

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Permabond UV681**

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

Intended use **Adhesive**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Use	✓	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Permabond Engineering Adhesives**
Full address **Niederkasseler Lohweg 18**
District and Country **40547 Düsseldorf Germany**

Tel. **+44 (0)1962 711 661**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

info.europe@permabond.com

Supplier:

Permabond Engineering Adhesives Ltd
Wessex Way, Colden Common,
Winchester, Hampshire SO21 1WP, UK
tel: **+44 (0)1962 711 661**
mail: **info.europe@permabond.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **+44 (0)1962 711 661 (8.00 am-5.00 pm Mon-Fri)**

CHEMTREC UK: +(44)-870-8200418
CHEMTREC Ireland: +(353)-19014670
CHEMTREC Australia: +(61)-290372994
CHEMTREC New Zealand: +(64)-98010034

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 2020/878.

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:

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Skin corrosion, category 1C	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

- H360Df** May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H335** May cause respiratory irritation.
- H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H410** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- EUH071** Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

- P273** Avoid release to the environment.
- P280** Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- P301+P330+P331** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302+P352** In case of contact with the skin: wash abundantly with soap and water.
- P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

Contains: TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE
TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE
ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE TRIS(3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE)

The product is classified both in acute and long-term aquatic hazard categories: it is possible to use only hazard statement H410 on the label.

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE		
INDEX	$30 \leq x < 60$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC	227-561-6	
CAS	5888-33-5	
REACH Reg.	01-2119957862-25-XXXX	
URETHANE ACRYLATE OLIGOMER		
INDEX	$10 \leq x < 30$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC	676-718-9	
CAS	73297-29-7	

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SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE

INDEX $10 \leq x < 25$

Repr. 1B H360Df, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH071
LD50 Oral: 928 mg/kg

EC 219-268-7

CAS 2399-48-6

REACH Reg. 01-2120738396-46-xxxx

TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE

INDEX $5 \leq x < 10$

Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 254-843-6

CAS 40220-08-4

REACH Reg. 01-2120741502-64-XXXX

TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE TRIS(3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE)

INDEX $5 \leq x < 10$

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
LD50 Oral: 1000 mg/kg

EC 251-336-1

CAS 33007-83-9

REACH Reg. 01-2120770061-65-XXXX

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

INDEX 607-109-00-8 $2,5 \leq x < 5$

Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: D

EC 235-921-9

CAS 13048-33-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119484737-22-XXXX

ETHYL PHENYL(2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL)PHOSPHINATE

INDEX $1 \leq x < 2,5$

Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 282-810-6

CAS 84434-11-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119987994-10-XXXX

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

URETHANE ACRYLATE OLIGOMER

Essential substance from Reach registration, as a polymer.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Rinse your mouth with running water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Contact with the skin: skin irritation. Mild dermatitis, allergic rash.

Contact with eyes: irritating and can cause redness and pain.

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

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Running water for skin and eye wash.

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 DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Avoid breathing combustion products, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), and nitric oxides (NO_x).

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 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**

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany): 6.1C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Adhesive

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00092	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00009	mg/l
	2	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,145	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0145	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0285	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				
Skin				0.83				1.39
				mg/kg bw/d				mg/kg bw/d

TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00943	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00094	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,62	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,062	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,0943	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,118	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
Oral				0.08				
				mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				0.29				1.65
				mg/m3				mg/m3
Skin				0.83				2.3
				mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d

TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	392	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00039	mg/l
	2	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	206	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	21	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2637	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	18	mg/kg/d

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

ETHYL PHENYL(2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL)PHOSPHINATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0001	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,24	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,024	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,0353	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,047	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								5,88 mg/m3
Skin								1,7 mg/kg bw/d

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,007	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,001	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,493	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,049	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2,7	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,094	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
Oral				2.08 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				7.24 mg/m3				24.48 mg/m3
Skin				1.66 mg/kg bw/d				2.77 mg/kg/d

TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE TRIS(3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00062	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00006	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,021	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,002	mg/kg/d
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,004	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
Oral				0.2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0.348 mg/m3				1.97 mg/m3
Skin				0.2 mg/kg bw/d				0.56 mg/kg bw/d

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

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 ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. 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).

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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Dynamic viscosity	~ 100 mPa.s	Temperature: 23 °C
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,1	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

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SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, strong acids and bases.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
Protect from direct sunlight.
Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

See the reactivity section.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

By thermal decomposition, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other unidentified organic compounds.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 3000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	4350 mg/kg

TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE	
LD50 (Oral):	2000 mg/kg

TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE	
LD50 (Oral):	928 mg/kg

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ETHYL PHENYL(2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL)PHOSPHINATE
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE
LD50 (Dermal): 3650 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,41 mg/l/6h RAT NO MORTALITY

TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE TRIS(3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE)
LD50 (Oral): 1000 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May damage the unborn child - Suspected of damaging fertility

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE
LC50 - for Fish 0,704 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1,98 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish 0,431 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,092 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,405 mg/l

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	9,43 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	158,3 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	25,7 mg/l/72h

TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	7,32 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	37,7 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,92 mg/l/72h

ETHYL PHENYL(2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL)PHOSPHINATE

LC50 - for Fish	1,89 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,26 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1,01 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 1,29 mg/l

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	0,38 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,7 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2,33 mg/l/72h

TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE TRIS(3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE)

LC50 - for Fish	> 0,624 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 0,72 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 0,55 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE

NOT rapidly degradable

TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE

NOT rapidly degradable

TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE

NOT rapidly degradable

ETHYL PHENYL(2,4,6-TRIMETHYLBENZOYL)PHOSPHINATE

NOT rapidly degradable

1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

Solubility in water	343 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,8
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1,6-HEXANEDIOL DIACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,81
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TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE TRIS(3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE)

BCF	116
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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 \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine

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SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. 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.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

08 04 09* stickers and sealed sealing, containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE)

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE; ISOBORNYL ACRYLATE)

IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ACRYLATE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: Environmentally Hazardous



For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80 Special provision: 274	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Passengers: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L A3, A803	Packaging instructions: 856 Packaging instructions: 852

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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/EU: E1

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>	
Point	3
<u>Contained substance</u>	
Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 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.

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SECTION 16. Other information

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

Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 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: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 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: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- 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

Permabond UV681**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
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- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

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.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01.