

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Permabond TA4210A**

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

Intended use **Adhesive**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Permabond Engineering Adhesives**
Full address **Niederlasser Lohweg 18**
District and Country **40547 Düsseldorf Germany**
Tel. **+44 (0)1962 711 661**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **info.europe@permabond.com**

Supplier: **Permabond Engineering Adhesives Ltd**
Wessex Way, Colden Common,
Winchester, Hampshire SO21 1WP, UK
tel: **+44 (0)1962 711 661**
mail: **info.europe@permabond.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+44 (0)1962 711 661 (8.00 am-5.00 pm Mon-Fri)**

CHEMTREC UK: +(44)-870-8200418
CHEMTREC Ireland: +(353)-19014670
CHEMTREC Australia: +(61)-290372994
CHEMTREC New Zealand: +(64)-98010034

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 (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

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.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P302+P352	In case of contact with the skin: wash abundantly with soap and 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.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

Contains:

METHACRYLIC ACID
METHYLMETHACRYLATE
CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE
EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW ≤ 700)

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
METHYLMETHACRYLATE		
INDEX	60 ≤ x < 100	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 201-297-1		
CAS 80-62-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119452498-28-XXXX		
EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW ≤ 700)		
INDEX	5 ≤ x < 10	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH205
EC 216-823-5		Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 5%
CAS 1675-54-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119456619-26-XXXX		

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

METHACRYLIC ACID

INDEX 607-088-00-5 $3 \leq x < 5$

EC 201-204-4

CAS 79-41-4

REACH Reg. 01-2120741502-64-XXXX

CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

INDEX 617-002-00-8 $1 \leq x < 2,5$

EC 201-254-7

CAS 80-15-9

REACH Reg. 01-2119475796-19-XXXX

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL

INDEX 204-881-4 $1 \leq x < 2,5$

EC 128-37-0

CAS 128-37-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119480433-40-XXXX

CUMENE

INDEX 601-024-00-X $0 < x < 0,1$

EC 202-704-5

CAS 98-82-8

REACH Reg. 01-2119473983-24-XXXX

Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D
STOT SE 3 H335: $\geq 1\%$
LD50 Oral: 1320 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 750 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

Org. Perox E H242, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
Skin Corr. 1B H314: $\geq 10\%$, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 3\% - < 10\%$, Eye Dam. 1 H318: $\geq 3\% - < 10\%$, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 1\% - < 3\%$, STOT SE 3 H335: $\geq 1\%$
LD50 Oral: 382 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1400 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Carc. 1B H350, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

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

CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

Specific Conc. Limits H335: C<10%

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Contact with the skin: skin irritation. Mild dermatitis, allergic rash.

Contact with eyes: irritating and can cause redness and pain.

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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

DANGERS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

The product, if involved in large quantities in a fire, can significantly aggravate it. Avoid breathing combustion products, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), and nitric oxides (NO_x).

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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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.

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. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Adhesive

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 10. května 2021, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
DNK	Danmark	Bekendtgørelse om grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer - BEK nr 1458 af 13/12/2019
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
EST	Eesti	Ohtlike kemikaalide ja neid sisaldavate materjalide kasutamise töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse nõuded ning töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piinormid [RT I, 21.12.2022, 14]
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnim kemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl lietuvis higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo
LVA	Latvija	Grozījumi Ministru kabineta 2007. gada 15. maija noteikumos Nr. 325 "Darba aizsardzības prasības saskarē ar ķīmiskajām vielām darba vietās" (prot. Nr. 32 18. §; prot. Nr. 1 22. §)
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 12. augusta 2020, ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky č. 356/2006 Z. z. o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénym a mutagénym faktorom pri práci v znení neskorších predpisov
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733; 20.10.2023 / 32345.
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
AGW	DEU	10		40		
TLV	DNK	10		20		
VLA	ESP	10				
VLEP	FRA	10				
HTP	FIN	10		20		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0002	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,458	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,046	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,002	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,017	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	16,67	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,054	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		1 mg/kg bw/d		0,25 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		3,1 mg/m3		0,78 mg/m3	18 mg/m3			4,4 mg/m3
Skin		6,7 mg/kg bw/d		1,7 mg/kg bw/d	19 mg/kg bw/d			4,7 mg/kg bw/d

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

METHYLMETHACRYLATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	210	50	420	100		
TLV	DNK	102	25	204	50		
VLA	ESP	100	50	416	100		
VLEP	FRA	205	50	410	100		
HTP	FIN	42	10	210	50		
AK	HUN	208		415			
VLEP	ITA		50		100		
RV	LVA	10					
TLV	NOR	100	25	400	100		
TGG	NLD	205		410			
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		300			
TLV	ROU	205	50	410	100		
NGV/KGV	SWE	200	50	400	100		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,94	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,094	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	10,2	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,48	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute			Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral				8,2				
				mg/kg/d				
Inhalation		208		74,3		416		208
		mg/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3
Skin				8,2		0,0015		13,7
				mg/kg/d		mg/cm2		mg/kg/d

METHACRYLIC ACID

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	180	50	360	100		
TLV	DNK	70	20				
VLA	ESP	72	20				
VLEP	FRA	70	20				
HTP	FIN	71	20				
RV	LVA	10					
TLV	NOR	70	20				
TLV	ROU	30	8,5				
NGV/KGV	SWE	70	20	100	30		
WEL	GBR	72	20	143	40		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,82	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,82	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute			Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation			6.55	6.3			88	29.6
			mg/m3	mg/m3			mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin				2.55				4.25
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg bw/d

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,006	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,001	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,341	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,034	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	11	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,065	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,5 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				0,87 mg/m3				4,93 mg/m3
Skin				0,0893 mg/kg/d				0,75 mg/kg/d

CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0031	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00031	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,023	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0023	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,031	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,35	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0029	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation								6 mg/m3

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

CUMENE						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	100	20	250	50	SKIN
TLV	CZE	100	20	250	50	SKIN
AGW	DEU	50	10	200	40	SKIN
TLV	DNK	100	20			SKIN E
VLA	ESP	50	10	250	50	SKIN
TLV	EST	100	20	250	50	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	100	20	250	50	SKIN
HTP	FIN	50	10	250	50	SKIN
TLV	GRC	245	50	370	75	
AK	HUN	50		250		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	50	10	250	50	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	100	20	250	50	SKIN
RD	LTU	50	10	170	35	SKIN
RV	LVA	100	20	250	50	SKIN
TLV	NOR	100	20	250	50	SKIN
TGG	NLD	100		250		SKIN
VLE	PRT	50	10	250	50	INHAL
VLE	PRT	50	10	250	50	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	50		250		SKIN
TLV	ROU	50	10	250	50	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	50	10	250	50	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	50	10	250	50	SKIN
MV	SVN	100	20	250	50	SKIN
ESD	TUR	100	20	250	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	125	25	250	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	50	10	250	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			5			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,035	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,004	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,22	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,322	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	200	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,624	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				5				
				mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				16,6			250	100
				mg/m3			mg/m3	mg/m3
Skin				1,2				15,4
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg bw/d

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 ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

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

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 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 ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. 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).

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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	100 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	30 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Dynamic viscosity	~ 45000 mPa.s	Temperature: 23 °C
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,1	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Information not available

10.2. Chemical stability

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

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Information not available

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	> 2930 mg/kg

METHYLMETHACRYLATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	29,8 mg/l/4h

METHACRYLIC ACID

LD50 (Dermal):	750 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	1320 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	7,1 mg/l/4h
ATE (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW <= 700)

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg

CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

LD50 (Dermal): 1400 mg/kg

LD50 (Oral): 382 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 1,37 mg/l/4h

ATE (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,501 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

CUMENE

LD50 (Dermal): > 3160 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): 1400 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 17,6 mg/l/6h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising 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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL

LC50 - for Fish > 0,57 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 0,61 mg/l/48h

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,316 mg/l

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

METHYLMETHACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	69 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	9,4 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	37 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 110 mg/l

METHACRYLIC ACID

LC50 - for Fish	85 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 130 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	45 mg/l/72h

EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW ≤ 700)

LC50 - for Fish	2 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,8 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	11 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,3 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	4,2 mg/l

CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

LC50 - for Fish	3,9 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	18,84 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,1 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	9,15 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL
NOT rapidly degradable

METHYLMETHACRYLATE
Rapidly degradable

METHACRYLIC ACID
Rapidly degradable

EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW ≤ 700)
NOT rapidly degradable

CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE
NOT rapidly degradable

CUMENE
Solubility in water
Rapidly degradable

0,1 - 100 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

EPOXY RESIN (Number average MW ≤ 700)
BCF

31

CUMENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
BCF

3,55
94,69

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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.

08 04 09* stickers and sealed sealing, containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: not marine pollutant

IMDG: not marine pollutant

IATA: not marine pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30
Special provision: 274, 601

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E

IATA: Cargo:

Passengers:

Special provision:

Limited Quantities: 5 L

Limited Quantities: 5 L

Maximum quantity: 220 L

Maximum quantity: 60 L

A3

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Packaging instructions: 366

Packaging instructions: 355

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: P5c

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

Product	
Point	3 - 40
Contained substance	
Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 2: Hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Org. Perox E	Organic peroxide, type E
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, 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
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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H350	May cause cancer.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) 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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

03 / 04 / 12 / 14 / 16.