

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pro-BW® Plus Sealer All Colours

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

Pro-BW® Plus Sealer All Colours

▼ Product no.

BWPS_V2

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

▼ Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Polyurethane coating, Paint

Restricted to professional and industrial use.

Use descriptors (UK REACH)

Sectors of use	Description
LCS "IS"	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
SU 19	Building and construction work
LCS "PW"	Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Product category	Description
PC 9a	Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners
Process category	Description
PROC 10	Roller application or brushing
Environmental release category	Description
ERC 5	Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

EuPCS

PC-CON-5 / Construction chemicals

Uses advised against

Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

Industrial spraying

Non industrial spraying

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address

Proteus Waterproofing Ltd

21a Sirdar Road, Brook Road Industrial Estate

SS6 7XF Rayleigh, Essex

England

+44 (0) 1268 777871 Office Mon-Fri 08:30-17:00 outside of these hours call emergency numbers

www.proteuswaterproofing.co.uk

E-mail

enquiries@proteuswaterproofing.co.uk

Revision

03/06/2026

SDS Version

2.0

Date of previous version

16/08/2024 (1.0)

1.4. ▼ Emergency telephone number

In emergency call NCEC +44 (0) 1865 407 333

Healthcare professionals: Dial 0344 892 0111 to reach The National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) (24 hour service)

General public:

England - Dial 111 to reach NHS 111 (24 hour service)

Scotland - Dial 111 to reach NHS 24 (24 hour service)

Wales - Dial 111 or 0845 4647 to reach NHS Direct (24 hour service)

See section 4 "First aid measures".

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classified according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3; H335, May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. (H225)

Causes skin irritation. (H315)

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

May cause respiratory irritation. (H335)

Precautionary statement(s)

▼ General

Not applicable.

▼ Prevention

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

Keep container tightly closed. (P233)

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. (P264)

Avoid breathing vapour. (P261)

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272)

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

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. (P280)

▼ Response

Call a doctor if you feel unwell. (P312)

Specific treatment (see Section 4.3.1 of the Material Safety Data Sheet on this label). (P321)

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. (P302+P352)

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. (P303+P361+P353)

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. (P304+P340)

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P332+P313)

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P333+P313)

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. (P362+P364)

In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam/powder/carbon dioxide to extinguish. (P370+P378)

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. (P403+P233)

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

Store locked up. (P405)

▼ Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation. (P501)

Hazardous substances

Methyl methacrylate

2-ethylhexyl acrylate

▼ Additional labelling

EUH066, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH401, To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

2.3. Other hazards

▼ Additional warnings

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

This product does not contain any substances considered to be endocrine disruptors in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/707.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. ▼ Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
Methyl methacrylate	CAS No.: 80-62-6 EC No.: 201-297-1 UK-REACH: 01-2119452498-28-XXXX Index No.: 607-035-00-6	40-60%	EUH066 EUH401 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	CAS No.: 103-11-7 EC No.: 203-080-7 UK-REACH: 01-2119453158-37-XXXX Index No.: 607-107-00-7	15-25%	EUH066 EUH401 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

Other information

[1] European occupational exposure limit.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

▼ General information

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training, evacuate immediate area of personnel not dealing with the emergency, keep them upwind and prevent further access, remove ignition sources and if inside building, ventilate area as well as possible.

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet.

Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

Skin contact

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes: Flush eyes with water or saline water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical assistance and continue flushing during transport.

Ingestion

If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink.

In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.

Burns

Rinse with water until pain stops then continue to rinse for 30 minutes.

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

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact.

Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system.

Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

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

Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

For Methyl methacrylate:

Treat symptomatically, significant effects developing over a work-shift are not detected by symptomatology, blood pressure, respiratory function testing, haemoglobin and white cell count, urinalysis and blood chemistry. Effects may occur in high concentration exposure groups with regard to serum glucose and blood urea, nitrogen, cholesterol, albumin and total bilirubin values. Possible alterations occur in skin and nervous system symptomatology, urinalysis findings and serum triglycerides. Diagnostic signs taken as indicative of methyl methacrylate-induced local neurotoxicity include sensory nerve distal conduction velocities. These deficits appear to result from diffusion of the substance into neurons, lysis of membrane lipids and demyelination.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Carbon oxides (CO / CO₂)

5.3. ▼ Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service) in order to obtain further advice.

Hazchem Code: ●3Y

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. ▼ Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training, evacuate immediate area of personnel not dealing with the emergency, keep them upwind and prevent further access, remove ignition sources and if inside building, ventilate area as well as possible.

Storages not yet ignited must be cooled by water mist. Remove flammable materials if conditions allow it. Ensure sufficient ventilation.

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Avoid inhalation of vapours from spilled material.

Contaminated areas may be slippery.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.

Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Limit spillage and collect using granular absorbent or similar materials, and dispose of it in accordance with the regulations on dangerous waste.

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. ▼ Precautions for safe handling

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/lighting/ventilating equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

7.2. ▼ Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Must be stored in a cool and well-ventilated area, away from possible sources of ignition.

Recommended storage material

Keep only in original packaging.

▼ Storage conditions

Store between 5°C and 25°C, keep below 30°C to prevent adverse reactions.

Incompatible materials

Do not store with chemicals, solvents or organic compounds.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Methyl methacrylate

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (ppm): 50

Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m³): 208

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (ppm): 100

Short term exposure limit (15 minutes) (mg/m³): 416

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. SI 2002/2677 The Stationery Office 2002. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020).

DNEL

2-ethylhexyl acrylate

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	6.5 mg/kg bw/day
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	38 mg/m ³
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	38 mg/m ³

Methyl methacrylate

Duration:	Route of exposure:	DNEL:
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Dermal	1.5 mg/cm ²
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	13.67 mg/kg bw/day
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Dermal	1.5 mg/cm ²
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	208 mg/m ³
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalation	348.4 mg/m ³
Short term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalation	416 mg/m ³

▼ PNEC

2-ethylhexyl acrylate

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		2.72 µg/L
Freshwater sediment		0.108 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		11 µg/L
Marine water		0.272 µg/L
Marine water sediment		10.8 µg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		2.3 mg/L
Soil		1 mg/kg

Methyl methacrylate

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure:	PNEC:
Freshwater		0.94 mg/L
Freshwater sediment		10.2 mg/kg
Intermittent release (freshwater)		0.69 mg/L
Marine water		0.094 mg/L
Marine water sediment		1.02 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant		10 mg/L
Soil		1.48 mg/kg

8.2. ▼ Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

General recommendations

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

▼ Exposure scenarios

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and

remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

▼ **Exposure limits**

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

▼ **Appropriate technical measures**

The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked.

Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and, ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment.

Hygiene measures

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather shoes, boots, belts, watch straps, gloves etc.

Measures to avoid environmental exposure

No specific requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally

Use only UKCA marked protective equipment.

Respiratory Equipment

Type	Class	Colour	Standards
Ensure adequate ventilation, use suitable respiratory protection in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas.	Organic filter type A & particulate filter (EN140)		



Respiratory protection is only required in the likelihood that relevant exposure limits may be approached or exceeded, e.g. application in enclosed spaces with restricted air exchange. Concentrations of potentially hazardous substances in air will remain low during normal outdoor application and will not pose a risk to the applicator. Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content. Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used.


Skin protection

Work situation	Recommended	Type/Category	Standards
DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.	Contaminated garments should be removed promptly and should not be reused until they have been decontaminated, DO NOT allow garments to be decontaminated/cleaned in household laundry		




Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

▼ **Hand protection**

Work situation	Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards	
When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur.	Vinyl/PVC 0.65 mm Breakthrough time: > 480 min Std: EN374-3, EN388, EN511	0.65 mm	> 480	EN374-3, EN388, EN511	

Protection of hands: There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

▼ Eye protection

Work situation	Type	Standards	
In windy conditions consider wearing sealed goggles or face shield.	Safety Goggles	EN166:2001	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Liquid

Colour

Various colours

Odour / Odour threshold

No Data Available

pH

No data available

Density (g/cm³)

1.04

Kinematic viscosity

70 Stokes (20 °C)

Particle characteristics

Not applicable - product is a liquid

Phase changes

Melting point/Freezing point (°C)

No data available

Softening point/range (°C)

Does not apply to liquids.

Boiling point (°C)

101

Vapour pressure

38.7 kPa

Relative vapour density

1.04

Decomposition temperature (°C)

No data available

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C)

13

Flammability (°C)

The material is ignitable.

Auto-ignition temperature (°C)

430

Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)

1.7 - 12.5

Solubility

Solubility in water

Immiscible

n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow)

No data available

Solubility in fat (g/L)

No data available

9.2. Other information

Sensitivity to shock

No

Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100)

No data available

Oxidizing properties

No data available

Other physical and chemical parameters

Quoted temperatures based on MMA (methyl methacrylate) levels.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure.

WARNING: Gradual decomposition in strong, sealed containers may lead to a large pressure build-up and subsequent explosion. Rapid and violent polymerisation possible at temperatures above 32 deg c.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Do not store with chemicals, solvents or organic compounds.

10.6. ▼ Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as retained and amended in UK law

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

▼ Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

▼ Serious eye damage/irritation

There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.

▼ Respiratory sensitisation

Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness, this may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination and vertigo.

Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists/fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to health of the individual. The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and

dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.

Skin sensitisation

Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, open cuts, abrasions, lesioned, or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material, it may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

▼ Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

▼ Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs. Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system.

Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

11.2. Information on other hazards

▼ Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to have hormone-disrupting properties in relation to health.

Other information

Methyl methacrylate has been classified by IARC as a group 3.

2-ethylhexyl acrylate has been classified by IARC as a group 2B.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. ▼ Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties in relation to the environment.

12.7. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

▼ **Waste treatment methods**

Product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste. (*)

HP 3 - Flammable

HP 4 - Irritant (skin irritation and eye damage)

HP 5 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity

HP 13 – Sensitising

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

Do not allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

A hierarchy of control may exist, users should investigate disposal options, containers that have been sufficiently cleaned of product should be recycled where possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. It is the responsibility of the waste producer to assign the appropriate code to the waste by sector and process type, for disposal within EU & GB, the relevant waste code should be identified from the European Waste Catalogue see

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6152d0b78fa8f5610b9c222b/Waste_classification_technical_guidance_WM3.pdf

Uncured product should be disposed of as special hazardous waste (EWC Identified with * i.e. 12 34 56*).

Fully cured product should be disposed of as special non-hazardous waste (EWC Identified without * i.e. 12 34 56).

As a guide only, we have identified the most suitable code below for residual waste, it is upon the waste producer to satisfy themselves this is the most appropriate code.

EWC code

- 08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 08 01 12 Waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11

Specific labelling




▼ **Contaminated packing**

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/danger when empty. Where possible decontaminate empty containers and recycle.

EWC code

- 08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
- 08 01 12 Waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11

SECTION 14: Transport information

	14.1 UN / ID	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other information:
ADR/A DN/RID	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	Limited quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) See below for additional information.
IMDG	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	Limited quantities: 5 L EmS: F-E S-E See below for additional information.
IATA	UN1263	PAINT	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	See below for additional information.

* Packing group

**** Environmental hazards****▼ Additional information**

This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods.

ADR/ADN/RID / See Table A, section 3.2.1 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport. See section 5.4.3, for instructions in writing regarding mitigation of damages in relation to incidents or accidents during transport.

IMDG / See section 3.2.1, for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

IATA / See Table 4.2 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

Hazchem Code: ●3Y

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Restrictions for application**

Restricted to professional users.

People under the age of 18 shall not be exposed to this product.

Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

Demands for specific education

No specific requirements.

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) - Categories / dangerous substances

P5c - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, Qualifying quantity (lower-tier): 5.000 tonnes / (upper-tier): 50.000 tonnes

UK-REACH, Annex XVII

Methyl methacrylate is subject to UK-REACH restrictions (entry 40).

Additional information

Not applicable.

Sources

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 Regulations 2013.

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) Regulations 2015.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as retained and amended in UK law.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: Other information**Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3**

EUH066, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH401, To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315, Causes skin irritation.

H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335, May cause respiratory irritation.

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

LCS "IS" = Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

SU 19 = Building and construction work

LCS "PW" = Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

PROC 10 = Roller application or brushing
PC 9a = Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners
ERC 5 = Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

▼ **Abbreviations and acronyms**

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CE = Conformité Européenne (European conformity)
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR = Chemical Safety Report
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EC = Effective concentration
ED = Effective dose
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
EL = Effective Loading
ErC = Concentration associated with x% growth rate response
ES = Exposure Scenario
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
EuPCS = European Product Categorisation System
EWC = European Waste Catalogue
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP = Global warming potential
HP = Hazardous Property code
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IC = X maximum inhibitory concentration
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC = Lethal concentration
LCLo = Value is the lowest concentration of a material in air reported to have caused the death of animals or humans
LD = Lethal dose
LOAEC = Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
LOAEL = Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC = Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LogKow = logarithm of the n-octanol/water coefficient
LL = Lethal Loading
M = For multiplication factor
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
NOAEC = No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration
NOELR = No Observable Effect Loading Rate
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SCL = A specific concentration limit
SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations

UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Additional information

The classification of the substance/mixture in regard of health hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

The classification of the mixture in regard to physical hazards has been based on experimental data.

The safety data sheet is validated by

Steven D'Silva Quality Manager

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

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