

Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018

Page n. 1/14

# STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

# Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: MM0007.-(08420÷22) a

Product name STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

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

Intended use Polyester resin based on styrene; two-component putty, reinforced with glass fiber, for boats, caravans.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name PIGAL s.r.l. Full address Via G. Rossa, 2

District and Country 40053 VALSAMOGGIA - Crespellano (BO)

ITALIA

Tel. +39 051969068 Fax +39 051969353

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet health.safety@pigal.it; pigalab@pigal.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to +39 051969068 ore ufficio/office hours (8.30-13; 14-17.30)

118 (contattare il centro antiveleni più vicino)/please contact your near local poison

control center

### **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Eye irritation, category 2
Skin irritation, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H319
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
H335
May cause respiratory irritation.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018

Page n. 2/14







Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H315 Causes skin irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation. H335

Precautionary statements:

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves / clothing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue P305+P351+P338

rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention. P501 Dispose of contents / container according to local regulations.

Contains: **STYRENE** 

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

### **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

Identification x = Conc. %

**STYRENE** 

CAS 100-42-5  $22,5 \le x < 24$  Classification 1272/2008

(CLP)

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361d, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Note D



Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018

Page n. 3/14

STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

EC 202-851-5 INDEX 601-026-00-0 Reg. no. 01-2119457861-32

#### **SECTION 4. First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

### **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION



Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018
Page n. 4/14

# STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

### **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018

bw/d

Page n. 5/14

# STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Putty for repair of fiberglass products.

### **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en
		España 2015
GBR	United Kinadom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

GBR United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

GRC Ελλάδα ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9

Φεβρουαρίου 2012

HRV Hrvatska NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2016

STYRENE								
Threshold Limit Value								
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	86	20	172	40			
MAK	DEU	86	20	172	40			
VLA	ESP	86	20	172	40			
WEL	GBR	430	100	1080	250			
TLV	GRC	425	100	1050	250			
GVI	HRV	430	100	1080	250			
TLV-ACGIH		85	20	170	40			
Predicted no-effect concentration	n - PNEC							
Normal value in fresh water Normal value in marine water Normal value for fresh water se Normal value for marine water Normal value for water, intermi Normal value of STP microorga Normal value for the terrestrial	sediment ttent release anisms			0,028 0,0028 0,614 0,0614 0,04 5		mg/l mg/l mg/kg mg/kg mg/l mg/l mg/kg		
Health - Derived no-effect		ΛEL		-,				
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	2,1 mg/kg bw/d		3,01011110		o, otolino
Inhalation Skin	182,75 mg/ m3	174,25 mg/ m3	VND VND	10,6 mg/ m3 343 mg/kg	306 mg/ m3	289 mg/ m3	VND VND	85 mg/ m3 406 mg/ kg

bw/d



STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018

Page n. 6/14

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves, minimum duration:> 2h, minimum thickness of gloves: 0.6 mm, accordance with standard EN374. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

### **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance pasty

Colour straw-coloured



Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018

Page n. 7/14

# STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

Odour characteristic Odour threshold 0.002-20 Not available Melting point / freezing point -30,6 °C Initial boiling point Not available Boiling range Not available Flash point
Evaporation Rate 23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C Not available Flammability of solids and gases Not available Lower inflammability limit 1,1 % (V/V) Upper inflammability limit 6,1 % (V/V) Lower explosive limit Not available Upper explosive limit Not available Vapour pressure 6 mbar

Vapour density 3,6 (aria=1)
Relative density 1,05 -1,15
Solubility insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available
Auto-ignition temperature 490 °C
Decomposition temperature Not available

Viscosity >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)

Explosive properties Not available Oxidising properties Not available

#### 9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)

 VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):
 23,61 % - 247,90 g/litre

 VOC (volatile carbon):
 21,76 % - 228,51 g/litre

### **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### STYRENE

Polymerises at temperatures above 65°C/149°F. Fire hazard. Possibility of explosion.

Added with an inhibitor that requires a small amount of dissolved oxygen at temperatures < 25°C/77°F.

71,67 %

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### STYRENE

May react dangerously with: peroxides,strong acids.May polymerise on contact with: aluminium trichloride,azobisisobutyronitrile,dibenzoyl peroxide,sodium.Risk of explosion on contact with: butyllithium,chlorosulphuric acid,diterbutyl peroxide,oxidising substances,oxygen.



Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018

Page n. 8/14

# STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

#### STYRENE

Avoid contact with: oxidising substances, copper, strong acids.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### STYRENE

Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

### **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

STYRENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

STYRENE

The acute toxicity by inhalation at 1000 ppm affects the central nervous system with headache and dizziness, lack of coordination; irritation of the eye and respiratory tract mucous membranes occurs at 500 ppm. Chronic exposure causes depression of the central and peripheral nervous system with loss of memory, headache and drowsiness starting at 20 ppm; digestive disorders with nausea and loss of appetite; irritation of the respiratory tract with chronic bronchitis; dermatosis. Repeated exposure, at low doses of inhaled substance, causes irreversible changes to hearing and may cause changes in colour vision. No certain data is available on the reversibility of the visual impairment. Repeated skin exposure causes irritation. The substance degreases the skin, which can cause dryness and cracking.

#### Interactive effects

STYRENE

The metabolism of the substance is inhibited by ethanol. When styrene is photo-oxidised with ozone and nitrogen dioxide, as in the formation of smog, products highly irritating for the human eye may ensue.

### **ACUTE TOXICITY**

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)



Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018 Page n. 9/14

# STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

STYRENE

5000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Oral)

11,8 mg/l/4h Rat

LC50 (Inhalation)

# SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION Causes skin irritation

# SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION Causes serious eye irritation

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STYRENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2002). Classified as "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) - (US DHHS, 2014).

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

#### **ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

STYRENE

Solubility in water 320 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable



Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018

Page n. 10/14

# STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

STYRENE

Partition coefficient: n- 2,96 octanol/water
BCF 74

12.4. Mobility in soil

**STYRENE** 

Partition coefficient: 2,55

soil/water

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

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

### **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

The valid EEC waste code are largely source-related; the manifacturer is, therefore, unable to specify waste codes for products used in various sectors. CER-code (suggested): 08 04 09.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

### **SECTION 14. Transport information**

#### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1866 IATA:

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name



Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018

Page n. 11/14

# STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

ADR / RID:

RESIN SOLUTION

IMDG:

RESIN

SOLUTION

IATA:

RESIN SOLUTION

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:

Class: 3

Label: 3

IMDG:

Class: 3

Ш

Label: 3

Label: 3

IATA:

Class: 3



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG,

IATA:

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30

Limited Quantities: 5 Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special Provision: -

IMDG:

EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>

Limited Quantities: 5

ı

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum quantity: 220

Packaging instructions: 366

Pass.:

Maximum quantity: 60 L

Packaging instructions: 355

Special Instructions: A3

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

Information not relevant

### **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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



Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018

Printed on 24/01/2018

Page n. 12/14

STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product Point

Point 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

### VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Bodyfiller/stopper.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :

247,90 (250,00)

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

### **SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 2

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

STOT RE 1 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1



Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018 Printed on 24/01/2018

Page n. 13/14

# STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

**Aquatic Chronic 3** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EÚ) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament



Revision nr. 7

Dated 24/01/2018 Printed on 24/01/2018

Page n. 14/14

STUCCO VETRORESINA comp.A

- 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

The following sections were modified:

01/02/03/04/05/06/07/08/09/10/11/12/15/16.



HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

Page n. 1/14

Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **c00024.**-

Product name HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

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

Hardener for polyester resin, peroxide-based paste.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name PIGAL s.p.a. Full address Via G. Rossa, 2

District and Country 40053 VALSAMOGGIA - Crespellano (BO)

ITALIA

Tel. +39 051969068 Fax +39 051969353

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet health.safety@pigal.it; pigalab@pigal.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to +39 051969068 ore ufficio/office hours (8.30-13; 14-17.30)

118 (contattare il centro antiveleni più vicino)/please contact your near local poison

control center

### **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Self-reactive substance or mixture, category CD H242 Heating may cause a fire.
Eye irritation, category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

category 1

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

Page n. 2/14







Signal words:

Danger

#### Hazard statements:

H242Heating may cause a fire.H319Causes serious eye irritation.H317May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

#### Precautionary statements:

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

insing.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**P501** Dispose of contents / container according to local / regional / national / International regulations.

Contains: Dibenzoyl peroxide

#### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

### **SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Contains:

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

Identification x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

Dibenzoyl peroxide

CAS 94-36-0  $50 \le x < 54$ 

Org. Perox B H241, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

M=10

EC 202-327-6

INDEX 617-008-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119511472-50



Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

Page n. 3/14

### HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

**ETHANEDIOL** 

CAS 107-21-1 EC 203-473-3

INDEX 603-027-00-1

Reg. no. 01-2119456816-28

 $5 \le x < 6$  Acute Tox. 4 H302

### **SECTION 4. First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

### **SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.



Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

Page n. 4/14

# HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

#### **SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### **SECTION 7. Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

Page n. 5/14

### HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

### **SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU Deutschland MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012

ESP España INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en

España 2015

GBR United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

GRC Ελλάδα ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9

Φεβρουαρίου 2012

HRV Hrvatska NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva

ITA Italia Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81

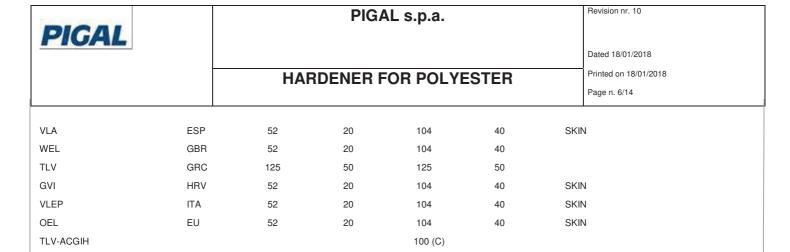
EU OEL EU Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC;

Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2016

Dibenzoyl peroxide								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
VLEP	ITA	5						
Predicted no-effect concentration	on - PNEC							
Normal value in fresh water Normal value in marine water Normal value for fresh water se Normal value for marine water Normal value for water, intermit Normal value of STP microorga Normal value for the terrestrial	sediment ttent release anisms compartment			0,00002 0,000002 0,0127 0,00127 0,000602 0,35 0,0025		mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l	kg/d kg/d	
Health - Derived no-effect	Effects on consumers	DMEL			Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				2 mg/kg bw/d		•		•
Inhalation								39 mg/m3
Skin								13,3 mg/kg bw/d

ETHANEDIOL Threshold Limit Value Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
1,500	Country	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN	



#### Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### **EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

### **SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties



Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

Page n. 7/14

### HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

Appearance pasty Colour white Odour characteristic Odour threshold Not available Not available Melting point / freezing point Not available Initial boiling point Not available Not available Boiling range Flash point > 60 °C Evaporation Rate Not available Flammability of solids and gases Not available Lower inflammability limit Not available Upper inflammability limit Not available

Lower explosive limit Not available Upper explosive limit Not available Vapour pressure Not available Vapour density Not available Relative density 1,15 - 1,25 insoluble in water Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not available Not available

Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Not available
Explosive properties
Oxidising properties
Not available
Not available

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 5,00 % - 55,00 g/litre VOC (volatile carbon) : 1,93 % - 21,27 g/litre

Can pressure: N.A

### **SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

#### ETHANEDIOL

In the air absorbs moisture. Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored in original containers at temperatures lower than the self accelerated decomposition temperature (SADT).

Thermal decomposition exothermic. Decomposition with spontaneous ignition on heating. SADT =  $50 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

The SADT (self accelerating decomposition temperature or self-accelerating decomposition temperature) is the minimum temperature at which it will trigger the self-accelerating decomposition of a substance contained in a typical packaging used for the transport of the product. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at SADT here indicated or superior to it.

The contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at SADT temperature or lower temperatures to it.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions



Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

Page n. 8/14

### HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

#### ETHANEDIOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid.May react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid,sodium hydroxide,sulphuric acid,phosphorus pentasulphide,chromium (III) oxide,chromyl chloride,potassium perchlorate,potassium dichromate,sodium peroxide,aluminium.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

Dangerous reactions with reducing agents, heavy metals, alkalis, amines and strong acids.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition. Avoid transferring into containers that may have been contaminated with other substances. Avoid storing close to inflammable or combustible products.

#### Dibenzoyl peroxide

Avoid direct exposure of the product to sunlight. Avoid violent shock.

#### ETHANEDIOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

Reducing agents such as amines, acids, alkalis, compounds based on heavy metals (eg. Accelerators, siccatives, metal soaps).

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition can lead to the formation of explosive peroxides or other potentially hazardous substances.

#### Dibenzoyl peroxide

Thermal decomposition can lead to the formation of explosive peroxides or other potentially dangerous substances.

#### ETHANEDIOL

May develop: hydroxyacetaldehyde,glyoxal,acetaldehyde,methane,carbon monoxide,hydrogen.

# **SECTION 11. Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information Information not available



Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

Page n. 9/14

### HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

ETHANEDIOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

ETHANEDIOL

Ingestion initially stimulates the central nervous system; later replaced by a phase of depression. There may be kidney damage, with anuria and uremia. Over-exposure symptoms are: vomiting, drowsiness, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose for humans is approx. 1.4 ml/kg.

#### Interactive effects

Information not available

#### **ACUTE TOXICITY**

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

Dibenzoyl peroxide 2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Oral) 24,3 mg/l/1h Rat LC50 (Inhalation)

ETHANEDIOL > 2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Oral)

9530 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 (Dermal)

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritationCauses serious eye irritation

### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skinSensitising for the skin

### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ETHANEDIOL

Available studies have shown no carcinogenic potential. In a carcinogenicity study lasting two years, carried out by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which ethylene glycol was administered in the feed, "no evidence of carcinogenic activity" in male and female B6C3F1 mice was observed (NTP, 1993).

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class



Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

Page n. 10/14

### HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### **ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment. **12.1. Toxicity** 

Dibenzoyl peroxide

LC50 - for Fish 0,0602 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea 0,11 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic 0,711 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Plants

EC10 for Crustacea 0,001 mg/l/28d Daphnia magna

Chronic NOEC for Fish 0,0316 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Algae / 0,02 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Aquatic Plants

**ETHANEDIOL** 

LC50 - for Fish > 18000 mg/l/96h pesci EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic > 9500 mg/l/72h alghe

Plants

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Dibenzoyl peroxide
Rapidly biodegradable

**ETHANEDIOL** 

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Partition coefficient: n- 3,2 (OECD TG 117)

octanol/water

ETHANEDIOL

Partition coefficient: n- -1,36

octanol/water



Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

#### Page n. 11/14

# HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

12.4. Mobility in soil

Dibenzoyl peroxide

Partition coefficient: 3,8 (OCDE TGD 121)

soil/water

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

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

# **SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

The valid EEC waste code are largely source-related; the manifacturer is, therefore, unable to specify waste codes for products used in various sectors. CER-code (suggested): 08 04 09.

### **SECTION 14. Transport information**

### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 3108

IATA:

IMDG:

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ORGANIC

PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID SOLUTION

ORGANIC PEROXIDE

TYPE E, SOLID SOLUTION

IATA: ORGANIC PEROXIDE

TYPE E, SOLID SOLUTION



Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

#### Page n. 12/14

### HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Label: 5.2 Class: 5.2

IMDG: Class: 5.2 Label: 5.2

IATA: Class: 5.2 Label: 5.2



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG,

IATA:

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally

Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA:

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

Pass.:

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: -Limited Tunnel Quantities: restriction 0,5 kg code: D

Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-J, S-R Limited

Quantities:

0,5 kg

IATA: Cargo: Maximum

quantity: 25

Maximum

Packaging instructions:

Packaging

instructions:

570

570

quantity: 10

kg A20

Special Instructions:

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

Information not relevant

### **SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P6b-E1



Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

Page n. 13/14

### HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

3

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

### **SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Org. Perox B Organic peroxide, category B
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1

Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1

**H241** Heating may cause a fire or explosion.

H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Revision nr. 10

Dated 18/01/2018

Printed on 18/01/2018

### HARDENER FOR POLYESTER

Page n. 14/14

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.