

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

Code: **P10964**
Product name: **RESINFIP POLYBOND F 210 COMP.A**
UFI: **WF10-J08R-N00X-W0NA**

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

Intended use: **Unsaturated polyester resin**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **Licata S.p.A.**
Full address: **Via De Gasperi,155**
District and Country: **92024 Canicatti (AG) Italia**
Tel.: **+39 0922 856088**
Fax: **+39 0922 831427**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **controllo-qualita@licataspa.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:
NHS111in England: 111
NHS24in Scotland: 111
NHS Direct in Wales: 111 or 0845 4647
In an emergency, if the patient has collapsed or is not breathing properly, call 999

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 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Licata S.p.A.		Revision nr.6 Dated 03/09/2024 Printed on 03/09/2024 Page n. 2 / 13 Replaced revision:5 (Dated 20/05/2024)		EN
P10964 - RESINFIP POLYBOND F 210 COMP.A				
SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>				
Signal words:		Danger		
Hazard statements:				
H225		Highly flammable liquid and vapour.		
H361d		Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		
H372		Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
H304		May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
H319		Causes serious eye irritation.		
H315		Causes skin irritation.		
H317		May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Precautionary statements:				
P210		Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.		
P331		Do NOT induce vomiting.		
P280		Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.		
P301+P310		IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .		
P370+P378		In case of fire: use carbon dioxide, sand, foam or powder to extinguish.		
P261		Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.		
Contains:		STYRENE MALEIC ANHYDRIDE N,N-di-(2-idrossietil)-p-toluidina		
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)	
STYRENE				
INDEX	601-026-00-0	13,5 ≤ x < 15	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361d, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 11,8 mg/l/4h	
EC	202-851-5			
CAS	100-42-5			
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER				
INDEX		1 ≤ x < 1,5	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	
EC	252-104-2			
CAS	34590-94-8			
REACH Reg.	01-2119450011-60-XXXX			
N,N-di-(2-idrossietil)-p-toluidina				
INDEX		0,25 ≤ x < 0,3	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg	
EC	221-359-1			
CAS	3077-12-1			
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE				
INDEX	607-096-00-9	0,001 ≤ x < 0,05	Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071 Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,001% ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg	
EC	203-571-6			
CAS	108-31-6			
The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.				
EPY 11.7.1 - SDS 1004.14				

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

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

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

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.

<div>Licata S.p.A.</div> <div>P10964 - RESINFIP POLYBOND F 210 COMP.A</div>		<div>Revision nr.6 Dated 03/09/2024 Printed on 03/09/2024 Page n. 4 / 13 Replaced revision:5 (Dated 20/05/2024)</div> <div>EN</div>
SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>		
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		
6.2. Environmental precautions		
<p>The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.</p>		
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
<p>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.</p> <p>Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.</p>		
6.4. Reference to other sections		
<p>Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.</p>		
SECTION 7. Handling and storage		
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
<p>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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.</p>		
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
<p>Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.</p>		
7.3. Specific end use(s)		
<p>Information not available</p>		
SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection		
8.1. Control parameters		
Regulatory references:		
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnimkemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
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)
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

EPY 11.7.1 - SDS 1004.14

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

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	310	50	310	50	11
MAK	DEU	310	50	310	50	
VLA	ESP	308	50			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	308	50			SKIN
VLEP	ITA	308	50			SKIN
MV	SVN	308	50			SKIN
WEL	GBR	308	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			50			

STYRENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	86	20	172	40	
MAK	DEU	86	20	172	40	
VLA	ESP	86	20	172	40	
VLEP	FRA	100	23,3	200	46,6	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	430	100	1080	250	SKIN
MV	SVN	86	20	344	80	
WEL	GBR	430	100	1080	250	
TLV-ACGIH		10		20		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,028	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0028	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,614	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0614	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,2	mg/kg

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						289	306	
Inhalation		174,25			306	289		85
		mg/m3			mg/m3	mg/m3		mg/m3
Skin								406
								mg/kg
								bw/d

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081	0,02	11
MAK	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081 (C)	0,02 (C)	C = 0,20 mg/m3
VLA	ESP	0,4	0,1			
VLEP	FRA			1		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,41	0,1	0,8	0,2	INHAL
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,41	0,1	0,8	0,2	SKIN
MV	SVN	0,41	0,1	0,41	0,1	
WEL	GBR	1		3		
TLV-ACGIH		0,01	0,0025			INHAL

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

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

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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

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

Wear category III 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).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

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 AX 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	not available	
Colour	not available	
Odour	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 55 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	< 55 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	> 250 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Dynamic viscosity	12000-18000 cPs	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1700 g/dm3	
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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	14,83 %	-	252,06	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	13,30 %	-	226,12	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Forms peroxides with: air.

STYRENE

Polymerises at temperatures above 65°C/149°F. Fire hazard. Possibility of explosion.

Added with an inhibitor that requires a small amount of dissolved oxygen at temperatures < 25°C/77°F.

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Decomposes at temperatures above 800°C/1472°F.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

May react violently with: strong oxidising agents.

STYRENE

May react dangerously with: peroxides, strong acids. May polymerise on contact with: aluminium

trichloride, azobisisobutyronitrile, dibenzoyl peroxide, sodium. Risk of explosion on contact with: butyllithium, chlorosulphuric acid, di-tert-butyl peroxide, oxidising substances, oxygen.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat. Possibility of explosion.

STYRENE

Avoid contact with: oxidising substances, copper, strong acids.

10.5. Incompatible materials**STYRENE**

Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Incompatible with: acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

CALCIUM CARBONATE

May develop: calcium oxides, carbon oxides.

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

STYRENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

STYRENE

The acute toxicity by inhalation at 1000 ppm affects the central nervous system with headache and dizziness, lack of coordination; irritation of the eye and respiratory tract mucous membranes occurs at 500 ppm. Chronic exposure causes depression of the central and peripheral nervous system with loss of memory, headache and drowsiness starting at 20 ppm; digestive disorders with nausea and loss of appetite; irritation of the respiratory tract with chronic bronchitis; dermatosis. Repeated exposure, at low doses of inhaled substance, causes irreversible changes to hearing and may cause changes in colour vision. No certain data is available on the reversibility of the visual impairment. Repeated skin exposure causes irritation. The substance degreases the skin, which can cause dryness and cracking.

Interactive effects

STYRENE

The metabolism of the substance is inhibited by ethanol. When styrene is photo-oxidised with ozone and nitrogen dioxide, as in the formation of smog, products highly irritating for the human eye may ensue.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

STYRENE

ATE (Dermal):

1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LD50 (Oral):

2650 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

11,8 mg/l/4h Rat

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

LD50 (Dermal):

610 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Oral):

400 mg/kg Rat

CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (Oral):

6450 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

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

STYRENE

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2002).

Classified as "probable carcinogen" by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP) - (US DHHS, 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

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

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

STYRENE	
LC50 - for Fish	4,02 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	4,7 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	4,9 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

STYRENE
Rapidly degradable

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Entirely degradable	

CALCIUM CARBONATE	
Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,0043

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-2,78

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 \geq than 0,1%.

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

Licata S.p.A.		Revision nr.6 Dated 03/09/2024 Printed on 03/09/2024 Page n. 10 / 13 Replaced revision:5 (Dated 20/05/2024)		EN
P10964 - RESINFIP POLYBOND F 210 COMP.A				
Information not available				
SECTION 13. Disposal considerations				
13.1. Waste treatment methods				
<p>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.</p> <p>Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.</p> <p>Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.</p> <p>CONTAMINATED PACKAGING</p> <p>Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.</p>				
SECTION 14. Transport information				
14.1. UN number or ID number				
ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1866				
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
ADR / RID: RESIN SOLUTION IMDG: RESIN SOLUTION IATA: RESIN SOLUTION				
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: NO IMDG: not marine pollutant IATA: NO				
14.6. Special precautions for user				
ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Special provision: - IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E Limited Quantities: 5 L IATA: Cargo: Maximum quantity: 220 L Passengers: Maximum quantity: 60 L Special provision: A3 Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355				
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				

EPY 11.7.1 - SDS 1004.14

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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.

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
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
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
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
 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
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
 13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
 14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
 17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
 23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
 24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
 24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

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:

01 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12.