

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Prefere 4546

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: Prefere 4546
1.2 Relevant identified use	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Industrial/Professional Use: Adhesive. Woodworking industry.
1.3 Details of the supplier of	of the safety data sheet
Supplier	: Dynea AS P.O.Box 160, N-2001 Lillestrøm Norway Tel. +47 63897100 Fax. +47 63897610
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sds@dynea.com
1.4 Emergency telephone r	number
National advisory body/Poi	ison Centre
Telephone number	: Not available.
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: +47 63897100
Hours of operation	: 24 hours

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements Hazard pictograms



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## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>         F317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.         H350 - May cause cancer.     </li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.</li> <li>P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>P405 - Store locked up.</li> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Hazardous ingredients	: formaldehyde
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Restricted to professional users.
Special packaging requirem Not applicable.	nents

## 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
methanol	REACH #: 01-2119433307-44 EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	≥1 - <3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370 (central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve)	[1] [2]
butane-1,4-diol	REACH #: 01-2119471849-20 EC: 203-786-5 CAS: 110-63-4	≥1 - <1.8	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
formaldehyde	REACH #: 01-2119488953-20 EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	≥0.3 - <0.9	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Move exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
General	: Move the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Allow the victim to rest in a well-ventilated area.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
4.2 Most important symptom	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect	<u>8</u>
Inhalation	: Mapour may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Over-exposure signs/sympto	oms
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
4.3 Indication of any immedi	ate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

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5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Se an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
5.2 Special hazards arising	fro	om the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special precautions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautio	ns	
		Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Methods and material for	r c	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders etc.) or use a spill kit.
Large spill	:	Approach the release from upwind. Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product.

## 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
methanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
formaldehyde	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for

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

methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

## DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
methanol	DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	8 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	50 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	8 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Local
butane-1,4-diol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	136 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	658 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL DNEL	Long term Dermal Long term Inhalation	19 mg/kg 29 mg/m³	Workers Consumers	Systemic Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	340 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Local
	DNEL DNEL	Long term Dermal Long term Oral	8 mg/kg 8 mg/kg	Consumers Consumers	Systemic Systemic
formaldehyde	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.6 ppm	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	240 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.037 mg/ cm²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.3 ppm	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.2 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.1 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.012 mg/ cm <sup>2</sup>	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Local

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

## PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
methanol	PNEC	Fresh water	154 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Marine	15.4 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Intermittent release	1540 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Sediment	570.4 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	PNEC	Soil	23.5 mg/kg wwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
		Plant		
butane-1,4-diol	-	Fresh water	0.813 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.0813 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	3.61 mg/kg	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.361 mg/kg	-
	-	Sewage Treatment	1554 mg/l	-
		Plant		
	-	Soil	0.244 mg/kg	-
formaldehyde	PNEC	Fresh water	0.47 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Marine	0.47 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	2.44 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	2.44 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	PNEC	Soil	0.21 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.19 mg/l	Assessment Factors

8.2 Exposure controls **Appropriate engineering** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust controls ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Individual protection measures **Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Immediately remove any contaminated clothing, shoes or socks. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. : Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. Eye/face protection Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.

# Hand protection Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Recommended : Protective Index 6 / Breakthrough time >480 minutes: neoprene rubber 0.7 mm thickness or nitrile rubber 0.4 mm thickness Other skin protection Wear work clothing with long sleeves. Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

Respiratory protection
 : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Long Term Exposure / high concentrations : Self-contained respirator (DIN EN 133) or full face mask (DIN EN 136)
 Short term exposure / Low exposure : Half-face mask (DIN EN 140) Recommended: Type AX (Brown): Low boiling organic compounds.

**Environmental exposure controls**: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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

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9.1 Information on basic physic	al	and chemical properties
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Greyish-white.
Odour	:	Formaldehyde. [Slight]
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рH		8.59 to 10
Melting point/freezing point		Not available.
Initial boiling point and		Not available.
boiling range	•	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: >100°C
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not applicable.
Burning rate	:	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	Not available.
Density (liquid)	:	1.27 g/cm³ [25°C]
Solubility	:	Partly dispersible in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: 3000 to 10000 mPa·s [25 °C]
Explosive properties	:	Not available.
Oxidising properties	:	Not available.
9.2 Other information		
VOC content (Without volume exclusion)	:	4.4 % (w/w) 56.2 g/l

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity10.1 Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.10.2 Chemical stability: The product is stable.10.3 Possibility of<br/>hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.10.4 Conditions to avoid: No specific data.10.5 Incompatible materials: No specific data.10.6 Hazardous<br/>decomposition products: Formaldehyde may be released during processing.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Potential Adverse effects	
Inhalation	: ✓apour may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Since sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

## Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	128.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17100 mg/kg	-
butane-1,4-diol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
formaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	<463 mg/l	4 hours
-	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	460 mg/kg	-

**methanol**: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. **butane-1,4-diol**: Harmful if swallowed. **Formaldehyde**: Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin. Fatal if inhaled.

## Acute toxicity estimates

Product	ATE value
Øral	3047.2 mg/kg
Dermal	9375 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	73492.1 ppm
Inhalation (vapours)	116.7 mg/l

# **Product Conclusion/** : May be harmful if swallowed. **Summary**

## Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
formaldehyde	Skin - Irritant	Rat	-	-	7 days
-	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	3	-	24 hours
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rat	4	-	7 days
Skin	: methanol: Based on availa butane-1,4-diol: Based or Formaldehyde: Causes bu	available data, urns.	the classifi	cation criteria	are not met.
Eyes	<ul> <li>methanol: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</li> <li>butane-1,4-diol: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</li> <li>Formaldehyde: Causes serious eye damage.</li> </ul>				
Respiratory	: Formaldehyde: Irritating to respiratory system.				
Product Conclusion/ Summary	: Based on available data, th	ne classification	criteria are	not met.	

## Sensitisation

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information					
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result		
methanol	Respiratory skin	Guinea pig Guinea pig	Not sensitizing Not sensitizing		
formaldehyde	skin skin	Mouse Guinea pig	Sensitising Sensitising		
Skin	: methanol: No butane-1,4-di Formaldehyd	i <b>ol</b> : Based on available da	ata, the classification criteria are not met.		
Respiratory	•	U	ata, the classification criteria are not met.		
Product Conclusion/ Summary	: May cause an	allergic skin reaction.			

## Chronic toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methanol	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	466 to 529 mg/ kg Repeated dose	104 weeks
	Chronic NOEC Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	0.13 mg/l	12 months
	Chronic NOAEC Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	1.3 mg/l Continuous	108 days
	Chronic NOAEC Inhalation Vapour	Rat	1.33 mg/l Continuous	17 days; 22.7 hours per day
butane-1,4-diol	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	225 mg/kg	90 days
formaldehyde	Chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	82 mg/kg	105 weeks
	Chronic NOAEC Inhalation Gas.	Rat - Male, Female	1 ppm	26 weeks
	Sub-acute NOAEC Inhalation Gas.	Rat - Male	2 ppm	6 weeks
	Sub-acute LOAEC Inhalation Gas.	Rat - Male	6 ppm	6 weeks

# **Mutagenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result	
formaldehyde	OECD 471 OECD 741	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive Positive	
Product Conclusion/ Summary				
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>		available data, the classification crite ed on available data, the classificatio		

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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Product Conclusion/ Summary	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Formaldehyde is classified as a category 1B carcinogen by EU (Suspected of causing cancer in humans). The classification is mainly based on carcinogenic effects demonstrated in animal experiments, but also on experience from occupational use indicating, but not proving, increased risk of cancer in humans. The actual risk is a rare type of cancer in the nasopharyngeal area (upper part of the throat, behind the nose).
	Animal experiments have demonstrated that the cancer risk has a strong link to high and repeated doses of formaldehyde, with an effect threshold at 2 ppm. This is the basis for the derived no effect level (DNEL) for occupational use of 0,3 ppm. Exposure below this level gives limited or no risk of adverse effects.
Reproductive toxicity	
	<b>methanol</b> : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. <b>butane-1,4-diol</b> : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. <b>Formaldehyde</b> : It is not expected that formaldehyde reaches the reproductive organs and there is no evidence for effects on fertility and gonads in experimental animals after long-term oral or inhalation exposure.
Product Conclusion/ Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	
	<b>Methanol</b> : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. <b>butane-1,4-diol</b> : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. <b>Formaldehyde</b> : There is no evidence for adverse effects of formaldehyde on embryo and fetal development as dose levels inducing local maternal effects and secondary decrease in body weights and growth.
Product Conclusion/ Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methanol	Category 1	All	central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve
butane-1,4-diol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
formaldehyde	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

<u>Aspiration hazard</u> Product Conclusion/ Summary	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Interactive effects	No specific data.	
Other information	No specific data.	

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methanol	EC50 22000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum	96 hours
	_	capricornutum	Static
	IC50 8800 mg/I Fresh water	Micro-organism - Nitrosomonas	24 hours
		sp.	Static
	Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
			Static
	Acute LC50 15400 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
			Flow
			through
	Chronic NOEC 7900 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oryzias latipes	200
			hours
	"		Static
butane-1,4-diol	EC50 >500 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	IC50 813 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 >30000 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
formaldehyde	EC50 4.89 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus	72 hours
		subspicatus	
	Acute EC50 5.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.7 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis	96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: methanol: No known significant effect	s or critical hazards.	

Formaldehyde: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
-	83 to 91 % - Readily - 3 days	-	Fresh water Sediment
-	71 to 83 % - Readily - 5 days	BOD/ThOD	Sewage
-	69 to 97 % - 5 days	O <sub>2</sub> Consumption	Marine water
-	53.4 % - 5 days	-	-
-	46.3 % - 5 days	-	-
-	100 % - Readily - 14 days	-	-
Anaerobic biodegradation	100 % - 4 days	Degradation	Anaerobic sludge
OECD 303 A	99.5 % - 160 days	Degradation	Activated sludge Industrial Adapted
OECD 301 C	97 % - Readily - 14 days	TOC removal	
OECD 301 D	90 % - Readily - 28 days	30 mg/l O <sub>2</sub> Consumption	-
	- - - - - Anaerobic biodegradation OECD 303 A	-       83 to 91 % - Readily - 3 days         -       71 to 83 % - Readily - 5 days         -       69 to 97 % - 5 days         -       53.4 % - 5 days         -       46.3 % - 5 days         -       100 % - Readily - 14 days         Anaerobic       100 % - 4 days         biodegradation       99.5 % - 160 days         OECD 301 C       97 % - Readily - 14 days	-       83 to 91 % - Readily - 3 days       -         -       71 to 83 % - Readily - 5 days       BOD/ThOD         -       69 to 97 % - 5 days $O_2$ Consumption         -       53.4 % - 5 days       -         -       46.3 % - 5 days       -         -       100 % - Readily - 14 days       -         Anaerobic       100 % - 4 days       Degradation         OECD 303 A       99.5 % - 160 days       Degradation         OECD 301 C       97 % - Readily - 14 days       TOC removal         OECD 301 D       90 % - Readily - 28 days       30 mg/l O <sub>2</sub>

**methanol**: Readily biodegradable **Formaldehyde**: Readily biodegradable

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methanol	-	50%; 17.2 day(s)	Readily
butane-1,4-diol	-	-	Readily
formaldehyde	-	-	Readily

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
methanol	-0.77	<10	low
butane-1,4-diol	-0.88	3.16	low
formaldehyde	0.35	0.396	low

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

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SECTION 12: Eco	logical information
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.
12.5 Results of PBT and	vPvB assessment
PBT	: Not applicable.
vPvB	: Not applicable.
12.6 Other adverse effect	ts : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment meth <u>Product</u>	hods
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: Yes. Cured resin is regarded as non-hazardous waste.

## European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
<b>0</b> 8 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Packaging	
Methods of disposal	<ul> <li>The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.</li> </ul>
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-

Prefere 4546 SECTION 14: Transport information						
Additional information	-		-	-	-	
14.6 Special preca user	utions for	upright and		ure that persons transpor	port in closed containers the ting the product know what	
14.7 Transport in I according to Anne		: Not availat	ole.			

MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

## Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Restricted to professional users.
Other EU regulations		
Europe inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.
Black List Chemicals	:	Not listed
Priority List Chemicals	:	Not listed
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air	:	Not listed
Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water	:	Not listed
	-	

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	•	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
Formaldehyde	Carc. 1B, H350	Muta. 2, H341	-	-

## Seveso II Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

## National regulations

# Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

## Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

## Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not listed.

## Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

## **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical Safety	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
Assessment	required.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information	that has changed from previously issued version.
Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
-	1272/2008]
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number

## Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification		Justification
₿kin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350		Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H statements	<ul> <li>₩225</li> <li>H301</li> <li>H301 (oral)</li> <li>H302</li> <li>H311</li> <li>H311 (dermal)</li> <li>H314</li> <li>H317</li> <li>H318</li> <li>H330</li> <li>H331 (inhalation)</li> <li>H335</li> <li>H336</li> <li>H341</li> <li>H350</li> <li>H370 (central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve)</li> </ul>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. Toxic if inhaled. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs. (central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve)
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	<ul> <li>Keute Tox. 2, H330</li> <li>Acute Tox. 3, H301</li> <li>Acute Tox. 3, H301</li> <li>Acute Tox. 3, H311</li> <li>Acute Tox. 3, H331</li> <li>Acute Tox. 4, H302</li> <li>Carc. 1B, H350</li> <li>Eye Dam. 1, H318</li> <li>Flam. Liq. 2, H225</li> <li>Muta. 2, H341</li> <li>Skin Corr. 1B, H314</li> <li>Skin Sens. 1, H317</li> <li>STOT SE 1, H370</li> <li>(central nervous system</li> <li>(CNS) and optic nerve)</li> <li>STOT SE 3, H335</li> </ul>	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (central nervous system (CNS) and optic nerve) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
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SECTION 16: Other information					
	STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3			
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 13.11.2015.				
Date of previous issue	: 21.05.2015.				
Previous product name	: Not available.				
Version	: 6				