

TriCure 11K512

Product Name:	TriCure 11K512 157816 Rev.1
Revision Date:	14-Feb-2024 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 11K512

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 (CLP)



Signal Word (CLP): Danger

2.2.1. Hazard Statements (CLP)

- 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		%34-%36
CAS number: 100-42-5	EC number: 202-851-5	
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT 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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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 to 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 the 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

Personal precautions 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

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

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
--------------------------	---

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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)

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

Occupational Exposure Limits

Styrene

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	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	500-700 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 explosive properties.
Specific Gravity	1.17

9.2. Other Information

Volatile organic compound	VOC: max 40%
---------------------------	--------------

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

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 toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀)

not met.

Based on available data the classification criteria are

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀)

not met.

Based on available data the classification criteria are

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation

not met.

Based on available data the classification criteria are

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

not met.

Based on available data the classification criteria are

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro

not met.

Based on available data the classification criteria are

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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. Other Information

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 11.8
(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

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

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. Bio-accumulative 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 in PBT and vPvB Assessment

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

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

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1866
UN No. (IMDG) 1866
UN No. (ICAO) 1866
UN No. (ADN) 1866

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

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
ADN class	3
Transport labels	



14.4. Packing Group

ADR/RID	III
IMDG/IMO	III
ICAO/IATA	III
ADN	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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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.

15.1. 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

Source: European Chemicals Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/>

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