1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1. 1. Product Identifier

Product Name:	*Paraloid™ B 48 N*
Article No.:	*67470*
UFI:	

1. 2. Relevant identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses advised against

Identified uses:	*Coatings product*
Uses advised against:	

1. 3. Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet (Producer/Importer)

Company:	*Kremer Pigmente GmbH & Co. KG*
Address:	*Hauptstr. 41-47, 88317 Aichstetten, Germany*
Tel./Fax.:	*Tel +49 7565 914480, Fax +49 7565 1606*
Internet:	*www.kremer-pigmente.com*
EMail:	*info@kremer-pigmente.com*
Importer:	*--*

1. 4. Emergency No.

Emergency No.:	*+49 7565 914480 (Mon-Fri 8:00 - 17:00)*

1. 4. 2 Poison Center:

2. Hazards Identification

2. 1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

This product does not require classification and labelling as hazardous according to CLP/GHS.

Possible Environmental Effects:

2. 2. Label Elements

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

This product does not require classification and labelling as hazardous according to CLP/GHS.

Hazard designation:

Signal word:

Hazard designation:

EUH208 May produce an allergic reaction.

Safety designation:

Hazardous components for labelling:

2. 3. Other Hazards

After eye contact: dust can lead to mechanical irritation.
After skin contact: can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Can cause combustible dust concentrations in the air.
Contains Methylmethacrylate, n-Butylmethacrylate: can cause allergic reactions.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

3. 1. Substance

This product is a substance

3. 2. Mixture

Chemical Characterization: *Acrylic polymer*

Information on Components / Hazardous Ingredients:

Toluene (H225-304-315-336-361d-373-412); REACH Reg.-No. 01-2119471310-51-xxxx	< 0.99 %	CAS-Nr: 108-88-3 EINECS-Nr: 203-625-9 EC-Nr: 601-021-00-3
Methyl methacrylate (H226-315-317-335)	< 0.2 %	CAS-Nr: 80-62-6 EINECS-Nr: 201-297-1 EC-Nr: 607-035-00-6
n-Butyl methacrylate (H226-315-317-319-335; M-Factor, acute:1, M-Factor, chronic: 1); REACH Reg. No. 01-2119486394-28	< 0.15 %	CAS-Nr: 97-88-1 EINECS-Nr: 202-615-1 EC-Nr:

Additional information:

4. First Aid Measures

4. 1. Description of the First Aid Measures

General information:

First aiders should protect themselves and wear recommended protective clothing (chemical-resistant gloves, splash protection). In case of possible exposure, see Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

After inhalation:

Supply fresh air. Consult physician if symptoms persist.

After skin contact:

Wash off with plenty of water and soap. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

After eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove the contact lenses within the first 1-2 minutes and continue rinsing the eyes for a few more minutes. If you experience any impairment, consult a doctor, preferably an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment

next page: 3

required.

4. 2. Most important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms:

No further information available.

Effects:

No further information available.

4. 3. Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and special Treatment needed

Treatment:

Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions), no specific antidote known.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5. 1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water mist, extinguishing powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None known.

5. 2. Special Hazards arising from the Substance or Mixture

Special hazards:

In case of fire: formation of carbon dioxide.

Contact with combustion products may be hazardous to health. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical processes may lead to the formation of combustible dust. To reduce the risk of dust explosions, prevent dust accumulation.

May form combustible dust concentrations in the air (during processing).

5. 3. Advice for Firefighters

Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device and protective clothing.

Further information:

Cool exposed containers with water spray.

Do not inhale smoke.

6. Accidential Release Measures

6. 1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal precautions:

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Keep spectators away.

Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

6. 2. Environmental Precautions

Environmental precautions:

Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

6. 3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods and material:

Contain spilled material as much as possible. Use a vacuum cleaner or broom to sweep up. Order of cleaning methods: 1. Vacuuming 2. Sweeping 3. Washing (only with a suitable collection system) 4. Blowing (only as a last resort).

Avoid dust turbulence (e.g. when cleaning dusty surfaces with compressed air).

Do not allow dust deposits on the surfaces, as they can form an explosive mixture if released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

Clean up mechanically. Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

6. 4. Reference to other Sections

Protective clothing, see Section 8.

See Section 13 for information on disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

7. 1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Instructions on safe handling:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Wear adequate protective clothing (see para. 8).

Hygienic measures:

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Do not inhale gas/fumes/vapours/aerosols.

Wash hands with soap and water.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

7. 2. Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Storage conditions:

Store product in a cool, dry and well ventilated area.

Keep container tightly closed

Requirements for storage areas and containers:

Keep container closed when not in use.

Store in correctly labelled containers. Keep locked away.

Information on fire and explosion protection:

Take measures to prevent static electricity discharge, earth/ground all equipment.

Measures should be taken to avoid waste/uncontrolled discharge into the environment.

Static charges can build up: establish an electrically solid connection and grounding between transfer equipment and receiving containers, as well as during any handling that could generate static electricity.

Only use with adequate ventilation. Static electricity can be generated, ignite airborne dust and cause an explosion. Take appropriate precautions, such as electrical grounding or inert atmosphere.

next page: 5

Storage class:

11; Combustible solids (TRGS 510)

Further Information:

Do not store together with: strong oxidants.

This material contains synthetic polymer microparticles (SPM) as defined in Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2025. Identify potential sources of SPM emissions during the handling, use, transport, and disposal of this material. Consider all stages that are relevant to potential SPM emissions into the environment, including but not limited to:

Plant setup, end-of-pipe systems, employee equipment, bulk transport, loading, unloading, sampling, filtering, packaging, filling, transport, plant/equipment maintenance, recycling, and disposal.

Ensure that measures are in place to minimize potential SPM emissions into the environment. Establish procedures and enforce them. Provide your employees with appropriate training and equipment. Choosing the right bags and pallets can help reduce damage and spillage. Use packaging that is designed to minimize the possibility of breakage and pellet leaks.

Where possible, use puncture-resistant shipping containers or line them with puncture-resistant material. Keep storage silos, tanks, and containers in good condition to prevent holes, cracks, or leaks. Maintain loading/unloading and transfer equipment with good seals. Place drip pans under unloading/loading valves and connection points.

The conveying equipment must be suitable for the task and kept in good condition. Use dust collection devices of suitable design and size (e.g., cyclones) for all operations that generate or release plastic dust.

The transport of pellets, flakes, and powders by sea requires special attention due to the high potential for release into the environment. Anyone who directly handles this material or manages its shipment must be well informed about the importance of preventing spills, the need for immediate cleanup, and proper disposal practices. DO NOT sweep pellets/material into water. Instructions for handling waste material can be found in Section 13.

7. 3. Specific End Use(s)

Further information:

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8. 1. Parameters to be Controlled

Parameters to be controlled (DE):

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3); TWA (D): 190 mg/m3, 50 ppm (4)

Methyl methacrylate(CAS 80-62-6); AGW: 210 mg/m3, 50 ppm (Y)

Parameters to be controlled:

Toluene: GB (TWA/8h: 191 mg/m3, 50 ppm; STEL/15min: 384 mg/m3, 100 ppm (skin)); IRL (TWA/8h: 192 mg/m3, 50 ppm; STEL/15min: 384 mg/m3, 100 ppm (skin)); TLV-ACGIH (TWA/8h: 75.4 mg/m3, 20 ppm)

next page: 6

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6); ACGIH-TWA: 50 ppm; ACGIH-STEL: 100 ppm

n-Butyl methacrylate (97-88-1): TWA (DOW IHG): 50 ppm; STEL (DOW HG): 75 ppm

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

Toluene (108-88-3):

5 mg/kg bw/d (worker, skin contact, long-term exposure - systemic effects)

384 mg/kg bw/d (worker, skin contact, long-term exposure - systemic effects)

192 mg/m3 (worker, inhalation, long-term exposure - systemic and local effects)

226 mg/m3 (consumer, inhalation, short-term exposure - systemic and local effects)

226 mg/kg bw/d (consumer, skin contact, long-term exposure - systemic effects)

56.5 mg/m3 (consumer, inhalation, long-term exposure - systemic and local effects)

8.13 mg/kg bw/d (consumer, swallowing, long-term exposure - systemic effects)

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6):

416 mg/m3 (worker, inhalation, short-term exposition - local effects)

13.67 mg/kg bw/d (worker, skin contact, long-term exposition - systemic effects)

348.5 mg/m3 (worker, inhalation, long-tem exposition - systemic effects)

1.5 mg/cm2 (worker/consumer, skin contact, long-term/short-term exposition - local effects)

208 mg/m3 (worker, inhalation, short-term exposure - systemic and local effects)

8.2 mg/kg bw/d (consumer, skin contact/swallowing, long-term exposition - systemic effects)

74.3 mg/m3 (consumer, inhalation, long-term exposition - systemic effects)

104 mg/m3 (consumer, inhalation, long-term exposition - local effects)

n-Butyl methacrylate (97-88-1):

5 mg/kg bw/d (worker, skin contact, long-term exposure - systemic effects)

415.9 mg/m3 (worker, inhalation, long-term exposition - systemic effects); 409 mg/m3 (worker, inhalation, long-term exposition - systemic effects)

3 mg/kg bw/d (consumer, skin contact, long-term exposition - systemic effects)

66.5 mg/m3 (consumer, inhalation, long-term exposition - systemic effects)

366.4 mg/m3 (consumer, inhalation, long-term exposition - local effects)

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect

Concentration):

Toluene (108-88-3):
Fresh water / Seawater: 0.68 mg/l
Fresh water sediment / Sea water sediment: 16.39 mg/kg dw
Sporadic release: 0.68 mg/l
Sewage treatment system (STP): 13.61 mg/l
Soil: 2.89 mg/kg dw
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6):
Fresh water: 0.94 mg/l
Sea water: 0.094 mg/l
Fresh water sediment: 10.2 mg/kg
Sea water sediment: 1.02 mg/kg
Sewage treatment system (STP): 10 mg/l
Periodic release: 0.69 mg/l
Soil: 1.48 mg/kg dw
n-Butyl methacrylate (97-88-1):
Fresh water: 0.017 mg/l
Sea water: 0.002 mg/l
Fresh water sediment: 4.73 mg/kg
Sea water sediment: 0.473 mg/kg
Sewage treatment system (STP): 31.7 mg/l
Intermittent release: 0.056 mg/l
Soil: 0.935 mg/kg

Additional Information:

Biological limit value:
Toluene: 600 µg/l (blood, end of exposure/shift; TRGS 903)
o-Cresol: 1.5 mg/l (urine, end of shift after several shifts; TRGS 903); 0.3 mg/g creatinine (urine, end of shift - as soon as possible after the end of the shift; ACGIH)
Toluene: 75 µg/l ((urine, end of exposure or shift; TRGS 903)
Toluene: 0.02 mg/l (blood, before the last shift of the working week; ACGIH)
Toluene: 0.03 mg/l (urine, end of shift - as soon as possible after the end of the shift; ACGIH)

8. 2. Exposure Controls

Technical protective measures:

Use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels.
Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility.

Personal Protection

General protective measures:

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory equipment required in case of insufficient ventilation, filter type P2.

next page: 8

Hand protection:

Chemical protective gloves (EN 374 (Europe), F739 (US)).

Protective glove material:

Neoprene, nitrile rubber (NBR), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (> 0.35 mm)

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with protective shields (EN 166).

Body protection:

Protective clothing.

Environmental precautions:

See Section 7: Handling and Storage and Section 13: Disposal Considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and during waste disposal.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9. 1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	*granules*
Color:	*clear*
Odor:	*acrylic*
Odor threshold:	*no information available*
pH-Value:	*not applicable*
Melting temperature:	*not available*
Boiling temperature:	*not applicable*
Flash point:	*not applicable*
Evaporation rate:	*not applicable*
Flammability (solid, gas):	*Formation of combustible dust/air mixtures possible during use.*
Upper explosion limit:	*no information available*
Lower explosion limit:	*no information available*
Vapor pressure:	*not applicable*
Vapor density:	*No information available.*

	Density:	*1.15 g/cm3*
	Solubility in water:	*practically insoluble*
	Coefficient of variation (n-Octanol/Water):	*no information available*
	Auto-ignition temperature:	*No information available.*
	Decomposition temperature:	*No data available.*
	Viscosity, dynamic:	*6000 -11500 mPa.s*
	Explosive properties:	*not available*
	Oxidizing properties:	*no information available*
	Bulk density:	*not applicable*
9. 2.	Further Information	
	Solubility in solvents:	
	Viscosity, kinematic:	
	Burning class:	
	Solvent content:	
	Solid content:	
	Particle size:	
	Other information:	*Percent volatility: 2 % maximum* *Ignition temperature: approx. 393°C*

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1.	Reactivity	*Stable if used according to specifications.*
10.2.	Chemical Stability	*Stable if used according to specifications.*
10.3.	Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	*Reacts with strong oxidants.* *Dust can form explosive mixtures with air.* *Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.*
10.4.	Conditions to Avoid	
	Conditions to avoid:	*Avoid electrostatic discharge.*
	Thermal decomposition:	

No data available.

10.5. Imcompatible Materials

Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers.

10.7. Further Information

Product does not polymerize.

11. Toxicological Information

11. 1. Information on Hazard Classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Acute Toxicity

LD50, oral:

> 5000 mg/kg

Very low oral toxicity. No harmful effects expected after swallowing small amounts.

Toluene: LD50: 5580 mg/kg (rat)

Methyl methacrylate: LD50: 7900 mg/kg (rat). Swallowing can cause irritation in the stomach and intestinal area.

n-Butyl methacrylate: > 2000 mg/kg (rat); NOAEL: 120 mg/kg (90d, rat)

LD50, dermal:

> 2000 mg/kg

Toluene: LD50: >12267 mg/kg (rabbit)

Methyl methacrylate: LD50: > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)

n-Butyl methacrylate: > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)

LC50, inhalation:

No adverse effects expected after a single exposure.

Toluene: LC50: 25.7 mg/l (4h, rat/m); 30 mg/l (4h, rat/f)

Methyl methacrylate: LC50: > 29.8 mg/l (4h, rat)

n-Butyl methacrylate: 29 mg/l (4h, rat); NOAEL: 1.83 mg/l (4 w, rat)

Primary effects

Irritant effect on skin:

No significant skin irritation after a short exposure.

Toluene: Short exposure may cause slight skin reactions with local reddness.

Methyl methacrylate: Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

n-Butyl methacrylate: Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Irritant effect on eyes:

May cause minor eye irritation.

Toluene: May cause minor eye irritation.

May lead to a temporary corneal damage.

Vapors may cause eye irritation - perceived by slight symptoms and reddness.

Vapors can cause an increased lacrimation.

Methyl methacrylate: May cause minor eye irritation. A corneal injury is unlikely.

Vapors may cause eye irritation - perceived by slight symptoms and reddness.

n-Butyl methacrylate: May cause minor eye irritation. A corneal injury is unlikely.

Inhalation:

No information available.

Ingestion:

No information available

Sensitization:

May cause allergic skin reactions.

No relevant data found.

There is a possibility of contact allergy in mice.

Toluene: No sensitizing skin reactions caused in tests with guinea pigs.

Methyl methacrylate: Skin contact led to allergic skin reactions in humans. There is a possibility of contact allergy in mice.

n-Butyl methacrylate: may cause sensitization by skin contact (mouse; OECD 429)

Mutagenicity:

No relevant data found.

Toluene: In vitro / in vivo genetic-toxicity: no mutagenic effects.

Methyl methacrylate: Genotoxicity studies in vitro were positive in some cases and negative in others. Genotoxicity studies in animals were negative.

n-Butyl methacrylate: Micronucleus test: negative (mouse, oral; OECD 474)

Reproductive toxicity:

No relevant data found.

Toluene: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Methyl methacrylate: No impairment of fertility was observed in laboratory animal studies.

n-Butyl methacrylate: It has been shown in animal studies that similar material does not affect reproduction.

Carcinogenicity:

No relevant data found.

Toluene: no cancerogenic effect (in animal studies).

Methyl methacrylate: Proven not to be carcinogenic in animal tests. Workers exposed to very high vapour concentrations of ethyl acetate and methyl methacrylate and to by-products of the ethyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate polymerization process in the period 1933-1945 showed higher mortality due to colon cancer. These higher mortalities were not observed in workers exposed after this time.

n-Butyl methacrylate: For similar materials: Proven not to be carcinogenic in animal tests.

next page: 12

Teratogenicity:

No information available.

Toluene: Animal studies showed teratogenic effects. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Methyl methacrylate: MMA did not cause congenital defects, malformations or fetotoxicity in pregnant rats inhaling concentrations up to 2028 ppm. In laboratory animal studies, MMA was toxic to the fetus at doses that were also toxic to the dam. Test results show that methyl methacrylate does not cause birth defects in animals.

n-Butyl methacrylate: Proven to be toxic to the fetus in laboratory animal experiments at doses that were also toxic to the mother.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT):

Single exposure: no information available.

Toluene: May cause drowsiness and dizziness (inhalation); target organs: central nervous system.

Methyl methacrylate: may cause respiratory irritation.

n-Butyl methacrylate: May irritate the respiratory tract.

Repeated exposure: no information available.

Toluene: can damage the organs after repeated or prolonged exposure (inhalation).

Methyl methacrylate: Effects on the following organs have been observed in humans: respiratory tract. In animals, effects on the following organs have been observed: kidney, liver, gastrointestinal tract, nervous tissue, lungs.

n-Butyl methacrylate: No significant side effects.

Aspiration hazard:

No risk of aspiration.

Toluene: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Methyl methacrylate: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

n-Butyl methacrylate: Aspiration into the lungs can occur with ingestion or vomiting, which can cause lung damage or death from chemical pneumonia.

11. 2. Information on other Hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties:

This substance/mixture does not contain any components with endocrine disrupting properties in a percentage of 0.1 or greater, according to Article 57(f) of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or the Delegated Regulation (EC) 2017/2100 or the Delegated Regulaton (EC) 2018/605.

12. Ecological Information

12. 1. Aquatic Toxicity

Fish toxicity:

Toluene: LC50: 5.5 mg/l (96h, Oncorhynchus kisutch); NOEC 1,39 mg/l (40d, Oncorhynchus kisutch)

Methyl methacrylate: LC50: > 79 mg/l (96h, Onchorhynchus mykiss; OECD 203), 233 mg/l (96h, Lepomis macrochirus); NOEC: 9.4 mg/l (35d, Danio rerio)

next page: 13

n-Butyl methacrylate: LC50: 5.57 mg/l (96h, Oryzias latipes; OECD 203)

Daphnia toxicity:

Toluene: EC50: 11.5 mg/l (48h, Daphnia magna)

Methyl methacrylate: EC50: 69 mg/l (48h, Daphnia magna); NOEC: 37 mg/l (21d, Daphnia magna)

n-Butyl methacrylate: EC50: 25.4 mg/l (48h, Daphnia magna; OECD 202); NOEC: 1.1 mg/l (21d, Daphna magna; OECD 211)

Bacteria toxicity:

Toluene: EC50: 84 mg/l (24h)

Methyl methacrylate: EC50: > 100 mg/l (14d)

n-Butyl methacrylate: EC10: 31,7 mg/l (18h, Pseudomonas putida); NOEC: 31.7 mg/l (18h, Pseudomonas putida)

Algae toxicity:

Toluene: EC50: 134 mg/l (3h, Chlamydomonas angulosa)

Methyl methacrylate: EC50: > 110 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 14d; OECD 201); NOEC: > 110 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h; OECD 201

n-Butyl methacrylate: EC50: 31.2 mg/l (72h, Selenastrum capricornutum); NOEC: 24.8 mg/l (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)

12. 2. Persistency and Degradability

Toluene: Readily biodegradable (86 %, 20d; OECD 301C)

Methyl methacrylate: Readily biodegradable (94 %, 14d; OECD 301C), (>95 %, 28d; OECD 302B); Theoretical oxygen demand: 1.02 mg/mg; Photodegradation:: 6.997 d (halt-life value air)

n-Butyl methacrylate: 88 % (28d, OECD 301C), readily biodegradable

12. 3. Bioaccumulation

Toluene: Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90; low bioaccumulation; log KOW: 2.73 (20°C; pH Value 7)

Methyl methacrylate: The bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or log Pow <); Distribution coefficient n-Octanol/water (log POW): 1.38

n-Butyl methacrylate: Distribution coefficient n-Octanol/water (log POW): 3 (25°C); Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 70 (fish)

12. 4. Mobility

Toluene: Partition coefficient soil/water (Koc): 205 (estimated)

Methyl methacrylate: Partition coefficient soil/water (Koc): 87 (estimated)

n-Butyl methacrylate: Partition coefficient soil/water (Koc): 2760 (estimated)

12. 5. Results of PBT- und vPvP Assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12. 6. Endocrine Disrupting Properties

This substance/mixture does not contain components considered

to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delgated Regulation (EU) No. 2017/2100 or Commission Regulaton (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1 % or higher.

12. 7. Other Adverse Effects

Water hazard class:

2 (German Regulation) (Assessment by list): hazardous.

Behaviour in sewage systems:

Further ecological effects:

Toluene: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol´s list of ozone-depleting substances.

Methyl methyacrylate: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol´s list of ozone-depleting substances.

n-Butyl methyacrylate: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol´s list of ozone-depleting substances.

AOX Value:

13. Disposal Considerations

13. 1. Waste Treatment Methods

Product:

Avoid loose material (pellets, flakes, or powder) accumulating on the floor or floors. Use properly labeled, separate containers for recyclable and non-recyclable pellets. Use only covered containers or vehicles without leaks.

Do not dispose of in sewers, on the ground, or in other bodies of water.

All disposal methods must comply with Directive 2008/98/EC and its amendments, as transposed into national law, as well as with EU directives dealing with critical types of waste. Cross-border waste shipments must be carried out in accordance with Directive (EC) 1013/2006 and its amendments.

For all countries, disposal methods must comply with national and local laws and regulations. Preferred disposal options for non-contaminated material include mechanical and chemical recycling, resale of waste material, incineration with energy recovery, or use as an alternative fuel (e.g., in cement kilns).

Prevent waste material from ending up in landfills. The same options are available for contaminated material, although additional assessment is required.

European Waste Code (EWC):

The definitive classification of this material in the corresponding European waste group and therefore in the appropriate European waste code depends on the end use of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal company.

Uncleaned packaging:

Waste Code No.:

14. Transport Information

14. 1. UN Number

ADR, IMDG, IATA

14. 2. UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID:

No hazardous goods according to ADR / DOT (US) (land transportation).

IMDG/IATA:

Not hazardous goods

14. 3. Transport Hazard Classes

ADR Class:

not applicable

Hazard no.:

Classification code:

Tunnel restriction code:

IMDG Class (sea):

not applicable

Hazard no.:

EmS No.:

IATA Class:

not applicable

Hazard no.:

14. 4. Packaging Group

ADR/RID:

not applicable

IMDG:

IATA:

14. 5. Environmental Hazards

Not classified as environmentally hazardous.

14. 6. Special Precautions for User

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations.

14. 7. Maritime Transport in Bulk according to IMO Instruments

not applicable

14. 8. Further Information

15. Regulatory Information

15. 1. Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation specific for the Substance or Mixture

Water hazard class:

2, hazardous for water (German Regulation)

Local regulations on chemical accidents:

Seveso III Directive: not applicable under Directive 2012/18/EC.

next page: 16

Employment restrictions:

Restriction and prohibition of application:

EC. REACH, Section XVII, Restrictions on the Manufacture, Placing on the Market and Use of Certain Dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles, Registered no. 48, 75, 78

Toluene (108-88-3; Number in list 48)

Synthetic polymer microparticles:

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII, entry number 78 regarding synthetic polymer microparticles (Regulation 2023/2055 (EU)): The synthetic polymer microparticles supplied are subject to the conditions of entry 78.

Concentration of synthetic polymer microparticles in the substance or mixture: 90 - 100% Acrylic polymers

Technical instructions on air quality:

15. 2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Exempted from the mandatory REACH Registration since this product is a polymer.

15. 3. Further Information

REACH: This mixture contains exclusively components which have been either pre-registered, are exempted from registration or must not be registered according to EC Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

Listed in the following inventories:

EINECS (EU), TSCA (US), AICS (AUS), DSL (CA), ENCS (JP), KECI (KR), PICCS (PH), IECSC (CN)

16. Other Information

This product should be stored, handled and used in accordance with good hygiene practices and in conformity with any legal regulations. This information contained herein is based on the present state of knowledge and is intended to describe our product from the point of view of safety requirements. It should be therefore not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.