

PITCHED AND FLAT ROOFING SOLUTIONS

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier:

10691830, 10693168, 10696849, 10624439 - FIX-R GRP Roof Topcoat 10Kg, 18Kg & 20Kg

Other means of identification:

Not relevant

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

Relevant uses: Roof coating. For professional users/industrial user only.

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

FIX-R Harding Way PE27 3YJ St Ives - Cambridgeshire - United Kingdom Phone: +44 (0) 1480 466 777 sigassured@sigplc.com www.fix-r.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number: +44 (0) 1274 696979 (Monday - Friday 8am - 5pm GMT)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

### GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567).

Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361d Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315 STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 1, H372

## 2.2 Label elements:

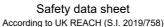
## GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):

Danger



### Hazard statements:

Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. Repr. 2: H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation. STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Organs affected: Hearing organs. **Precautionary statements:** 





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## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

- P260: Do not breathe vapours
- P264: Wash thoroughly after use.

P270: Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.

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

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.

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

P501: Dispose of the contents and/or its container in line with regulations on dangerous waste or packaging and waste packaging respectively.

### Supplementary information:

EUH208: Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate), maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH211: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

### Substances that contribute to the classification

styrene (CAS: 100-42-5)

### 2.3 Other hazards:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substance:

Non-applicable

### 3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Mixture of substances

### Components:

In accordance with Annex II of The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, the product contains:

	Identification	Chemical name/Classification		Concentration
CAS:	100-42-5	<b>styrene</b> Acute Tox. 4: H332; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Repr. 2: H361d; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 1: H372 - Danger	(1) (1) (1)	30 - <40 %
CAS:	136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Repr. 1B: H360; Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - Danger	(!) 🚯 🏝	0.01 - <0.1 %
CAS:	108-31-6	maleic anhydride Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Resp. Sens. 1: H334; Skin Corr. 1B: H314; Skin Sens. 1A: H317; STOT RE 1: H372; EUH071 - Danger	(1) 🚯 🗇	<0.001 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

## Other information:

Identification	Specific concentration limit
maleic anhydride CAS: 108-31-6	% (w/w) >=0.001: Skin Sens. 1A - H317
Acute toxicity estimate for the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Re with Annex I to that Regulation:	gulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or as determined in accordance



## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (continued)

	Identification	Identification Acute toxicity Ge		Genus	
maleic anhydride		]	LD50 oral	1090 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 108-31-6		1	LD50 dermal	Not relevant	
			LC50 inhalation	Not relevant	

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

### By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply,etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

### By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

### By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

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

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Not relevant

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media:

### Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...). Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:



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## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

### For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

## For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

It is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container.

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

#### It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

### A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in The Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2016 and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002, 2002 No. 2776. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

#### C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in designated areas that comply with the necessary safety conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to small amounts only. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

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

- A.- Specific storage requirements
  - Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location
- B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

### Other information:

Storage temperature: Between  $5^\circ\text{C}$  and  $20^\circ\text{C}$  Shelf Life: 6 Months

## 7.3 Specific end use(s):

See Section 1.2

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

## 8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace:

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, fourth edition, published 2020:

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
imestone	WEL (8h)		4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 1317-65-3	WEL (15 min)			
Falc	WEL (8h)		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 14807-96-6	WEL (15 min)			
Titanium dioxide	WEL (8h)		4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 13463-67-7	WEL (15 min)			
Ethanediol (1)	WEL (8h)	20 ppm	52 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 107-21-1	WEL (15 min)	40 ppm	104 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	WEL (8h)		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 8002-74-2	WEL (15 min)		6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Carbon black	WEL (8h)		3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 1333-86-4	WEL (15 min)		7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	WEL (8h)		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 136-52-7	WEL (15 min)			
2,2´ -oxybisethanol	WEL (8h)	23 ppm	101 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 111-46-6	WEL (15 min)			
ohthalic anhydride	WEL (8h)		4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 85-44-9	WEL (15 min)		12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
N-butyl acetate	WEL (8h)	150 ppm	724 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 123-86-4	WEL (15 min)	200 ppm	966 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
propionic acid	WEL (8h)	10 ppm	31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 79-09-4	WEL (15 min)	15 ppm	46 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (1)	WEL (8h)	50 ppm	274 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-65-6	WEL (15 min)	100 ppm	548 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
naleic anhydride	WEL (8h)		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-31-6	WEL (15 min)		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
styrene	WEL (8h)	100 ppm	430 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 100-42-5	WEL (15 min)	250 ppm	1080 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

<sup>(1)</sup> Skin

## DNEL (Workers):

		Short e	xposure	Long e	xposure
Identification		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
styrene	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
CAS: 100-42-5	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	406 mg/kg	Not relevant
EC: 202-851-5	Inhalation	289 mg/m³	306 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	85 mg/m³	Not relevant
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
CAS: 136-52-7	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
EC: 205-250-6	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.2351 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
maleic anhydride	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
CAS: 108-31-6	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
EC: 203-571-6	Inhalation	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.081 mg/m³	0.081 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## DNEL (General population):

		Short exposure		Long exposure	
	Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local	
Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	2.1 mg/kg	Not relevant	
Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	343 mg/kg	Not relevant	
Inhalation	174.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	182.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not relevant	
Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.175 mg/kg	Not relevant	
Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	
Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.037 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Dermal Inhalation Oral Dermal	Oral Not relevant   Dermal Not relevant   Inhalation 174.25 mg/m³   Oral Not relevant   Dermal Not relevant	Oral     Not relevant     Not relevant       Dermal     Not relevant     Not relevant       Inhalation     174.25 mg/m³     182.75 mg/m³       Oral     Not relevant     Not relevant       Dermal     Not relevant     Not relevant       Dermal     Not relevant     Not relevant	Oral     Not relevant     Not relevant     2.1 mg/kg       Dermal     Not relevant     Not relevant     343 mg/kg       Inhalation     174.25 mg/m³     182.75 mg/m³     10.2 mg/m³       Oral     Not relevant     Not relevant     0.175 mg/kg       Dermal     Not relevant     Not relevant     Not relevant	



## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification				
styrene	STP	5 mg/L	Fresh water	0.028 mg/L
CAS: 100-42-5	Soil	0.2 mg/kg	Marine water	0.014 mg/L
EC: 202-851-5	Intermittent	0.04 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0.614 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0.307 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	STP	0.37 mg/L	Fresh water	0.00062 mg/L
CAS: 136-52-7	Soil	10.9 mg/kg	Marine water	0.00236 mg/L
EC: 205-250-6	Intermittent	Not relevant	Sediment (Fresh water)	53.8 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	69.8 mg/kg
maleic anhydride	STP	44.6 mg/L	Fresh water	0.038 mg/L
CAS: 108-31-6	Soil	0.037 mg/kg	Marine water	0.004 mg/L
EC: 203-571-6	Intermittent	0.379 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0.296 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0.03 mg/kg

## 8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

In accordance with the order of importance to control professional exposure it is recommended to use localized extraction in the work area as a collective protection measure to avoid exceeding the occupational exposure limits. In case of using personal protective equipment it should have <<UKCA marking>> or <<CE marking>>. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low -density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

## D.- Eye and face protection

	Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
	Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.
E	Body protection		

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	

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# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

## Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

### The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012:

V.O.C. (Supply):

35.53 % weight

- V.O.C. density at 20 °C:
- 496.65 kg/m3 (496.65 g/L)

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1

Information on basic physical and chemical properties: For complete information see the product datasheet. Appearance: Physical state at 20 °C: Liquid Appearance: Not available Colour: According to the markings on the package Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: Not relevant \* Volatility: Boiling point at atmospheric pressure: 146 °C Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 611 Pa Vapour pressure at 50 °C: 3239.71 Pa (3.24 kPa) Not relevant \* Evaporation rate at 20 °C: **Product description:** 1397.9 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Density at 20 °C: Relative density at 20 °C: 1.398 Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C: Not relevant \* Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C: Not relevant \* Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C: Not relevant \* Concentration: Not relevant \* pH: Not relevant \* Vapour density at 20 °C: Not relevant \* Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C: Not relevant \* Solubility in water at 20 °C: Not relevant \* Solubility properties: Not relevant \* Decomposition temperature: Not relevant \* Melting point/freezing point: Not relevant \* Flammability: 32 °C Flash Point: Flammability (solid, gas): Not relevant \* Autoignition temperature: 229 °C \*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.



	Lower flammability limit:	Not available
	Upper flammability limit:	Not available
	Particle characteristics:	
	Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable
2	Other information:	
	Information with regard to physical hazard classe	s:
	Explosive properties:	Not relevant *
	Oxidising properties:	Not relevant *
	Corrosive to metals:	Not relevant *
	Heat of combustion:	Not relevant *
	Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not relevant *
	Other safety characteristics:	
	Surface tension at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
	Refraction index:	Not relevant *
	*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing infor	rmation property of its hazards.

## 10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

### 10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids Water		Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Contains substances highly reactive and can auto-polymerize as a result of internal peroxide accumulation. The peroxides formed in these reactions are extremely shock- and heat-sensitive.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

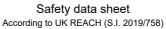
#### Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.

- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.





## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- B- Inhalation (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Prolonged inhalation of the product is corrosive to mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
  - Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
  - Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.
- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):
  - Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.

IARC: Talc (3); Titanium dioxide (2B); Carbon black (2B); Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (2B); Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (3); styrene (2A)

- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected to damage the foetus

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.

- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Serious health effects in the case of prolonged consumption, including death, serious functional disorders or morphological changes of toxicological importance. Organs affected: Hearing organs.

- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Not relevant

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	A	Acute toxicity		
styrene	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg		
CAS: 100-42-5	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	12 mg/L (4 h)	Rat	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg		
CAS: 136-52-7	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L		
maleic anhydride	LD50 oral	1090 mg/kg	Rat	
CAS: 108-31-6	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg		
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L		

## Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

	Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity	
Oral	>5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable
Dermal	>5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable
Inhalation	34.29 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available



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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

## 12.1 Toxicity:

### Acute toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
styrene	LC50	4.02 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 100-42-5	EC50	4.7 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	4.9 mg/L (72 h)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Algae
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
CAS: 136-52-7	EC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>0.1 - 1 mg/L (72 h)		Algae

### Chronic toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
styrene	NOEC	Not relevant		
CAS: 100-42-5	NOEC	1.01 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	NOEC	0.21 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 136-52-7	NOEC	0.1697 mg/L	Aeolosoma sp.	Crustacean

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

### Substance-specific information:

Identification	D	egradability	Biodegradability	
styrene	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	91 mg/L
CAS: 100-42-5	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	70.9 %
maleic anhydride	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	33.33 mg/L
CAS: 108-31-6	COD	Not relevant	Period	29 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	98.19 %

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

## Substance-specific information:

Identification		Bioaccumulation potential		
styrene		BCF	74	
CAS: 100-42-5		Pow Log	2.96	
		Potential	Moderate	
maleic anhydride		BCF		
CAS: 108-31-6		Pow Log	-2.61	
		Potential		

### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorp	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
styrene	Koc	352	Henry	232 Pa⋅m³/mol	
CAS: 100-42-5	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	3.21E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes	
maleic anhydride	Koc	42	Henry	0E+0 Pa⋅m³/mol	
CAS: 108-31-6	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Not relevant	
	Surface tension	1.673E-2 N/m (250.21 ℃)	Moist soil	Not relevant	

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

## 12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods:



### Safety data sheet According to UK REACH (S.I. 2019/758)

## 10691830, 10693168, 10696849, 10624439 - FIX-R GRP Roof Topcoat 10Kg, 18Kg & 20Kg

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

Code	Description	Waste class
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	Hazardous

### Type of waste:

HP3 Flammable, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP6 Acute Toxicity, HP10 Toxic for reproduction, HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

## Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011, 2011 No. 988. As under 15 01 of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See paragraph 6.2.

### Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of UK REACH the provisions related to waste management are stated:

UK legislation: The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Transport of dangerous goods by land:** With regard to ADR 2023 and RID 2023:

······································			
	14.1	UN number:	UN1866
	14.2	UN proper shipping name:	RESIN SOLUTION
	14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	3
		Labels:	3
3		Packing group:	1
•	14.5	Environmental hazards:	No
	14.6	Special precautions for user	
		Tunnel restriction code:	D/E
		Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
		Limited quantities:	500 mL
	14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:	Not relevant
Transport of da	ngerou	is goods by sea:	
With regard to IN	1DG 41	-22:	
	14.1	UN number:	UN1866
•	14.2	UN proper shipping name:	RESIN SOLUTION
	14.3	Transport hazard class(es):	3
		Labels:	3
$\langle \simeq \rangle$	14.4	Packing group:	1
	14.5	Marine pollutant:	No
3	14.6	Special precautions for user	
•		Special regulations:	Not relevant
		EmS Codes:	F-E, S-E
		Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
		Limited quantities:	500 mL
		Segregation group:	Not relevant
	14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:	Not relevant
Transport of da	ngerou	is goods by air:	
inalispont of da	•	• •	



SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued) 14.1 UN number: UN1866

14.2 UN proper shipping name: **RESIN SOLUTION** 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3 3 Labels: 14.4 Packing group: Т 14.5 Environmental hazards: No 14.6 Special precautions for user Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9 Transport in bulk according to Not relevant 14.7 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Substances listed in UK candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHCs): Not relevant

- Substances listed in UK REACH Authorisation List (Annex 14): Not relevant

### The Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015:

Section	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5000	50000

Restrictions to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII UK REACH, etc ....):

Shall not be used in:

-ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,

-tricks and jokes,

-games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

### Other legislation:

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

## Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Organs affected: Hearing organs.

H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

### Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):



<u> </u>	TION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)
	Acute Tox. 4: H302 - Harmful if swallowed. Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
	Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
	Aquatic Acute 1. 1400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	Eye Dam. 1: H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
	Flam, Lig. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
	Repr. 1B: H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.
	Repr. 2: H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
	Resp. Sens. 1: H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
	Skin Corr. 1B: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
	Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
	STOT RE 1: H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (initiation).
	Classification procedure:
	Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method
	STOT RE 1: Calculation method
	Repr. 2: Calculation method
	Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)
	Eye Irrit. 2: Calculation method
	Advice related to training:
	Training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and
	interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.
	Principal bibliographical sources:
	http://echa.europa.eu
	http://eur-lex.europa.eu
	Abbreviations and acronyms:
	ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
	IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
	IATA: International Air Transport Association
	ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
	COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
	BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand BCF: Bioconcentration factor
	LD50: Lethal Dose 50
	LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
	EC50: Effective concentration 50
	LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient
	Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
	UFI: unique formula identifier
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at UK, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.