

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: MASTIC POLYESTER PLASTOBOAT

Product code: RP085226-227-250. UFI: 2SD0-R0AC-M00Y-QG0K

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

N/A

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS.

Address: 1, RUE MAURICE MALLET Z.I. DE BELIGON.17300.ROCHEFORT SUR MER.FRANCE.

Telephone: 05.46.88.36.10. Fax: 05.46.88.36.15.

contact@soromap.com www.soromap.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation: INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

## SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 (Repr. 2, H361d).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

### 2.2. Label elements

### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:







GHS02

GHS07

GHS08

Signal Word : WARNING

Product identifiers:

N/A

EC 202-851-5 STYRENE

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

organs).

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General :

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

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

smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container by approved organization

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

### SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

### **Composition:**

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 100-42-5	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02	D	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 202-851-5	Dgr	[1]	
REACH: 01-2119457861-32	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[2]	
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
STYRENE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Repr. 2, H361d		
	STOT RE 1, H372		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
CAS: 13463-67-7	GHS08	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 236-675-5	Wng	[2]	
REACH: 01-2119489379-17	Carc. 2, H351		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE			
CAS: 7779-90-0	GHS09		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 231-944-3	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119485044-40	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 1		
TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE)	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1		
CAS: 25013-15-4	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 246-562-2	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119622074-50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
BENZENE, ETHENYLMETHYL-	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

### **Information on ingredients:**

- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

### **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

### In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

### In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

### **SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO2)

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Avoid exposure to pregnant women and warn women of child-bearing age of the possible risks

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

## Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

## Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

## Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

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

No data available.

### Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits:

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019) :

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
100-42-5		20 ppm		2(II)
		86 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
25013-15-4		20 ppm		2(I)
		98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

## - France (INRS - ED984 / 2020-1546):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
100-42-5	23.3	100	46.6	200	Peau/Bruit	84
13463-67-7	-	10	-	-	-	-
25013-15-4	50	240	-	-	-	-

## - UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
100-42-5	100 ppm	250 ppm			
	430 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1080 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
13463-67-7	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

## Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

BENZENE, ETHENYLMETHYL- (CAS: 25013-15-4)

**Final use:**Exposure method:
Workers.
Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 5.83 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.0833 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 1.04 mg of substance/m3

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

STYRENE (CAS: 100-42-5)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Final use:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 83 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 5 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. 0.83 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 83 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 2.5 mg of substance/m3

Workers.

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 10 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. 700 mg/kg body weight/day

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 406 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Short term local effects. 297.5 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 85 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. 2.1 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 343 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 178.5 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 10.2 mg of substance/m3

### Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

BENZENE, ETHENYLMETHYL- (CAS: 25013-15-4) Environmental compartment: Soil

PNEC: 0.0471 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.0498 g/kg

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.002 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 1.245 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.025 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 17 mg/l

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 100 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 1 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.127 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 1000 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 100 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

STYRENE (CAS: 100-42-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 0.2 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC :  $0.028 \mu g/l$ 

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.014 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.04 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.614 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.307 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 5 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):





Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

## - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-2

## - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

## **General information:**

Physical state : Paste. colour N/A

## Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: Not relevant.

Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified.

Flash Point: 31.00 °C.

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%): 1.2 % vol

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%): 8.9 % vol

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density: 1.97
Water solubility: Insoluble.

Viscosity: dynamique 80 000 mPas

Melting point/melting range:

Self-ignition temperature:

Not specified.

Not specified.

Not specified.

Not specified.

Not specified.

11.2 %

### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

### Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Suspected human reproductive toxicant.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

## Acute toxicity:

BENZENE, ETHENYLMETHYL- (CAS: 25013-15-4)

Oral route: LD50 = 3375 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 = 4585 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 = 11 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 4 h

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 > 5.7 mg/l

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Oral route: LD50 > 5010 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 10010 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

STYRENE (CAS: 100-42-5)

Oral route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 = 11.8 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure : 4 h

## 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

### Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 25013-15-4: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 13463-67-7: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans. CAS 100-42-5: IARC Group 2A: The agent is probably carcinogenic to humans.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

## 12.1. Toxicity

## 12.1.1. Substances

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 100 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 16 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

BENZENE, ETHENYLMETHYL- (CAS: 25013-15-4)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 5.2 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 1.3 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

NOEC = 0.451 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 2.6 mg/l

Species: Selenastrum capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 72 h

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)

Fish toxicity: LC50 < 5.1 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 < 1.7 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 0.28 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species: Selenastrum capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 72 h

Aquatic plant toxicity: Duration of exposure: 72 h

## **12.1.2.** Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

BENZENE, ETHENYLMETHYL- (CAS: 25013-15-4)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) (CAS: 7779-90-0)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

STYRENE (CAS: 100-42-5)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

## German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

### SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

### Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

### Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).

# 14.1. UN number

3269

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN3269=POLYESTER RESIN KIT

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



# 14.4. Packing group

Ш

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

-

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F3	III	3	-	5 L	236 340	E0	3	Е
					•	•	•			

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation
								Handling	
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E, S-D	236 340	See SP340	Category A	-
		•		•	•		•		

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	370	10 kg	370	10 kg	A66 A163	E0
	3	-	III	Y370	5 kg	-	-	A66 A163	E0

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

## - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2020/1182 (ATP 15)

# - Container information:

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

N/A

N/A

The permitted European level of VOC in this ready-to-use product is limited to 150 g/l.

The permitted European level of VOC in the ready-to-use product (category IIBb) is 250 g/l maximum.

## - Particular provisions :

No data available.

## - German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
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.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
A hhreviations .	

#### Abbreviations:

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

UFI : Unique Formula Identifier STEL : Short-term exposure limit TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA : International Air Transport Association. ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.