

# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 155 00 11540-F420  
Product name: ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC

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

Intended use: Resina per ancoraggi ed inghisaggi di strutture metalliche

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

Name: Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.  
Full address: Via San Francesco, 22  
District and Country: 56033 Capannoli (PI)  
Italy  
Tel. +39 0587 609433  
Fax +39 0587 607145

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: [moreno.meini@meccanocar.it](mailto:moreno.meini@meccanocar.it)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: +39 0587 609433

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Signal words: Warning

## Hazard statements:

**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.  
**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## Precautionary statements:

**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.  
**P261** Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.  
**P264** Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.  
**P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .  
**P304+P340** IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
**P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**Contains:** BENZOILE PEROXIDE  
 METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL  
 ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE

**2.3. Other hazards**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures**

## Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE</b>		
CAS 97-90-5	18 ≤ x < 19,5	STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 202-617-2		
INDEX 607-114-00-5		
Reg. no. 01-2119965172-38-XXXX		
<b>METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2- DIOL</b>		
CAS 27813-02-1	8,5 ≤ x < 10	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 248-666-3		
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Reg. no. 01-2119490226-37-XXXX		

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC****BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

CAS 94-36-0

 $2,5 \leq x < 3$ 

Self-react. B H241, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10

EC 202-327-6

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Reg. no. 01-2119511472-50-XXXX

**1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**

CAS 38668-48-3

 $0,9 \leq x < 1$ 

Acute Tox. 1 H300, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 254-075-1

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Reg. no. 01-2119980937-17-XXXX

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

**SECTION 4. First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

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

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

Information not available

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS**

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

**SECTION 6. Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters****ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,139	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,014	mg/l

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,16	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	57	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,239	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,83 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				1,45 mg/m3				2,45 mg/m3
Skin				0,83 mg/kg bw/d				1,3 mg/kg bw/d

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,904	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,904	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	6,28	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	6,28	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,727	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				2,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				8,8 mg/m3				14,7 mg/m3
Skin				2,5 mg/kg bw/d				4,2 mg/kg bw/d

**BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00002	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,000002	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0127	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00127	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,000602	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0025	mg/kg/d

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation								39 mg/m3
Skin							0,034 mg/kg/d	13,3 mg/kg bw/d

**1,1' - (P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,017	mg/l
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**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Normal value in marine water	0,002	mg/l		
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,163	mg/kg		
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,016	mg/kg		
Normal value of STP microorganisms	199,5	mg/l		
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,023	mg/kg		
<b>Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL</b>				
	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers	
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,25 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation				2,47 mg/m3
Skin				0,7 mg/kg bw/d

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

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

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

## ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE

Glove material: nitrile rubber

EN 374

Suitable as a spray protection.

Glove material: butyl rubber

Breakthrough time: 60 min

Glove thickness: 0.3 mm

## METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL

Nitrile rubber gloves

Additional information: suitable as splash protection.

Material: butyl rubber gloves (minimum thickness 0.3 mm)

Breakthrough time: 480 min

Guideline: EN 374

## BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Hand protection: gloves (nitrile rubber, neoprene) tested EN374.

## 1,1'- (P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL

Suitable materials also with prolonged direct contact (Recommended: protection index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of breakthrough time according to EN 374):

fluoroelastomer (FKM) - coating thickness 0.7 mm

Suitable material for short-term contact and / or splashes (recommended: at least protection index 2, corresponding > 30 minutes of breakthrough time according to EN 374)

butyl rubber (butyl) - coating thickness 0.7 mm

nitrile rubber (NBR) - coating thickness of 0.4 mm

polyvinyl chloride (PVC) - coating thickness 0.7 mm

The manufacturer's instructions for use must be observed due to the wide variety of types.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	pasty
Colour	light grey
Odour	characteristic, pungent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,7
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

**9.2. Other information**

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 6,71 % - 114,00 g/litre

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

Information not available

**10.2. Chemical stability**

Information not available

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The product may react violently with water.

**ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE**

Heat-evolving polymerization can occur in the presence of radical-forming substances (eg peroxides), reducing substances and / or heavy metal ions.

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

Heat-evolving polymerization can occur in the presence of radical-forming substances (eg peroxides), reducing substances and / or heavy metal ions.

**BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

Decomposition temperature: starts at 105 ° C. Dangerous decomposition, risk of explosion.

**1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**



**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Strong exothermic reaction with acids. It can react with oxidizing agents. Reacts with alkaline metals. It can evolve hydrogen gas. If the product is heated above the decomposition temperature, toxic vapors may be formed be released. Heating may cause an explosion.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

**ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE**

The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permitted storage period and / or storage temperature are exceeded, the product may polymerize with the evolution of heat.

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permitted storage period and / or storage temperature are exceeded, the product may polymerize with the evolution of heat.

**BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

Temperatures above 30 ° C. Keep away from heat and other causes of fire (risk of exothermic decomposition). Protect from light. Protect from frost. Explosion hazard due to shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

**1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**

Avoid extreme temperatures.

**10.5. Incompatible materials****ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE**

Peroxides, amines, sulfur compounds, heavy metal ions, alkalis, reducing agents and oxidizing agents. Mineral acids. Free radical initiators.

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

Peroxides, amines, sulfur compounds, heavy metal ions, alkalis, reducing agents and oxidizing agents. Free radical initiators. Mineral acid.

**BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

Strong oxidizing agents, powerful reducers, acids, bases, sulfur compounds, heavy metal compounds, heavy metals, rust, ash, powders.

**1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**

Alkaline or alkaline earth metal, strong oxidizing agents, strong acids

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC****10.6. Hazardous decomposition products****BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

Through thermal decomposition, the formation of very reactive free radicals.

Thermal decomposition for flammable and toxic products: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), benzoic acid, benzene, phenyl benzoate, diphenyl.

**1,1'- (P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**

Incomplete combustion causes the formation of toxic gases, which mainly contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide., carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, the substances / groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

51,02 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

**ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE**

Method: "Appraisal of the safety of chemicals in foods, drugs and cosmetics, FDA"

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50 = 8300 mL / kg bw

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Method: OECD 402  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

Method: OECD 401  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Crj; CD (SD); male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: LD50> = 2000 mg / kg bw  
Method: Not indicated  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rabbit (male)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: LD50> 5000 mg / kg bw

**BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

Method: OECD 401  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Mouse (ICR; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Not classified  
Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rat (albino Spartan; male)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation (dust)  
Results: Not classified

**1,1' - (P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**

Method: OECD 423  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: LD50> 25 - <200 mg / kg bw  
Method: OECD 402  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: LD50> 2 000 mg / kg bw

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

Method: Appraisal of the safety of Chemicals in foods, drugs and cosmetics by staff of the Division of Pharmacology, FDA acc. to Draize  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: Not irritating

**BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 404  
Reliability: 2

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand, Albino)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: Not irritating

1,1' - (P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 404  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: Not irritating

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Causes serious eye irritation

ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE

Method: according to Appraisal of the Safety of Chemicals in foods, drugs and cosmetics, FAD Draize (1959)  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Ocular  
Results: Not irritating

METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL

Method: Appraisal of the safety of Chemicals in foods, drugs and cosmetics by staff of the Division of Pharmacology, FDA acc. to Draize  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Ocular  
Results: Category 2B (slightly irritating to eyes)

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Method: US FDA, 21 CFR, Part 191, Hazardous substances test for eye irritants  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Ocular  
Results: Slightly irritating

1,1' - (P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 405  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Ocular  
Results: Irritating

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

Sensitising for the skin

ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE

Method: OECD 406  
Reliability: 2  
Species: Mouse (CBA; female)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: Category 1B (indication of skin sensitizing potential)

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC****METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 429

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (CBA / Ca; female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

**BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 429

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (CBA / Ca, CBA / JHsd; female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Category 1 (skin sensitization)

**1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**

Method: OECD 406

Reliability: 1

Species: guinea pig (Hsd Poc: DH; female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not sensitizing

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE**

Method: OECD 473 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Human species

Results: Positive with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (CD-1; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

Method: OECD 476 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: Chinese hamster

Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (NMRI; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

**BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

Method: OECD 476 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse lymphoma cells

Results: Negative

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Reliability: 1  
Species: Mouse (ICR; male)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Negative

1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 471  
Reliability: 1  
Species: S. typhimurium and E. coli  
Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 451  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation  
Results: NOAEC > = 2.05 mg / L air

METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 451  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation  
Results: Negative

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Method: OECD 422  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: NOAEL (fertility) = 500 mg / kg  
Method: OECD 414  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Negative, NOAEL (development) = 300 mg / kg bw / day

1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility  
ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Combined Repeated Dose and Reproductive / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test (Precursor Protocol of GL 422)  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Crj; CD (SD); male / female)

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Negative, NOAEL (fertility) > = 1000 mg / kg bw / day

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

Method: OECD 416  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Negative, NOAEL (fertility) = 400 mg / kg bw / day

**1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**

Method: OECD 422  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: NOAEL (fertility) 20 mg / kg bw / day

Adverse effects on development of the offspring  
**ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE**

Method: OECD 414  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: Negative, NOAEL (development) = 100 mg / kg bw / day

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (CrI: CDBR)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation  
Results: NOAEC (development) = 8.44 mg / L air

**1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**

Method: OECD 414  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Wistar)  
Route of exposure: Oral  
Results: NOAEL (development) 20 mg / kg bw / day

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

May cause respiratory irritation

**ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE**

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

**BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

Target organ  
ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE

Tratto respiratorio

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE

Metodo: OECD 422

Affidabilità: 1

Specie: Ratto (Crj; CD(SD); maschio/femmina)

Via d'esposizione: Orale

Risultati: Negativo, NOAEL=100 mg/kg bw/day

Metodo: OECD 413

Affidabilità: 1

Specie: Ratto (Sprague-Dawley; maschio/femmina)

Via d'esposizione: Inalazione

Risultati: NOAEC=100 ppm

Metodo: Non indicato

Affidabilità: 2

Specie: Topo (C3H/HeNHsd; maschio)

Via d'esposizione: Cutanea

Risultati: NOAEL=100 mg/kg bw/day

METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Wistar)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Not indicated

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Method: OECD 451

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (B6C3F1; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: NOAEL > 833 mg / kg bw / day

1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL

Method: OECD 408

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Wistar; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LOAEL 80 mg / kg bw / day

ASPIRATION HAZARD



**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**SECTION 12. Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity****BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

LC50 - for Fish	0,0602 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,11 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,0711 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Crustacea	0,001 mg/l/28d
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,02 mg/l/72h

**1,1' - (P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**

LC50 - for Fish	17 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	28 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	245 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	57,8 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	57,8 mg/l

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

LC50 - for Fish	493 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	143 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	97,2 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	97,2 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	97,2 mg/l

**ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE**

LC50 - for Fish	15,95 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	44,9 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	17,3 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	6,93 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	6,93 mg/l

**12.2. Persistence and degradability****ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE**

Facilmente degradabile in acqua, 69% in 28 giorni.

**METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL**

Rapidly degradable in water, 81% in 28 days.

**BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

Rapidly degradable in water, 68% in 28 days.

**1,1' - (P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL**

Entirely biodegradable in water.

**BENZOILE PEROXIDE**

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,2

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

ETHYLENE DIMETHACRYLATE

I rifiuti sono pericolosi. Deve essere smaltito secondo le normative successive consultazione delle autorità locali competenti e della società di smaltimento in a struttura adatta e autorizzata.

METHACRYLIC ACID, MONOESTER WITH PROPANE-1, 2-DIOL

Waste is dangerous. It must be disposed of in compliance with the regulations after consulting the competent local authorities and the disposal company in a suitable and authorized facility. Strictly controlled conditions during the disposal or treatment of air, waste water and waste. Do not add waste water to a biological waste water treatment plant. Bring waste water containing AOX for professional disposal. The key number for the waste must be determined according to the European waste type list (decision on the EU waste type list 2000/532 / EC) in collaboration with the disposal company / producer / authority Official.

BENZOILE PEROXIDE

Do not throw waste into the sewers. Discard the product by incineration after dilution in a suitable flammable solvent (in accordance with local and national regulations). The amount of active oxygen must be less than 1%.

1,1'-(P-TOLYLIMINO) DIPROPAN-2-OL

Incinerate in an appropriate incineration plant, observing the regulations of the local authorities.

It is not possible to specify a waste code compliant with the European waste catalog (EWC) due to dependence on use.

The waste code according to the European waste catalog (EWC) must be specified in cooperation with agency / producer / disposal authority.

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

**14.1. UN number**

Not applicable

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

Not applicable

**14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Not applicable

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

Not applicable

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

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: E1

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006Product

Point 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Self-react. B</b>	Self-reactive substance or mixture, category B
<b>Acute Tox. 1</b>	Acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H241</b>	Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
<b>H300</b>	Fatal if swallowed.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC**

<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH014</b>	Reacts violently with water.

## LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

## GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
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  14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
  15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - IFA GESTIS website
  - ECHA website
  - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**ANCORANTE CHIMICO VINILESTERE F-SEISMIC****Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.