

TRICURE RESIN WHITE 11K511A

Product Name:	TriCure Resin White 11K511A 1577437 Rev. 2
Revision Date:	14-Feb-2022 According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name: TriCure Resin White 11K511A
Chemical Name: Acrylic Type Polyester Resin

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

- **Identified Uses:** Industrial Use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tricel Composites (GB) Limited

Unit A, Foxway,
Off Atkinson Street,
Leeds, West Yorkshire,
LS10 1PS.
Tel: +44 (0)113 270 3133

Tricel Composites (NI) Limited

Unit 4, Milltown Ind. Estate, Greenan
Road. Warrenpoint, Newry
Co. Down,
BT34 3FN.
Tel: +44 (0)284 175 3738

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Leeds:	Newry:
Tel: +44 (0)113 270 3133 (office hours 9-5pm)	Tel: +44 (0)284 175 3738 (office hours 9-5pm)

UK: National Poisons Emergency Number: 0344 892 0111 (for healthcare professionals use only). NHS public service number NHS 111.

Ireland: Emergency medical information: 8am-10pm (7 days) contact National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland. Telephone Healthcare Professionals: +353 (01) 809 2566. (24-hour service) & Telephone Members of Public: +353 (01) 809 2166. (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week)

2. Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards: Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards: Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

2.2.1. Hazard Statements

Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2.2. Precautionary Statements

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.
- P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains: Styrene

2.3. Other Hazards

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

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Styrene CAS number: 100-42-5	EC number: 202-851-5	%34-%36
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 – H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 S TOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments See section 8 for workplace exposure limits

4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

General information: Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart.
Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders: First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

General information: See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation: A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.

Ingestion: May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin contact: Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact: Irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat Symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special Hazards arising from substance or mixture

Specific hazards: Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting: Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Immiscible with water. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

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

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods for cleaning up: Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

Small Spillages: Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container.

Large Spillages: Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

7. Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions: Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions: Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class: Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 430 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 1080 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Styrene (CAS: 100-42-5)

DNEL: Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 306 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 406 mg/kg/day

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 85 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174.25 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 182.75 mg/m³

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 343 mg/kg/day

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10.2 mg/m³

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 2.1 mg/kg/day

PNEC: Fresh water; 0.028 mg/l

marine water; 0.014 mg/l

Intermittent release; 0.04 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.614 mg/kg/day

Sediment (Marinewater); 0.307 mg/kg/day

Soil; 0.2 mg/kg/day

STP; 5 mg/l

8.2. Exposure Controls

Protective Equipment



Appropriate engineering controls: Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal

protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Eye/face protection: Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection: Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures: Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible.

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

Environmental exposure controls: Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquid.
Colour:	Yellowish.
Odour:	Styrene odor.
Odour threshold:	No information available.
pH:	No information available.
Melting point:	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range:	No information available.
Flash point:	>23 - <35°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate:	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No information available.
Vapour pressure :	No information available.
Vapour density:	No information available.
Relative density:	No information available.
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient:	No information available.
Auto-ignition Temperature Decomposition:	No information available.

Temperature:	No information available.
Viscosity:	450–650 cp @ 25°C
Explosive Properties:	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with explosive properties.
Oxidising Properties:	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidising properties.
Specific Gravity:	1.17

9.2. Other Information

Volatile organic compound:

VOC: max 40%

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Oxidising materials. Acids – oxidising.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition Products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
Harmful gases or vapours.

11. Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity – oral Notes (oral LD₅₀):

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity – dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀):

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity – inhalation Notes (inhalation LC₅₀):

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) : 29.5

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity – in vitro:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity**Carcinogenicity:**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity:

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity – fertility:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity – development:

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

STOT – single exposure

STOT SE 3 – H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Target organs: Respiratory system, lungs

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

STOT – repeated exposure:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

Asp. Tox. 1 – H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General Information

Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing.

Ingestion

May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin Contact

Redness. Irritating to skin

Eye Contact

Irritating to eyes

Route of exposure

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs

Respiratory system, lungs

11.2. Information on other hazards

No information available.

Toxicological information on ingredients.**Styrene**

Acute toxicity – oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg): 2,650.0

Species: Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg): 2,650.0

Acute toxicity – inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l): 11.8

Species: Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l): 11.8

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity: IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

12. Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

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

Styrene

Acute toxicity – fish: LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity – aquatic invertebrates: EC₅₀, 48 hours: 4.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity – aquatic plants: IC₅₀, 72 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Ecological information on ingredients: Styrene

Persistence and degradability: The product is readily biodegradable. Biodegradation:

Water – Degradation >60%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient : No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: The product is insoluble in water. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available

12.7. Other Adverse Effects

No information available

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

General Information

Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out.

Disposal Methods

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

Waste class: 20 01 27* - paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

14. Transport Information

General: For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

14.1. UN number or ID number

- UN No. ADR/RID 1866
- UN No. (IMDG) 1866
- UN No. (ICAO) 1866
- UN No. (AND) 1866

14.2. UN number or ID number

- Proper shipping name (ADR/RID): RESIN SOLUTION
- Proper shipping name (IMDG): RESIN SOLUTION
- Proper shipping name (ICAO): RESIN SOLUTION
- Proper shipping name (ADN): RESIN SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- ADR/RID class: 3
- ADR/RID classification code: F1
- ADR/RID label: 3
- IMDG class: 3
- ICAO class/division: 3
- AND class: 3
- Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

- ADR/RID Packing Group III
- IMDG Packing Group III
- ADN Packing Group III
- ICAO Packing Group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS: F-E, S-E

ADR transport category: 3

Emergency Action Code: •3YE

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) : 30

Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

Limited quantities (ADR) : 5L

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No Data Available

15. Regulatory Information

15.1. Safety, Health And Environmental Regulations / Legislation Specific For The Substance Or Mixture

National Regulations:

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation

Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, CLP

Guidance

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Seveso Directive – Control of major accident hazards

P5c Lower-tier 5000 tonnes Upper-tier 50000 tonnes

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

EC No: The European Community number CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. PBT: Persistent,

Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

Key literature references and sources for data

This SDS is prepared based on the information and documents received from product owner. CRAD or/and SDS author shall not be responsible for incorrect prepared of SDS and pecuniary loss or intangible damages because of deficient or wrong information and documents which comes from product owner.

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720

Asp. Tox. 1 – H304: STOT RE 1 – H372: STOT SE 3 – H335: Skin Irrit. 2 – H315: Eye Irrit. 2 – H319:

Repr.

2 – H361d: : Calculation method.

Aquatic Chronic 3 – H412: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 – H226: : Expert judgement.

Training Advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Hazard Statements in Full

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.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Hearing organs, Liver, Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet