute toxicity - oral	

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,739.0	
Species	Rat	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ 3739 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,739.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 mL, 4 hours, Rabbit Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Oedema score: No oedema (0). REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	NOEL 3000 ppm, Inhalation, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 1000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat F1 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: 1500 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. REACH dossier information.	
Target organs	Central nervous system Brain	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 919 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
	Styrene	

## ыун

Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (gases 4,500.0 ppm)

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5
Carcinogenicity	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
	Ethanol
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	$LD_{50}$ 10470 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LD <sub>50</sub> 124.7 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Dose: 0.2 mL, 24 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0 REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Two-generation study - NOAEL 15% , Oral, Mouse REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 16000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	LOAEL ~4000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
	ethyl formate

# ethyl formate

Acute toxicity - oral ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0 Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	4,500.0
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

## 12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

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

## Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl	
sebacate	

Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)₅₀	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$
M factor (Acute)	1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
M factor (Chronic)	1
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 20800 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 21100 mg/l, Daphnia magna REACH dossier information.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 7 days: >1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum REACH dossier information.
	Ethanol
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	$LC_{50}$ , 96 hours: 14200 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 48 hours: 5012 mg/l, Ceriodaphnia dubia
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 11.5 mg/l, Chlorella vulgaris
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 9 days: 9.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

# Ecological information on ingredients.

1-Methoxy-2-propand	l
---------------------	---

		Thisticky 2 propanol
	Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
	Phototransformation	Water - DT₅₀ : 3.1 hours REACH dossier information.
	Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 96%: 28 days REACH dossier information.
		Ethanol
	Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
	Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 74%: 10 days
	Chemical oxygen demand	1.99 g O₂/g substance
12.3. Bioac	cumulative potential	
Bioaccumul	ative potential No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition co	efficient Not avai	lable.
Ecological information on ingredients.		
		Butane-1,4-diol
	Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
		-
		1-Methoxy-2-propanol
	Bioaccumulative potential	1-Methoxy-2-propanol No data available on bioaccumulation.
	Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient	
	-	No data available on bioaccumulation.
	-	No data available on bioaccumulation. log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information. <u>Ethanol</u>
	Partition coefficient	No data available on bioaccumulation. log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information. <u>Ethanol</u>
<u>12.4. Mobili</u>	Partition coefficient Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient	No data available on bioaccumulation. log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information. <u>Ethanol</u> Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
<u>12.4. Mobili</u> Mobility	Partition coefficient Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient ty in soil	No data available on bioaccumulation. log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information. <u>Ethanol</u> Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Mobility	Partition coefficient Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient ty in soil	No data available on bioaccumulation. log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information. <u>Ethanol</u> Bioaccumulation is unlikely. log Pow: -0.35
Mobility	Partition coefficient Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient ty in soil No data	No data available on bioaccumulation. log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information. <u>Ethanol</u> Bioaccumulation is unlikely. log Pow: -0.35
Mobility	Partition coefficient Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient ty in soil No data	No data available on bioaccumulation. log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information. <u>Ethanol</u> Bioaccumulation is unlikely. log Pow: -0.35 available.
Mobility	Partition coefficient Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient ty in soil No data	No data available on bioaccumulation. log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information. <u>Ethanol</u> Bioaccumulation is unlikely. log Pow: -0.35 available. <u>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</u>
Mobility	Partition coefficient Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient ty in soil No data Information on ingredients.	No data available on bioaccumulation. log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information. <u>Ethanol</u> Bioaccumulation is unlikely. log Pow: -0.35 available. <u>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</u> Mobile.
Mobility	Partition coefficient Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient ty in soil No data nformation on ingredients. Mobility Surface tension	No data available on bioaccumulation. log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information. <u>Ethanol</u> Bioaccumulation is unlikely. log Pow: -0.35 available. <u>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</u> Mobile. 70.7 mN/m @ 20°C <u>Ethanol</u>
Mobility	Partition coefficient Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient ty in soil No data Information on ingredients.	No data available on bioaccumulation. log Pow: <1 REACH dossier information. <u>Ethanol</u> Bioaccumulation is unlikely. log Pow: -0.35 available. <u>1-Methoxy-2-propanol</u> Mobile. 70.7 mN/m @ 20°C

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

#### Butane-1,4-diol

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

#### 1-Methoxy-2-propanol

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

#### Ethanol

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations** 

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**SECTION 14: Transport information** 

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

#### 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

#### **Transport labels**

No transport warning sign required.

#### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

# Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as
	amended).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

### EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
	ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Inland Waterways.
	RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by
	Rail.
	IATA: International Air Transport Association.
	ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
	LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
	LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
	EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
	vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Skin Sens. 1 - H317: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Issued by	Bethan Massey
Revision date	23/08/2018
Revision	1
SDS number	1151
Hazard statements in full	<ul> <li>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> <li>H372 Causes damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</li> <li>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.