

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Pro-BW® Plus Resin Accelerator (1Kg)

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

## Trade name

Pro-BW® Plus Resin Accelerator (1Kg)

## Product no.

BWPR01ACV1

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

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Paint

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

SU 19      Building and construction work

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

**Product category**      **Description**

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

**Environmental release category**      **Description**

ERC 5      Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

## EuPCS

PC-CON-5 / Construction chemicals

## Uses advised against

Paint

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](http://www.proteuswaterproofing.co.uk)

## E-mail

[enquiries@proteuswaterproofing.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@proteuswaterproofing.co.uk)

## Revision

03/09/2024

## 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

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.

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.

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)

Flammable liquid and vapour. (H226)

Causes skin irritation. (H315)

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (H361d)

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

#### Precautionary statement(s)

##### General

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##### 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)

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 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 occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P332+P313)

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 alcohol-resistant foam/powder 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

styrene

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate

Hydroquinone

#### Additional labelling

Not applicable.

### 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
styrene	CAS No.: 100-42-5 EC No.: 202-851-5 UK-REACH: Index No.: 601-026-00-0	25-40%	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	
1.4-butanediol vinyl ether	CAS No.: 17832-28-9 EC No.: 241-793-5 UK-REACH: Index No.:	1-3%	EUH019 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335	
diethylene glycol	CAS No.: 111-46-6 EC No.: 203-872-2 UK-REACH: Index No.: 603-140-00-6	<0.05%	Acute Tox. 4, H302	
Hydroquinone	CAS No.: 123-31-9 EC No.: 204-617-8 UK-REACH: Index No.: 604-005-00-4	<0.05%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)	

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

### Other information

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information

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

Headache, Methaemoglobinaemia (Hydroquinone)

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.

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].

#### 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 / CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 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.

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.

### 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 conditions

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

#### Incompatible materials

Do not store with chemicals, solvents or organic compounds.

### 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

styrene

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

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 430

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

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 1080

diethylene glycol

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 23

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 101

Hydroquinone  
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 0,5

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

1.4-butanediol vinyl ether

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	2.1 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	7.35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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/m <sup>3</sup>

diethylene glycol

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	43 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	60 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	44 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Hydroquinone

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	3.33 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	2.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	85 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Short term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### PNEC

1.4-butanediol vinyl ether

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		32.8 µg/L
Freshwater sediment		133 µg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		328 µg/L
Intermittent release (marine water)		32.8 µg/L
Marine water		3.28 µg/L
Marine water sediment		13.3 µg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		100 mg/L
Soil		7.4 µg/kg

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

#### diethylene glycol

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		10 mg/L
Freshwater sediment		20.9 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		10 mg/L
Marine water		1 mg/L
Marine water sediment		2.09 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		199.5 mg/L
Soil		1.53 mg/kg

#### Hydroquinone

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		570 ng/L
Freshwater sediment		4.9 µg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		1.34 µg/L
Marine water		57 ng/L
Marine water sediment		490 ng/kg
Sewage treatment plant		710 µg/L
Soil		640 ng/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

Apply general control to prevent unnecessary exposure

### General recommendations

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

### Exposure scenarios

There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restriction on use should be created for each workplace or task.

### Exposure limits

Occupational exposure limits have not been defined for the substances in this product.

### Appropriate technical measures

Do not recirculate outlet air that contain the substances.

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

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.

### Hygiene measures

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather shoes, boots, belts, watch straps, gloves etc.

### 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.

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.

#### Respiratory Equipment

Work situation	Type	Class	Colour	Standards
In areas of low or poor ventilation, increase LEV by mechanical means.	Suitable respiratory protection advice for the correct personal selection can be obtained from EN529:2005			



Respiratory protection is only required in the likelihood that relevant exposure limits may be approached or exceeded, e.g. application in enclosed spaces with restricted air exchange. Concentrations of potentially hazardous substances in air will remain low during normal outdoor application and will not pose a risk to the applicator.

#### Skin protection

Work situation	Recommended	Type/Category	Standards
Wear long sleeve jackets and long trousers, do not allow clothing wet with chemical to stay in contact with skin.	Dedicated work clothing should be worn.	-	-



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. 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.

#### Hand protection

Work situation	Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards
To avoid skin allergies such as dermatitis or eczema wear protective gloves when using this product.	Vinyl/PVC   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

Beige, sand

#### Odour / Odour threshold

No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.



**pH**

No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.

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

1.33

**Kinematic viscosity**

3600 mPa.s (23 °C)

**Particle characteristics**

Not applicable - product is a liquid

**Phase changes****Melting point/Freezing point (°C)**

No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.

**Softening point/range (°C)**

Does not apply to liquids.

**Boiling point (°C)**

145

**Vapour pressure**

No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.

**Relative vapour density**

3.6 (Air = 1)

**Decomposition temperature (°C)**

No data available

**Data on fire and explosion hazards****Flash point (°C)**

32

**Flammability (°C)**

The material is ignitable.

**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**

490

**Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)**

1.1 - 6.1

**Solubility****Solubility in water**

Immiscible

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

No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.

**Solubility in fat (g/L)**

No relevant or available data due to the nature of the product.

**9.2. Other information****Sensitivity to shock**

No

**Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100)**

12.4

**Oxidizing properties**

No data available

**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.

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Catalyst agents

Strong acids  
Strong alkalines  
Strong oxidizing 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

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

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.

##### Respiratory sensitisation

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

##### Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, open cuts, abrasions, lesioned, or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material, it 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.

##### 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.

It is assumed it contains a substance which can cause developmental effects and an increase in birth defects.

##### STOT-single exposure

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

##### 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

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

Hydroquinone has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

No data available.

#### 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**

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 6 - Acute toxicity

HP 10 - Toxic for reproduction

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 responsibility 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](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.

Do not allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

**EWC code**

08 01 11\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

08 01 12 Waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11

**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 01 11\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

08 01 12 Waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

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

styrene 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

EUH019, May form explosive peroxides.  
EUH208, Contains {0}. May produce an allergic reaction.  
H226, Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H302, Harmful if swallowed.  
H312, Harmful in contact with skin.  
H315, Causes skin irritation.  
H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318, Causes serious eye damage.  
H319, Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332, Harmful if inhaled.  
H335, May cause respiratory irritation.  
H341, Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
H351, Suspected of causing cancer.  
H361d, Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
H372, Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H400, Very toxic to aquatic life.

### 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  
SU 19 = Building and construction work  
LCS "PW" = Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)  
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