SAFETY DATA SHEET

FIBERFIX Gelcoatspackel - alla kulörer _EN

The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

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

 Date issued
 06.05.2016

 Revision date
 29.05.2023

1.1. Product identifier

Product name FIBERFIX Gelcoatspackel - alla kulörer _EN

UFI 2AQA-PDME-EH9W-P2K8

Synonyms Gelcoat putty - all colours

Article no. 6xxxx

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

Relevant identified uses

SU3 Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial

SU12 Manufacture of plastics products, including compounding and conversion SU22 Professional uses: publicly accessible (administration, education,

entertainment, services, craftsmen)

PC32 Polymer preparations and compounds

PROC3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for

exposure arises

PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and

articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC7 Industrial spraying

PROC8a Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at

nondedicated facilities

PROC8b Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at

dedicated facilities

PROC9 Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated

filling line, including weighing)

PROC10 Roller application or brushing PROC11 Non-industrial spraying PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent

Uses advised against No information is available.

Industrial use Yes

Professional use Yes

Consumer use Yes

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Distributor

Company name Färg-In AB

Postal address Bodalsvägen 6

Postcode SE-681 43

City Kristinehamn

Country SWEDEN

Telephone number +46 55010045

Fax +46 55081001

Email <u>info@fargin.se</u>

Website www.fargin.se

Enterprise No. SE-556187-9387

Contact person Johan Thynell

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Telephone number: See National Thelephone Number (112)

Description: Poison control center

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

[CLP / GHS]

Skin Sens. 1; H317

Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Acute Tox. 4; H332

Repr. 2; H361d

STOT RE 1; H372

Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Flam. Liq. 3; H226

EUH 211

In compliance with ATP nr. CLP14- 2020/217

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)







Composition on the label

Styren, Titanium dioxide, Cobolt bis(2-ethylhexanoate), Maleic anhydride

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

EUH 211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.

Do not breathe spray or mist.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention. P501 Dispose of contents / container to approved waste receiver

2.3. Other hazards

3.2. Mixtures

PBT / vPvB See section 12.5

Other hazards No information.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

Composition type	Mixture			
Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents	Notes
Styren	CAS No.: 100-42-5 EC No.: 202-851-5 Index No.: 601-026-00-0	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 1; H372	34 - 42 %	
Titanium dioxide	CAS No.: 13463-67-7 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119489379-17 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119489379-17	Carc. 2; H351 EUH 211 CLP classification, notes: N o t e 1 0: The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is	< 15 %	

	u		1 490 1 01 1 0
Silica, amorphous, fumed,	CAS No.: 112945-52-5	in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm. NoteW: It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung. This note aims to describe the particular toxicity of the substance; it does not constitute a criterion for classification according to this Regulation. CLP classification, notes:	< 6 %
crystalline-free	REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119379499-16	Not classified	
Aluminium hydroxide	CAS No.: 21645-51-2 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119529246-39 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119529246-39	CLP classification, notes: Not classified	< 5 %
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	CAS No.: 8002-74-2 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119488076-30	CLP classification, notes: Not classified	< 1 %
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	CAS No.: 64742-82-1 EC No.: 919-446-0 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119458049-33	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH 066	0,1 < 1 %
Cobolt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	CAS No.: 136-52-7 EC No.: 205-250-6 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119524678-29	Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 1B; H360Fd Aquatic Acute 1; H400; M-factor M=1 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	0,1 < 0,3 %
Maleic anhydride	CAS No.: 108-31-6 EC No.: 203-571-6 Index No.: 607-096-00-9 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119472428-31	Acute Tox. 4; H302 STOT RE 1; H372 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1A; H317	0,0001 < 0,001
Substance comments	The full text for all	hazard statements is displa	yed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.

If respiratory problems, artificial respiration/oxygen. Get immediate medical

advice/attention.

Skin contact Wash off promptly and flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove

clothing if soaked through and flush skin with water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Eye contact Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact

lenses and open eyelids widely. If irritation persists: Continue flushing during

transport to hospital. Bring these instructions.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting.

Never give liquid to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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

> with skin and if swallowed. May cause allergic skin reaction.

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

Medical treatment Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

Improper extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards The product is flammable, and heating may generate vapours which may form

explosive vapour/air mixtures.

In case of fire, toxic gases may be formed.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire fighting procedures

Use pressurised air mask if product is involved in a fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection measures For personal protection, see section 8.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Vapors may accumulate in low areas.

Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaning method Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

Keep combustibles away from spilled material.

Remove sources of ignition. Beware of the explosion danger.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions See section 12.

See also section 7, 8 & 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames.

Risk of vapour concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas.

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact.

Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air

contamination is above accepted level.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Flammable liquid storage.

Protect against direct sunlight.

Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 30°C.

Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.

Conditions to avoid Avoid contact with oxidising agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Substance Identification Exposure limits TWA Year

Styren CAS No.: 100-42-5 Limit value (8 h): 100 ppm TWA Year: 2011

Limit value (8 h): 430 mg/

m³

Limit value (short term)

Value: 250 ppm

Limit value (short term)

		Value: 1080 mg/m³	
Titanium dioxide	CAS No.: 13463-67-7	Limit value type: TWA Limit value (8 h): 10 mg/m³ Comments: Refers to dust content	TWA Year: 1990
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free	CAS No.: 112945-52-5		
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	CAS No.: 8002-74-2	Limit value type: TWA Limit value (8 h): 2 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Value: 6 mg/m³	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	CAS No.: 64742-82-1	Limit value type: TWA Limit value (8 h): 500 mg/ m³ Comments: Approximately, for White spirit, with 2-25% aromatics	
Cobolt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	CAS No.: 136-52-7	Limit value (8 h): 0,1 mg/ m³ Exposure limit letter Letter description: Carc (cobalt dichloride and sulphate), Sen.	TWA Year: 2005
Maleic anhydride	CAS No.: 108-31-6	Limit value (8 h): 1 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Value: 3 mg/m³ Exposure limit letter Letter code: Sen	

DNEL / PNEC

Substance Styren

DNEL Group: Industrial

Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (systemic)

Value: 289

Group: Industrial

Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (local)

Value: 306 mg/m³
Group: Industrial

Route of exposure: Long-term dermal (systemic)

Value: 406

Group: Industrial

Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (systemic)

Value: 85 mg/m³

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (systemic)

Value: 174,25 mg/m³

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (local)

Value: 182,75 mg/m³

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Long-term dermal (systemic)

Value: 343

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (systemic)

Value: 10,2 mg/m³

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Long-term oral (systemic)

Value: 2,1

PNEC Route of exposure: Freshwater

Value: 0,028 mg/l

Route of exposure: Saltwater

Value: 0,0028 mg/l

Route of exposure: Freshwater sediments

Value: 0,614 mg/kg

Route of exposure: Saltwater sediments

Value: 0,0614 mg/kg

Route of exposure: Soil Value: 0,2 mg/kg

Route of exposure: Sewage treatment plant STP

Value: 5 mg/l

Substance Cobolt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

DNEL Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Long-term oral (systemic)

Value: 55,8 µg/kg bw/day

Group: Industrial

Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (local)

Value: 235 µg/m³

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Long-term inhalation (local)

Value: 37 µg/m³

PNEC Route of exposure: Freshwater

Value: 0,51 μg/l

Reference: (information refers to Cobalt)

Route of exposure: Saltwater

Value: 2,36 μg/l

Reference: (information refers to Cobalt)

Route of exposure: Sediment

Value: 9,5 mg/kg

Reference: (information refers to Cobalt)

Route of exposure: Soil **Value:** 7,9 mg/kg

Reference: (information refers to Cobalt)

Route of exposure: Sewage treatment plant STP

Value: 0,37 mg/l

Reference: (information refers to Cobalt)

8.2. Exposure controls

Limitation of exposure on workplace

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded.

All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

Provide eyewash station.

Safety signs









Eye / face protection

Eye protection Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

Eye protection, comments Do not wear contact lenses.

Hand protection

Hand protection Use protective gloves made of: Nitrile, Viton, PVC (polyvinyl chloride)

The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier,

who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Skin protection

Skin protection (except hands) Impermeable clothing

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection At work in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, respiratory protection with air

supply must be used.

Use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P3.

Hygiene / environmental

Specific hygiene measures When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Coloured liquid.

Colour Varying.

Odour Solvent. Pungent.

Odour limit Value: 0,2 ppm

Test reference: (styren)

pH Status: In delivery state

Comments: Not relevant.

Melting point / melting range Value: -30 °C

Method: (styren)

Boiling point / boiling range Value: 145 °C

Test reference: (styren)

Flash point Value: 31 °C

Method: (closed cup)

Lower explosion limit with unit of

measurement

Value: 0,9 -1,1 %

Test reference: (styren)

Upper explosion limit with units of

measurement

Vapour pressure

Value: 6,1 - 6,8 % Test reference: (styren)

Value: 6,7 - 10 hPa

Test reference: (styren) Temperature: 25 °C

Vapour density Value: 3,6 hPa

Test reference: (styren) Reference gas: (Luft = 1)

Relative density Value: 1,13 - 1,32

Method: 23 °C

Solubility description Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Value: 3

Test reference: styren

Auto-ignition temperature Value: 490 °C

Method: (styren)

Viscosity Value: 18584 -153900 mm2/s

Comments: kinematisk Temperature: 23 °C

Value: 21000 - 200000 mPa.s Method: Brookfield Testmetod

Comments: dynamisk Temperature: 23 °C

9.2. Other information

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Comments No information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity

The product can ignite and burn at temperatures above the flash point.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal temperature conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions In use, flammable/explosive vapor-air mixtures may form.

Polymerization can occur, generating heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising substances.

Inorganic peroxides. Strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other

toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Other information regarding health hazards

General Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to

permanent health problems.

Oral LD50 = 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

5046 mg/kg (ATEmix value)

Dermal LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (Rat)

2020 mg/kg (ATEmix value)

Inhalation of vapor LC50 = 11.8 mg/l (4h) (Rat)

11.9 mg/l (ATEmix value)

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and

respiratory system and cause coughing. In high concentrations, vapours are

narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Skin contact May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

Eye contact Irritating.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, vomiting and

diarrhoea.

Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects if swallowed.

Assessment of skin corrosion /

irritation, classification

Not relevant.

Irritation Causes skin irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation other

information

Gas or vapour may irritate respiratory system.

Sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenicity Inconclusive data. Assessment of germ cell Inconclusive data.

mutagenicity, classification

Assessment of carcinogenicity,

classification

Inconclusive data.

Teratogenic properties Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure, human

experience

Inconclusive data.

Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure,

classification

May cause damage to organs in the central nervous system and hearing through

prolonged or repeated exposure.

11.2 Other information

Endocrine disruption

No data.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity, fish Value: 3,24 - 4,99 mg/L

Test duration: 96h

Species: Pimephales promelas

Method: LC50

Test reference: flow-through (styren)

Comments: LC50 = 58,75-95,32 mg/L, Poecilia reticulata, 96 h, static (styren).

Aquatic toxicity, algae Value: 0,46 - 4,3 mg/L

Test duration: 72h

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Method: EC50

Test reference: (styren)

Comments: EC50 = 0.639 mg/L (Kobolt bis (2-etylhexanoat)

Aquatic toxicity, crustacean Value: 3,3 - 7,4 mg/L

> Test duration: 48h Species: Daphnia magna

Method: EC50

Test reference: (styren)

Ecotoxicity The product is harmful to aquatic organisms.

The product may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability description/evaluation

The product is easily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation: Is not expected to be bioaccumulable.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Value: 74

Test reference: Styren Comments: Log Pow 3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

2,55 LogKoc (jord, styren)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT assessment results This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects, comments

No information.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Specify the appropriate methods

of disposal

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Product classified as hazardous

waste

Yes

Other information

When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Dangerous goods

Yes

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN 1866

IMDG 1866

ICAO/IATA 1866

Comments ADR/RID Exception: This material meets the viscosity criteria specified in ADR/

RID 2.2.3.1.5 and may be classed as "not dangerous" when packaged in

containers of less than 450 litres.

IMDG Exception: This material meets the viscosity criteria specified in IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 and may be exempt from the marking, labelling and package testing

requirements if transported in containers of 450 litres or less.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN RESIN SOLUTION
IMDG RESIN SOLUTION

ICAO/IATA RESIN SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN 3
IMDG 3
ICAO/IATA 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN III
IMDG III
ICAO/IATA III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ADN No
ADN No
IMDG No
IMDG Marine pollutant No

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No

Transport in bulk (yes/no) No

ADR/RID Other information

Tunnel restriction code D/E
Limited quantity 5 L
Hazard No. 30

Other applicable information ADR/

RID

ICAO/IATA

Classification code F1

ADN Other information

Additional information ADN Ventilation VE01

Limited quantity 5 L

IMDG Other information

EmS F-E, <u>S-E</u>

Limited quantity

5 L

ICAO/IATA Other information

Limited quantity

10 L

Additional information ICAO/IATA

ERG Code 3L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Nanomaterial

No

References (laws/regulations)

(EG) nr 1907/2006 (REACH).

(EG) nr 1272/2008 (CLP).

EH40/2005, Workplace exposure limits 2005, with amendments.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment

performed

Yes

Exposure scenario comments

Exposure scenario as an appendix to the safety data sheet.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3)

EUH 066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH 211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.

Do not breathe spray or mist.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{H411}}$ Toxic to a quatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Information added, deleted or revised

2023-05-29:

* EUH 211,

* titanium dioxide: classification and remark.

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2022-12-13:

- * changed substances in 3.2,
- * updated according to EU 2020/878.

Checking quality of information

This information is based on the information we knew at the time of preparation and they have been given in good faith and provided that the product is used under normal conditions and in accordance with the specified conditions of use. Any other use of the date indicated, eventually together with other products or processes, is at your own risk.

Version

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Prepared by

Johan Thynell