BEARING RETAINER HIGH STRENGTH - 250 G

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 27.11.2016
9.0	14.02.2017	594215-00007	Date of first issue: 11.06.2010

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : BEARING RETAINER HIGH STRENGTH - 250 G

Product code : 0893603250

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Adhesives

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Adolf Wuerth GmbH & Co. KG
Reinhold-Würth-Str. 12-17
74653 Künzelsau

Telephone : +49 794015 0

Telefax : +49 794015 10 00

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : prodsafe@wuerth.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Giftnotrufzentrale Berlin +49 30 30686 790. Gesellschaft (07:00 – 18:00 Uhr) +49 794015 2552

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
Acrylic acid

Additional Labelling

EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol	27813-02-1 248-666-3	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 30 - < 50
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	>= 3 - < 5

	201-177-9 607-061-00-8	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	
Cumene hydroperoxide	80-15-9 201-254-7 617-002-00-8	Org. Perox. E; H242 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Acute Tox. 2; H310 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0,25 - < 1
2'-Phenylacetohydrazide	114-83-0 204-055-3	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	>= 0,1 - < 0,25

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Explosives
Gases

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 10, Combustible liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	AGW	10 ppm 30 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
Peak-limit: excursion factor (category)	1;(I)			
Further information	Senate commission for the review of compounds at the work place dangerous for the health (MAK-commission)., When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Acrylic acid	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	30 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	30 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	1 mg/cm2

	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	3,6 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	3,6 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	1 mg/cm2
Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	14,7 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	4,2 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	8,8 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	2,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	2,5 mg/kg bw/day
Cumene hydroperoxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Acrylic acid	Fresh water	0,003 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0003 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,0013 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	0,9 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,0236 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,00236 mg/kg
	Soil	1 mg/kg
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	0,03 mg/kg food
Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol	Fresh water	0,904 mg/l
	Marine water	0,904 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,972 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	6,28 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	6,28 mg/kg
	Soil	0,727 mg/kg
Cumene hydroperoxide	Fresh water	0,0031 mg/l
	Marine water	0,00031 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,031 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	0,35 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,023 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,0023 mg/kg
	Soil	0,0029 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
If splashes are likely to occur, wear:

Face-shield

Hand protection

Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Break through time	:	> 480 min
Glove thickness	:	> 0,35 mm
Directive	:	DIN EN 374
Remarks	:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
Respiratory protection	:	Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	green
Odour	:	characteristic
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 90 °C Other information: Ignitable (see flash point)
Evaporation rate	:	No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1,07 g/cm3 (25 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	partly miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	100 - 200 mPa.s (25 °C) Method: Brookfield
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Combustible liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure :
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acrylic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 357 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

		Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1.100 mg/kg Method: Expert judgement Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Cumene hydroperoxide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1.470 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 0,51 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 133,6 mg/kg

2'-Phenylacetohydrazide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse): 270 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 300 - 2.000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Acrylic acid:

Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Cumene hydroperoxide:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

2'-Phenylacetohydrazide:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Acrylic acid:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Cumene hydroperoxide:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

2'-Phenylacetohydrazide:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol:

Species: Guinea pig
Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Acrylic acid:

Test Type: Freund's complete adjuvant test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Acrylic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Cumene hydroperoxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Result: negative

2'-Phenylacetohydrazide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: positive

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol:

Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 102 weeks
Result: negative

Acrylic acid:

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 21 Months
Result: negative

2'-Phenylacetohydrazide:

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 years
Result: positive

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies (oral)

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Acrylic acid:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Cumene hydroperoxide:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cumene hydroperoxide:

Exposure routes: inhalation (vapour)
Target Organs: Lungs
Assessment: Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.2 to 1 mg/l/6h/d.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: >= 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 49 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Acrylic acid:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 40 mg/kg
LOAEL: 100 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 12 Months

Cumene hydroperoxide:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 0,031 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 90 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 493 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 143 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 97,2

		mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 97,2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 1.140 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 45,2 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Acrylic acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 27 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 95 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 0,205 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3. EC10 (Scenedesmus subspicatus): 0,031 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC : 100 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 3,8 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Cumene hydroperoxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3,9 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 18,84 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 3,1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

2'-Phenylacetohydrazide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 0,1 - 1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 81 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Acrylic acid:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 68 % Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Cumene hydroperoxide:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 3 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

2'-Phenylacetohydrazide:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0,97

Acrylic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-	:	log Pow: 0,46

octanol/water

Cumene hydroperoxide:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1,6

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.
Waste Code	:	The following Waste Codes are only suggestions: used product 080409, waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances unused product 080409, waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances uncleaned packagings 150110, packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances Acc. Packaging Ordinance properly emptied packaging: Properly emptied, non-contaminated packaging of non-hazardous products can be supplied to a system for the collection of sales packaging.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Not applicable

Water contaminating class (Germany) : WGK 1 slightly water endangering
Classification according VwVwS, Annex 4.

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 6 %

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H242	:	Heating may cause a fire.
H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	:	Fatal in contact with skin.
H311	:	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	:	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	:	Suspected of causing cancer if swallowed.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Org. Perox.	:	Organic peroxides
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
DE TRGS 900	:	Germany. TRGS 900 - Occupational exposure limit values.
DE TRGS 900 / AGW	:	Time Weighted Average

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for

safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

DE / EN