SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pro-BW® Primer

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

Pro-BW® Primer

Product no.

BWPP05V1.0

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Primer for use with polyester and other resins., Primer for use with polyester and other resins.
Restricted to professional users.

Use descriptors (UK REACH)

Sectors of use	**Description**
LCS "IS"	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
LCS "PW"	Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
SU 19	Building and construction work
Product category	**Description**
PC 9a	Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners
Process category	**Description**
PROC 10	Roller application or brushing
Environmental release category	**Description**
ERC 5	Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

Uses advised against

Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)
Industrial spraying
Non industrial spraying

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address

Proteus Waterproofing Ltd
21a Sirdar Road, Brook Road Industrial Estate
SS6 7XF Rayleigh, Essex
England
+44 (0) 1268 777871 Office Mon-Fri 08:30-17:00 outside of these hours call emergency numbers
www.proteuswaterproofing.co.uk

E-mail

enquiries@proteuswaterproofing.co.uk

Revision

28/06/2024

SDS Version

1.0

1.4. Emergency telephone number

In emergency call NCEC +44 (0) 1865 407 333
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 112 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

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319, Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3; H335, May cause respiratory irritation.
Repr. 2; H361d, Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
STOT RE 1; H372, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. (H225)
Causes skin irritation. (H315)
May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)
Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)
May cause respiratory irritation. (H335)
Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (H361d)
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (H372)

Precautionary statement(s)

General

-

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. (P201)
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. (P202)
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. (P210)
Keep container tightly closed. (P233)
Take action to prevent static discharges. (P243)
Do not breathe vapour/mist. (P260)
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. (P264)
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270)
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. (P271)
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272)
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. (P280)

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. (P302+P352)
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. (P303+P361+P353)
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. (P304+P340)
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338)
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. (P308+P313)
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. (P314)
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P333+P313)
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. (P337+P313)
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. (P362+P364)
In case of fire: Use water mist/carbon dioxide/alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish. (P370+P378)

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. (P403+P235)
Store locked up. (P405)

Disposal

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

Hazardous substances

Methyl methacrylate
styrene

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate
Naptha petroleum isoparaffin hydrotreated
Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt

Additional labelling

EUH066, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH210, Safety data sheet available on request.
EUH401, To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

2.3. Other hazards

Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact with this product.

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
Methyl methacrylate	CAS No.: 80-62-6 EC No.: 201-297-1 UK-REACH: Index No.: 607-035-00-6	15-25%	EUH066 EUH401 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]
styrene	CAS No.: 100-42-5 EC No.: 202-851-5 UK-REACH: Index No.: 601-026-00-0	15-25%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 2, H361d STOT RE 1, H372	
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	CAS No.: 868-77-9 EC No.: 212-782-2 UK-REACH: Index No.: 607-124-00-X	3-5%	EUH208 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
methacrylic acid;2-methylpropenoic acid	CAS No.: 79-41-4 EC No.: 201-204-4 UK-REACH: Index No.: 607-088-00-5	<1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 (SCL: 1.00 %)	
Naptha petroleum isoparaffin hydrotreated	CAS No.: 64742-48-9 EC No.: 919-857-5 UK-REACH: Index No.:	<1%	EUH066 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336	
Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt	CAS No.: 27253-31-2 EC No.: 248-373-0 UK-REACH: Index No.:	<1%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training, evacuate immediate area of personnel not dealing with the emergency, keep them upwind and prevent further access, remove ignition sources and if inside building, ventilate area as well as possible.
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 the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink. In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.

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

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.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Information to medics

For Methyl methacrylate:
Treat symtomatically, significant effects developing over a work-shift are not detected by symptomatology, blood pressure, respiratory function testing, haemoglobin and white cell count, urinalysis and blood chemistry. Effects may occur in high concentration exposure groups with regard to serum glucose and blood urea, nitrogen, cholesterol, albumin and total bilirubin values. Possible alterations occur in skin and nervous system symptomatology, urinalysis findings and serum triglycerides. Diagnostic signs taken as indicative of methyl methacrylate-induced local neurotoxicity include sensory nerve distal conduction velocities. These deficits appear to result from diffusion of the substance into neurons, lysis of membrane lipids and demyelination.
For acute or short term repeated exposures to styrene:
INHALATION:
Severe exposures should have cardiac monitoring to detect arrhythmia. Catecholamines, especially epinephrine (adrenaline) should be used cautiously (if at all). Aminophylline and inhaled beta-two selective bronchodilators (e.g. salbutamol) are the drugs of choice for treatment of bronchospasm.
INGESTION:
Ipecac syrup should be given for ingestions exceeding 3ml (styrene)/kg. For patients at risk of aspiration because of obtundation, intubation should precede lavage. Pneumonitis is a significant risk. Watch the patient closely in an upright (alert patient) or left lateral head-down position (obtunded patient) to reduce aspiration potential. [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology].

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
Highly 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.
Hazchem Code: ●3Y

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training, evacuate immediate area of personnel not dealing with the emergency, keep them upwind and prevent further access, remove ignition sources and if inside building, ventilate area as well as possible.
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. 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.
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.
Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator.

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.
Do not store in pits, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.

Recommended storage material
Keep only in original packaging.
Keep tightly sealed, in a well ventilated place.

Storage temperature
For optimum performance, store at temperature between 10°c and 35°c.

Incompatible materials
Do not store in direct sunlight.
Strong acids
Strong alkalines
Plastic
Rubber
Peroxides
Catalyst 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
Methyl methacrylate
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 50
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 208
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 100
Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 416

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
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	1.39 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	4.9 mg/m³

methacrylic acid;2-methylpropenoic acid

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Dermal	380 µg/cm²
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	4.25 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	44 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	39.3 mg/m³

Methyl methacrylate

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Dermal	1.5 mg/cm²
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	13.67 mg/kg bw/day
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Dermal	1.5 mg/cm²
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	208 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	348.4 mg/m³
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	416 mg/m³

Naptha petroleum isoparaffin hydrotreated

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	77 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	837.5 mg/m³

Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	871 mg/m³
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³
Short term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m³

Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt

Duration:	**Route of exposure:**	**DNEL:**
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	273.2 µg/m³

styrene

Duration:	**Route of exposure:**	**DNEL:**
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	406 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	100 mg/m³
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	85 mg/m³
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	100 mg/m³
Short term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	100 mg/m³

PNEC

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Route of exposure:	**Duration of Exposure:**	**PNEC:**
Freshwater		482 µg/L
Freshwater sediment		3.79 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		1 mg/L
Marine water		48.2 µg/L
Marine water sediment		3.79 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		10 mg/L
Soil		476 µg/kg

methacrylic acid;2-methylpropenoic acid

Route of exposure:	**Duration of Exposure:**	**PNEC:**
Freshwater		820 µg/L
Freshwater sediment		3.09 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		450 µg/L
Marine water		82 µg/L
Marine water sediment		309 µg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		100 mg/L
Soil		137 µg/kg

Methyl methacrylate

Route of exposure:	**Duration of Exposure:**	**PNEC:**
Freshwater		940 µg/L
Freshwater sediment		10.2 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		690 µg/L
Marine water		94 µg/L
Marine water sediment		1.02 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		10 mg/L
Soil		1.48 mg/kg

Neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt

Route of exposure:	**Duration of Exposure:**	**PNEC:**
Freshwater		1.06 µg/L

Freshwater sediment	53.8 mg/kg
Marine water	2.36 µg/L
Marine water sediment	69.8 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	370 µg/L
Soil	10.9 mg/kg

styrene

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		28-40 µg/L
Freshwater sediment		418-614 µg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		40 µg/L
Marine water		14-40 µg/L
Marine water sediment		307-418 µg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		5 mg/L
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.
Contaminated leather items such as shoes, boots, belts and watch bands should be removed and destroyed.

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

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
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

Work situation	Type	Class	Colour	Standards
The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of a	Suitable respiratory protection advice for the correct personal selection can be obtained from EN529:2005			

Work situation	Type	Class	Colour	Standards
cartridge respirator is considered appropriate.				

Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content. Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used.

Skin protection

Work situation	Recommended	Type/Category	Standards	
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.	Dedicated work clothing should be worn. Wear a protective suit in the event of prolonged periods of work with the product.	-	-	
DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.	Contaminated garments should be removed promptly and should not be reused until they have been decontaminated, DO NOT allow garments to be decontaminated/cleaned in household laundry			

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Hand protection

Work situation	Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards	
Wear appropriate chemical protective gloves meeting an approved standard.	Vinyl/PVC | 0.65 mm | Breakthrough time: > 480 min | Std: EN374-3, EN388, EN511	0.65 mm	> 480	EN374-3, EN388, EN511	

Protection of hands: There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Eye protection

Work situation	Type	Standards	
In windy conditions consider wearing sealed goggles or face shield.	Safety Goggles	EN166:2001	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state
Liquid

Colour
White

Odour / Odour threshold
No data available

pH
No data available

Density (g/cm^3)
1.14

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

Dynamic viscosity
1000 CPS
Particle characteristics
No data available
Phase changes
Melting point/Freezing point (°C)
No data available
Softening point/range (°C)
Does not apply to liquids.
Boiling point (°C)
No data available
Vapour pressure
No data available
Relative vapour density
No data available
Decomposition temperature (°C)
No data available
Data on fire and explosion hazards
Flash point (°C)
21.5
Flammability (°C)
The material is ignitable.
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)
No data available
Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)
No data available
Solubility
Solubility in water
Immiscible
n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow)
No data available
Solubility in fat (g/L)
No data available
9.2. Other information
Sensitivity to shock
No
Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100)
No data available
Oxidizing properties
Not applicable
Other physical and chemical parameters
No data available.

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
Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure.
WARNING: Gradual decomposition in strong, sealed containers may lead to a large pressure build-up and subsequent explosion. Rapid and violent polymerisation possible at temperatures above 32 deg c.
10.5. Incompatible materials
Avoid static electricity, consider antistatic clothing, footwear and ppe.
Do not store in direct sunlight.
Strong acids
Strong alkalines
Rubber

Peroxides
Catalyst 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 as retained and amended in UK law

Acute toxicity

Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis, serious consequences may result. At sufficiently high doses the product may be hepatoxic (i.e. poisonous to the liver).
Prolonged and repeated exposures can cause liver and kidney damage, low blood pressure and heart attack. There may be increased deaths from colon or rectal cancer. Long term local injection may cause tumour of the local tissues. When inhaled, it may cause watery and sore nostrils and destruction of the organ of smell.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Asthma like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with a sudden onset of persistent asthma like sysmptoms within minutes or hours of a documented exposure to the irritant.

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition.

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

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Long term effects

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.
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

Methyl methacrylate has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.
styrene has been classified by IARC as a group 2A carcinogen.
Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptons of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction times, slurred speach and may progress to unconsciouness. Serious poisonings

may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Do not allow product to come into contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

Waste treatment methods
Do not allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
Product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste. (*)
HP 3 - Flammable
HP 4 - Irritant (skin irritation and eye damage)
HP 5 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity
HP 10 – Toxic for reproduction
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.
A hierarchy of control may exist, users should investigate disposal options, containers that have been sufficiently cleaned of product should be recycled where possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. It is the responsibilty of the waste producer to assign the appropriate code to the waste by sector and process type, for disposal within EU & GB, the relevant waste code should be identified from the European Waste Catalogue see

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6152d0b78fa8f5610b9c222b/Waste_classification_technical_guidance_WM3.pdf

Liquid uncured product should be disposed of as special hazardous waste (EWC Identified with * i.e. 12 34 56*).
Solid fully cured product should be disposed of as special non-hazardous waste (EWC Identified without * i.e. 12 34 56).
As a guide only, we have identified the most suitable code below for uncontaminated residual waste, it is upon the waste producer to satisfy themselves this is the most appropriate code.

EWC code
08 04 09*	Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 04 10	Waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09

Specific labelling

Contaminated packing
Containers may still present a chemical hazard/danger when empty. Where possible decontaminate empty containers and recycle. If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residual product does not remain in it then crush container to prevent reuse.

EWC code
08 04 09*	Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

	14.1 UN / ID	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information:
ADR	UN1263	PAINT	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	UN1263	PAINT	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	UN1263	PAINT	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	See below for additional information.

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

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.
Hazchem Code: ●3Y

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

Restricted to professional users.
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

UK-REACH, Annex XVII

Methyl methacrylate is subject to UK-REACH restrictions (entry 40).
styrene is subject to UK-REACH restrictions (entry 40).
Naptha petroleum isoparaffin hydrotreated is subject to UK-REACH restrictions (entry 40).

Additional information

Not applicable.

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

EUH066, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH208, Contains {0}. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH401, To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226, Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302, Harmful if swallowed.
H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312, Harmful in contact with skin.
H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315, Causes skin irritation.
H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319, Causes serious eye irritation.
H332, Harmful if inhaled.
H335, May cause respiratory irritation.
H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d, Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411, Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

LCS "IS" = Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
LCS "PW" = Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
SU 19 = Building and construction work
PROC 10 = Roller application or brushing
PC 9a = Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners
ERC 5 = Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

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
GWP = Global warming potential
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

Steven D'Silva Quality Manager

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