



# Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: STARCOAT PMMA LV PRIMER

- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against See Section 16
  Application of the substance / the mixture Priming
- 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier AXTER LTD, West Road, Ransomes Europark, Ipswich IP3 9SX UK

Tel: +44 (0) 1473 724056, 8.00 am to 5.30 pm, Monday to Friday

Email: info@axterltd.co.uk

**1.4 Emergency telephone** + 44 1473 724056 (NOT 24HRS - 8am - 5.30pm, Monday Friday)

In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency

department.

## **Section 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS02 flame

Flam. Liq. 2

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



GHS07

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

## Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

#### **Hazard pictograms**



GHS02



GHS07

## Signal word Danger

## Hazard-determining components of labelling:

Methyl methacrylate

## **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

# **Precautionary statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition surfaces. - No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing in vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately remove all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P403+P235

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT:** Does not meet the PBT-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment). **vPvB:** Does not meet the vPvB-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment).

# **Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

**Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Dangerous components:		
CAS: 80-62-6 EINECS: 201-297-1 Reg no. 01-2119452498-28-0000 01-2119452498-28-0025 01-2119452498-28-0028	Methyl methacrylate Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Skin Irrit.2, H315; Skin Sens.1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	50-100%

**Additional information:** For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

## **Section 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **General information:**

Observe the usual precautions when handling chemicals. Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

#### After inhalation:

Supply fresh air or oxygen and it is recommended that a doctor is consulted. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

## After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

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

Skin sensitization

Irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory system

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

After inhalation, even in the absence of signs of illness, give Corticoid inhalatives (e.g. Ventolair).

## **Section 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: CO<sub>2</sub>, sand, extinguishing powder. Do not use water.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Can form explosive gas-air mixtures.

Vapours are heavier than air. Note that vapour can travel and cause inflammation some distance away.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

## **Protective equipment:**

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

## **Section 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation



Keep away from ignition sources.

Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

# Section 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation of fumes in the workplace; at least 7-fold air changes per hour.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

## Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Highly volatile, flammable constituents are released during processing.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

Protect against electrostatic charges. Protect from heat.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage:

## Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Store only in the original receptacle.

Store in a cool location.

## Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Store away from oxidising agents.

## Further information about storage conditions:

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Keep container tightly sealed.

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

# **Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

## 8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring in the workplace:					
80-62-6- methyl methacrylate (50-100%)					
WEL	Short-term value: 416 mg/m³, 100 ppm Long-term value: 208 mg/m³, 50 ppm				
DNELs					
80-62-6 methyl methacrylate					
Inhalative	DNEL (worker)	210 mg/m³ (Long-term - local effects) 210 mg/m³ (Long-term – systemic effects) Long-term			
	DNEL (population)	74.3 mg/ m³ (Long-term - systemic effects) 105 mg/m³ (Long-term - local effects)			
PNECs					
80-62-6 methyl methacrylate					
PNEC (sediment)	1.47 mg/kg dw (ground) 5.74 mg/kg dw (freshwater)				
PNEC	0.094 mg/l (seawater) 0.94 mg/l (freshwater)				

**Additional information:** The lists valid during the making were used as the basis.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## Personal protective equipment:







General protective and hygienic measures

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and food.

Avoid contact with the skin.

Do not inhale gases/fumes/aerosols.

**Respiratory protection** 

Ensure good ventilation.

In case of brief exposure or low pollution or inside a building use respiratory filter device filter type A1. In case of intensive or longer exposure use air recycling, self-contained respiratory protective device A2. A protective breathing hood can be used.

**Protection of hands** 

Protective gloves

Glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Select glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion

and degradation.

Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended. After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and

skin cosmetics.

Check protective gloves prior to each use for their proper condition. Due lack of test data no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Material of gloves

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies

from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior

to the application.

Protective gloves according to EN 374.

Suitable material: nitrile.

Penetration time of glove material

Our recommendation is mainly for a once-only use as a short-term  $% \left( x\right) =\left( x\right) +\left( x\right) =\left( x\right) +\left( x\right) +\left$ 

protection against liquid splashes. For other applications,

you should contact a glove manufacturer.

The exact break through time must be found out from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and must be observed.

For permanent contact in work areas without heightened risk of injury (e.g. Laboratory), gloves made of the following material

are suitable

Butyl rubber, BR

For permanent contact, gloves made of the following materials

are suitable

Butyl rubber, BR

Not suitable are gloves made of the following material

Leather

**Eye protection** Tightly sealed goggles, EN-Standard: EN 166

**Body protection** Protective work clothing

## **Section 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**General Information** 

Appearance:

Form: Fluid

**Colour:** Different according to colouring

Odour: After MMA
Odour threshold: Not determined

pH-value: Not determined

Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:UndeterminedBoiling point/Boiling range:101 °C (MMA)

Flash point: 17 °C (DIN EN ISO 3680)

**Decomposition temperatures:** Not determined **Igniting temperature:** 430 °C (MMA)

**Auto-igniting temperature:** Product is not self-igniting

**Explosive properties:** Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour

mixtures are possible.

**Explosion limits:** 

**Lower:** 1.7 Vol % (MMA) **Upper:** 12.5 Vol % (MMA)

Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 38.7 hPa (MMA)

**Density at 20 °C:** 0.98-1.02 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (EN ISO 2811-1)

Relative densityNot determinedVapour densityNot determinedEvaporation rateNot determined

Solubility in / Miscibility with water: Not miscible or difficult to mix

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water): log Pow: 1.38 (MMA)

Viscosity:

**Dynamic**Not determined **Kinematic at 20 °C:**15-25s (ISO 6 mm)

Solvent content:

 VOC (EC)
 0.0%

 Solids content:
 30-37%

**9.2 Other information** No further relevant information available.

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity see Section 10.2

10.2 Chemical stability

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction.

Reacts with peroxides and other radical forming substances.

- **10.4** Conditions to avoid: No further relevant information available.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:** No further relevant information available.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide.

No dangerous composition products used according to specification.

#### **Additional information:**

Emergency procedures will vary depending on individual circumstances. The customer should have a contingency plan at the workplace where the product is present.

# **Section 11: Toxicological information**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects** There were no toxicological findings to the mixture. Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:				
80-62-6 methyl methacrylate				
Oral	LD50 NOAEL	>5000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401) 2000 ppm (rat) n Drinking water, 6-2000 ppm Findings: no toxic effects		
Dermal	LC50	>5000 mg/kg (rabbit)		
Inhalative	NOAEL	25 ppm (rat) 24 – 400 ppm Findings: damage to mucous membranes in the nose at 400 ppm		
	LC50/4h	29.8 mg/l (rat)		

**Primary irritant effect:** 

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## Other information (about experimental toxicology):

Due to the high vapour pressure a harmful concentration in the air is quickly reached. At high concentrations a narcotic effect can occur.

Subacute to chronic toxicity: Not tested.

Toxicokinetics, metabolism

**and distribution** The drug is metabolized rapidly (MMA).

Repeated dose toxicity No data available.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity

**for reproduction)** Not tested.

Germ cell mutagenicityBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.CarcinogenicityBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met.Reproductive toxicityBased 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.

# **Section 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

80-62-6 methyl methacrylate				
EC3/16h	100 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida) (Cell proliferation inhibition test, Bringmann-Kühn)			
Aquatic toxicity				
80-62-6 methyl methacrylate				
EC50/48h LC50/96h ErC50/72h NOEC/72h EC50/72h NOEC	69 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202) >79 mg/l (Rainbow trout) (OECD 203) >110 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 201) >110 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) (OECD 201) >110 mg/l (Selenastrum capricornutum) (OECD 201) 9.4 mg/l (Danio rerio) (OECD 210) Fish early life stage test, 35 days 37 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 211) 21 days			

## **12.2** Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.

**Other information:** the product is easily biodegradable.

## **12.3** Bioaccumulative potential. No further relevant information available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

MMA: A binding to the solid phase of soil, sediment and sewage sludge is not expected. From the water surface the substance is slowly evaporated into the atmosphere. Where the substance gets into the environment it should remain in the compartment into which it has leaked.

## Additional ecological information:

**BOD5-value:** 0.14 g/g (MMA)

#### General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Does not meet the PBT-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment).

vPvB: Does not meet the vPvB-criteria of Annex XIII of REACH (self assessment).

**12.6** Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

## **Section 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Hazardous waste according to Waste Catalogue (EW C). If recycling is not possible, waste must be removed in compliance with local regulations.

#### Recommendation

Uncured product residues are special waste.

Cured product residues are not hazardous waste.



Must not be disposed of with household rubbish. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

## Waste disposal key:

The following Waste Codes of the European Waste Catalogue (EWC), are recommended. The disposal must be coordinated with a local waste disposal company.

Liquid product:

080111 \* paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

080199 waste nec

Cured product residues:

080112 paint and varnish wastes other than those mentioned in 080111

080410 adhesive waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 080409

European waste catalogue 080111 \* (recommended)

## **Uncleaned packaging:**

#### Recommendation:

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

# **Section 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN-Number

ADR, IMDG, IATA UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR 1263 PAINT IMDG, IATA PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) ADR,



Class 3 (F1) Flammable liquids.

Label 3

IMDG, IATA



Class 3 Flammable liquids.

Label 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA

14.5 Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

Danger code (Kemler):

Warning: Flammable liquids.

**EMS Number:** F-E,S-E **Stowage Category** A

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of

Marpol and the IBC Code Not applicable.

Transport/Additional information:

**ADR** 

Limited quantities (LQ) 5L Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E1

Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml

Transport category 3
Tunnel restriction code E

**Remarks:** Classification according to viscosity clause (2.2.3.1.4)

>450 litres Packing group II

**IMDG** 

Limited quantities (LQ) 5L

Excepted quantities (EQ) Code: E1

Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml

**Remarks:** Classification according to viscosity clause (2.3.2.2)

>450 litres packing group II

UN "Model Regulation": UN 1263 PAINT, 3, III

## **Section 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Directive 2012/18/EU

Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.

Seveso category P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 5,000 t Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 50,000 t REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3

**National regulations:** 

Information about limitation of use:

Employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (94/33/EC).

Employment restrictions for maternity Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

#### **Section 16: Other information**

These figures relate to the product as delivered.

#### **Sector of Use**

Relevant identified uses of the mixture

SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

SU19 Building and construction work

SU22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

#### Uses advised against

SU21 Consumer uses: Private households / general public / consumers

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

## **Relevant phrases**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

## **Training hints**

Instruction about hazards and precautions must be given before use and at least annually thereafter.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer

(Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route

(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

 $IMDG: International\ Maritime\ Code\ for\ Dangerous\ Goods\ IATA:\ International\ Air\ Transport\ Association$ 

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

DNEL: Derived No-effect level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 2

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2

Skins Sens 1: Skin sensitization - Category 1

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Hazard Category 3

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 3

Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 3

## Sources:

www.gestis.de www.echa.eu logkow.cisti.nrc.ca

The information provided in this document is accurate to the best of our knowledge. The document does not constitute a specification and Axter takes no responsibility for the suitability of the product in a particular use. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the product is suitable for the intended application and use and to take the necessary precautions to ensure that during handling, storage and installation of the product, all regulations to guarantee safety of people and the environment are observed. For further information or technical design assistance, contact Axter Ltd.