Section 1. Product and Company Identification.

1.1 Model Number; SCS902 v1

1.2 Description; Windscreen Repair Kit with UV Light

Battery: 3 Volts. 0.075 Ah. 0.23 grams.



1.3 Manufacturer;

Sealey Group. Kempson Way, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. IP32 7AR

1.4 Emergency telephone number; 44 (0) 1284 757 500 (Office Hours)

Date of source compilation; 01/12/2023

Section 2. Hazards Identification.

Battery is hermetically sealed and does not present a hazard under normal conditions of use. Inappropriate handling and / or use can cause electrolyte to leak.

Ingestion: Contents of an open battery can cause chemical burns of mouth, oesophagus, and gastrointestinal

tract.

Inhalation: Contents of an open battery can cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact: Contents of an open battery can cause skin irritation. **Eye Contact:** Contents of an open battery can cause irritation.





			Classification	
3.1 Chemical Name (substance)	3.1 CAS No.	3.2 Concentration	Hazard Class &	Hazard
3.1 Chemical Name (Substance)	3.1 CA3 NO.	Weight	Category Code	Statements ¹
Stainless steel	12597-68-1	50.8%	-	-
Manganese dioxide	1313-13-9	26.3%	Acute Tox. 4 *	H332
			Acute Tox. 4 *	H302
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	7.7%	-	-
1,2-Propanediolcyclic Carbonate	108-32-7	7.1%	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
Graphite	7782-42-5	2.6%	-	-
Lithium Perchlorate	7791-03-9	2.1%	-	-
Lithium	7439-93-2	1.5%	Water-react. 1	H260
			Skin Corr. 1B	H314
Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether	110-71-4	1.5%	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
			Repr. 1B	H360FD
			Acute Tox. 4 *	H332
Polytetrafluoroethylene resin	9002-84-0	0.2%	-	-

¹For full text of Statements, see Section 16.





Lithium Batteries do not pose a risk to eyes or skin under normal circumstances. In the case of contact with internal substances.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

If breathing difficulties develop, remove the person to fresh air.

Loosen close fitting clothing.

Ensure that person is warm.

If mouth to mouth resuscitation is necessary, the person conducting this must takes steps to reduce the risk of contamination from toxic / corrosive substances that may be present.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing.

Flush affected area(s) with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.

Get medical attention.

Eve Contact

Irrigate eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while raising eyelid(s).

Get medical attention.

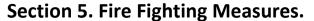
Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water but do not do this if casualty is unconscious.

Protection of First Aiders:

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

- **4.2.** Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No data available.
- **4.3.** Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No data available.





Recommended practice;

Always ensure that Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) is used.

If a battery becomes hot, immediately remove it from flammable materials and place on a non-combustible surface. If possible, place a disintegrating device outdoors and allow it to burn out.

Fire condition; NB; ensure that electrical devices are turned off. Prevent electric shock risk.

If any batteries are burning, water may not extinguish them, but will cool the adjacent batteries and control the spread of fire.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishers;

Only use Graphite based CO₂ (Carbon dioxide), Dry Powder or Foam.

Copper powder fire extinguishers, sand, dry ground dolomite or soda ash may also be used. These materials act as smothering agents.

If possible, use a **LITH-X (powdered graphite)** extinguisher on small fires. This material acts as a smothering agent. A **sodium chloride powder** extinguisher **IS NOT** suitable for use on Lithium Batteries.

It may not be possible to extinguish burning lithium batteries. Burning batteries will burn themselves out. <u>Do not use water</u> with **LITH-X (powdered graphite)**.

• If a LITH-X (powdered graphite) extinguisher is not available;

Use copious amounts of water in a fine spray to swamp a fire.

Continue to use copious amounts of water until the fire is extinguished and the batteries are cooled.

NB: **Lithium reacts with water to form Hydrogen.** The fire will not be extinguished immediately. Be aware of the increased risk of explosion.

NB; fire-fighting water runoff may be corrosive / toxic and may cause adverse environmental impact.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazard characteristics; thermal decomposition can lead to the release of toxic fumes. **Hazardous combustion products;** carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, lithium oxide fumes.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Fragments may be ejected from a fire.

Fire Fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate Personal Protective Equipment.





- **6.1.** Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures In the event of battery rupture and leakage,
 - ventilate the area.
 - wear appropriate protective clothing (see Section 8) to prevent eye and skin contact and to prevent inhalation of vapours or fumes.
 - remove sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions

No data available.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb released materials with inert absorbent (dry sand or soil).

Collect released materials into sealed plastic bag or container.

Prevent material from contaminating soil or entering sewers or waterways.

Do not dispose of released materials with domestic waste

Do not allow product to enter ground water, water course or sewerage system.

Dispose of released materials in accordance with local authority regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on Safe Handling

See Section 8 for information of Personal Protective Equipment.

See Section 13 for information on disposal.





7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Never dismantle or modify a battery.

Do not short circuit a battery. A short circuit causes heating and can lead to ignition of surrounding materials. Physical contact with a short-circuited battery can cause skin burn.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Prevent contact with conductive materials.

Do not allow contact with water.

Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a dry, cool place.

Store at 20 °C (68°F); room temperature

Store away from ignition sources, heat, and incompatible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Intended for use as battery for the Model Number identified in 1.1 with Description stated in 1.2

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.



8.1. Control parameters

In the event of battery rupture and leakage: Ventilate the area.

Remove sources of ignition.

8.2. Exposure controls

The use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is not necessary under conditions of normal use. If handling a leaking or ruptured battery, ensure that the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is used.

Eye/Face Protection

Chemical grade full face shield

Skin Protection

Acid resistant, natural rubber or neoprene gloves.

Protective rubber apron

Appropriate Personal Protection with long sleeves and long trousers.

Respiratory Protection

Acid gas filter mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.





9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

The following information is not a technical specification or sales specification.

(a) Appearance: Silver Button

(b) Odour: Not relevant to battery as supplied.(c) Odour threshold; Not relevant to battery as supplied.

(d) pH: No data available.

(e) Melting point/freezing point;(f) Initial boiling point and boiling range;(g) Flash point;No data available.

(h) Evaporation rate; Not relevant to battery as supplied.

(i) Flammability (solid, gas);
No data available.
(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits;
No data available.
No data available.
Not relevant.
(l) Vapour density;
Not relevant.
Not relevant.

(n) Solubility(ies); Battery insoluble in water.

(o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water;
 (p) Auto-ignition temperature;
 (q) Decomposition temperature;
 (r) Viscosity;
 Not relevant.
 No data available.
 Not relevant.

(s) Explosive properties;(t) Oxidising properties.No data available.

9.2 Other information No data available.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity.



10.1. Reactivity No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Mechanical shock.

Vibrations during transport are not detrimental to condition.

Do not dismantle, crush or install with incorrect polarity.

Prevent mechanical / electrical misuse.

10.5. Incompatible materials Oxidising agents, acid base.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, lithium oxide fumes.

Section 11. Toxicological Information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Potential health risks;

Eye; Contact with battery contents may cause severe irritation and burns. Eye damage is possible.

Skin; Contact with battery contents may cause severe irritation and burns.

Absorption through the skin will cause localized inflammation.

Ingestion; may cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. May cause circulatory system failure. Contents of an open battery can cause serious chemical burns to the mouth, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract. **Inhalation**: Inhalation of vapours or fumes released due to heat or leaking batteries may cause respiratory irritation.

Inhalation; Inhalation of vapours or fumes released due to heat or leaking batteries may cause respiratory irritation. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis.

Inhalation can produce chronic productive cough and shortness of breath.





When properly used and disposed of correctly, the battery does not present environmental hazard. Do not release internal components into water ways, wastewater or ground water.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations.

Disposal of the battery must be in accordance with local authority regulation requirements for hazardous waste treatment and hazardous waste transportation.

The battery should be completely discharged prior to disposal and the terminals taped or capped to prevent short circuit.

Do not dispose of batteries at landfill sites.

Do not incinerate batteries.





ADR. International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

14.1. UN number UN 3090

14.2. Name and Description Lithium metal batteries (including lithium alloy batteries)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 9

14.4. Packing group -

14.5. Environmental hazards Does not present an environmental hazard.

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions necessary.

ADR Special Provision 188

Cells and batteries offered for transport are not subject to other provisions of this Code if they meet the following:

- a. For a lithium metal or lithium alloy cell. the lithium content is not more than 1 g, and for a lithium-ion cell, the watt-hour rating is not more than 20 Wh:
- For a lithium metal or lithium alloy battery, the aggregate lithium content is not more than 2 9, and for a lithium-ion battery, the watt-hour rating is not more than 100 Wh. Lithium-ion batteries subject to this provision shall be marked with the watt-hour rating on the outside case, except those manufactured before 1 January 2009;
- c. Each cell or battery meets the provisions of 2.2.9.1.7*(a),(e),(f) if applicable and (g);
- d. Cells and batteries, except when installed in equipment, shall be packed in inner packagings that completely enclose the cell or battery. Cells and batteries shall be protected so as to prevent short circuits. This includes protection against contact with electrically conductive material within the same packaging that could lead to a short circuit. The inner packagings shall be packed in strong outer packagings which conform to the provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2, an 4.1.1.5;
- e. Cells and batteries when installed in equipment shall be protected from damage and short circuit, and the equipment shall be equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation. This requirement does not apply to devices which are intentionally active in transport activation. (radio frequency identification (RFID) transmitters, watches, sensors, etc) and which are not capable of generating a dangerous evolution of heat. When batteries are installed in equipment, the equipment shall be packed in strong outer packagings constructed of suitable materials of adequate strength and design in relation to the packaging's capacity and its intended use unless the battery is afforded equivalent protection by the equipment in which it is contained,
- f. Each package shall be marked with the appropriate lithium battery mark, as illustrated in 5.2.1.9;



This requirement does not apply to:

- i. packages containing only button cell batteries installed in equipment (including circuit boards); and
- ii. packages containing no more than four cells or two batteries installed in equipment, where there are not more than two packages in the consignment;

When packages are placed in an overpack, the lithium battery mark shall either be clearly visible or be reproduced on the outside of the overpack and the overpack shall be marked with the word "OVERPACK". The lettering of the "OVERPACK" mark shall be at least 12 mm high.

NOTE: Packages containing lithium batteries packed in conformity with the provisions of Part 4, Chapter 11, packing instructions 965 or 968, Section IB of the ICAO Technical Instructions that bear the mark as shown in 5.2.1.9 (lithium battery mark) and the label shown in 5.2.2.2.2, model No. 9A shall be deemed to meet the provisions of this special provision.

- g. Except when cells or batteries are installed in equipment, each package shall be capable of withstanding a
 1.2 m drop test in any orientation without damage to cells or batteries contained therein, without shifting of the contents so as to allow battery to battery (or cell to cell) contact and without release of contents; and
- h. Except when cells or batteries are installed in or packed with equipment, packages shall not exceed 30 kg gross mass. As used in this special provision "equipment" means apparatus for which the lithium cells or batteries will provide electrical power for its operation.

As used above and elsewhere in this Code, "lithium content" means the mass of lithium in the anode of a lithium metal or lithium alloy cell.

Separate entries exist for lithium metal batteries and lithium ion batteries to facilitate the transport of these batteries for specific modes of transport and to enable the application of different emergency response actions.

A single cell battery as defined in part III, subsection 38,3.2.3 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria is considered a "cell' and shall be transported according to the requirements for "cells" for the purpose of this special provision.

Section 14. Transport Information continued.

IATA. International Air Transport Association.

14.1. UN number	UN 3090
14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name/Description	Lithium metal batteries (including lithium alloy batteries)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	Does not present an environmental hazard.
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions necessary.



IMDG. International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

14.1. UN number UN 3090

14.2. UN proper shipping name Lithium metal batteries (including lithium alloy batteries)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 9

14.4. Packing group -

14.5. Environmental hazards Does not present an environmental hazard.

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions necessary.

14.7. Transport in bulk – Maritime only. Bulk transport is not applicable to this product

IMDG Special Provision 188

Cells and batteries offered for transport are not subject to other provisions of this Code if they meet the following:

- a. For a lithium metal or lithium alloy cell. the lithium content is not more than 1 g, and for a lithium-ion cell, the watt-hour rating is not more than 20 Wh:
- b. For a lithium metal or lithium alloy battery, the aggregate lithium content is not more than 2 g, and for a lithium-ion battery, the watt-hour rating is not more than 100 Wh. Lithium-ion batteries subject to this provision shall be marked with the watt-hour rating on the outside case, except those manufactured before 1 January 2009;
- c. Each cell or battery meets the provisions of 2.9.4.1, 2.9.4.5, 2.9.4.6 if applicable and 2.9.4.7;
- d. Cells and batteries, except when installed in equipment, shall be packed in inner packagings that completely enclose the cell or battery. Cells and batteries shall be protected so as to prevent short circuits. This includes protection against contact with electrically conductive material within the same packaging that could lead to a short circuit. The inner packagings shall be packed in strong outer packagings which conform to the provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2, an 4.1.1.5;
- e. Cells and batteries when installed in equipment shall be protected from damage and short circuit, and the equipment shall be equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation. This requirement does not apply to devices which are intentionally active in transport activation. (radio frequency identification (RFID) transmitters, watches, sensors, etc) and which are not capable of generating a dangerous evolution of heat. When batteries are installed in equipment, the equipment shall be packed in strong outer packagings constructed of suitable materials of adequate strength and design in relation to the packaging's capacity and its intended use unless the battery is afforded equivalent protection by the equipment in which it is contained,
- f. Each package shall be marked with the appropriate lithium battery mark, as illustrated in 5.2.1.10;



Note 1: The provisions concerning marking in special provision 188 of amendment 37-14 of the Code may continue to be applied until 31 December 2018.

Note 2: Packages containing lithium batteries packed in conformity with the provisions of part 4, chapter 11, packing instructions 965 or 968, Section IB of the ICAO Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air that bear the mark as shown in 5.2.1.10 (lithium battery mark) and the label shown in 5.2.2.2.2, Model No. 9A shall be deemed to meet the provisions of this special provision.

This requirement does not apply to:

- .1 packages containing only button cell batteries installed in equipment (including circuit boards); and
- .2 packages containing no more than four cells or two batteries installed in equipment, where there are not more than two packages in the consignment;

When packages are placed in an overpack, the lithium battery mark shall either be clearly visible or be reproduced on the outside of the overpack and the overpack shall be marked with the word "OVERPACK". The lettering of the "OVERPACK" mark shall be at least 12 mm high;

Section 14. Transport Information continued.

IMDG. International Maritime Dangerous Goods continued.

- g. Except when cells or batteries are installed in equipment, each package shall be capable of withstanding a 1.2 m drop test in any orientation without damage to cells or batteries contained therein, without shifting of the contents so as to allow battery to battery (or cell to cell) contact and without release of contents; and
- h. Except when cells or batteries are installed in or packed with equipment, packages shall not exceed 30 kg gross mass. As used in this special provision "equipment" means apparatus for which the lithium cells or batteries will provide electrical power for its operation.

As used above and elsewhere in this Code, "lithium content" means the mass of lithium in the anode of a lithium metal or lithium alloy cell.

Separate entries exist for lithium metal batteries and lithium ion batteries to facilitate the transport of these batteries for specific modes of transport and to enable the application of different emergency response actions.

A single cell battery as defined in part III, subsection 38,3.2.3 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria is considered a "cell' and shall be transported according to the requirements for "cells" for the purpose of this special provision.





15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment No data available.

Section 16. Additional Information.

Full text of Phrases and Statements used in Section 3;

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

The above information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available.

No warranty is expressed or implied by the above information.

We assume no liability resulting from use of the above information.

The end user should conduct their own investigations to determine the suitability of the above information for their particular purpose.

Issue level	Date	Revisions
1	06/03/2025	First issue.

End of Safety Data Sheet.



Section 1. Product and Company Identification.

1.1 Model Number; SCS902 v1

1.2 Description; Windscreen Repair Kit with UV Light

Repair resin.

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI): XY00-J03J-K001-3MJ9

1.3 Manufacturer;

Sealey Group. Kempson Way, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. IP32 7AR

1.4 Emergency telephone number; 44 (0) 1284 757 500 (Office Hours)

Date of source compilation; 10/01/2025



Section 2. Hazards Identification.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2- (H315)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2- (H319)

Skin sensitization Category 1 - (H317)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3- (H335)

2.2 Label elements.

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal Word.

Warning

Hazard statements;

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335 - May Cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements;

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several. minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved

2.3 Other hazards.

EU Specific Hazard Statements :None. Note: This product is prohibited for children.

Information of endocrine disrupting substances: No endocrine disruptors. This mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0. 1% or higher



Section 3. Substances.

			Classification	
3.1 Chemical Name (substance)	3.1 CAS No.	3.2 Concentration	Hazard Class & Category Code	Hazard Statements ¹
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α- hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2- diol, ethoxylated	25322-68-3	40-50%	-	-
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer	9003-01-4	30-40%	-	-
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	868-77-9	15-20%	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	H315 H319 H317
2-hydroxy-2- methylpropiophenone	7473-98-5	1-5%	-	-

¹For full text of Statements, see Section 16.



Section 4. First Aid Measures.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First Aid measures, general. Call a poison centre or a doctor if unwell. Quote UFI in Section 1.2.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact

Rinse skin with water [or shower]. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact

Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do, continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without professional instruction. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

- **4.2.** Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **4.3.** Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat according to symptoms.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Use water spray, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, dry sand for extinction.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jet. Discharging cylinder shape water from fire hose may lead to spread fire to the surroundings.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

This product Is not flammable and has no special danger.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

For initial fire, use dry powder, carbon dioxide, etc. For large fire, it is effective to use fire foam, etc. to shut off air supply. Fire-fighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment (e.g. fire-retardant clothing). Deny unnecessary entry to the place around the fire. Remove containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool surrounding facilities, etc. with water spray. Extinguish fire from upwind, and the fire extinguishing method should be appropriate to the situation in the surroundings.



Section 6. Accidental Release Measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Comply with local and national laws and regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small Spill: Mop up or absorb with an inert dry material (e.g. Sand, soil, diatomite, dry lime) and place in an appropriately labelled waste disposal container.

Large Spill: Isolate contaminated area and set up a warning board. The persons handling emergency are recommended wearing protective clothing. Do NOT touch spilled material. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Build up dike or dig pit for collection. Spray fog water to cool down and dilute vapor. Dilute the spilled liquid till it is not combustible. Protect the working staff. Collect the spilled material with explosion-proof pump into an appropriate container and transport the waste to the disposal place

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on Safe Handling
See Section 8 for information of Personal Protective Equipment.
See Section 13 for information on disposal.



Section 7. Handling and Storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions: Store it in a well-ventilated, cool and dry storeroom. Long-time direct sunlight and high temperature. Keep out of the reach of children. Incompatible materials: No information available. Packaging materials: Opaque plastic bottle. Requirements for storage rooms and vessels: Well-ventilated and dry. Storage class Further information on storage conditions: The storeroom should be equipped with proper facilities for accidental fire.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Intended for use as bonding for the Model Number identified in 1.1 with Description stated in 1.2.



Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.

8.1. Control parameters

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Install washer eyes and safety showers near to the handling and storage area.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses when liquid may splash.

Skin Protection

Recommend wearing general working clothing. Recommend wearing protective gloves (e.g. rubber gloves)

Respiratory Protection

Use an approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms occur.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

The following information is not a technical specification or sales specification.

(a) Appearance: Transparent liquid, colourless or light yellow.

Miscible.

(b) Odour: No irritating smell.(c) Odour threshold; No data available.

(d) pH: 5.7-6.7

(e) Melting point/freezing point; No data available. (f) Initial boiling point and boiling range; >200°C (392°F) (g) Flash point; >105°C (221°F) (h) Evaporation rate; No data available. (i) Flammability (solid, gas); Non-flammable. (j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits; No data available. (k) Vapour pressure; No data available. (I) Vapour density; No data available. (m) Relative density; 1.05±0.05g/cm³

(o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water;
 (p) Auto-ignition temperature;
 (q) Decomposition temperature;
 No data available.
 No data available.

(r) Viscosity; ≤30

(s) Explosive properties; Not an explosive. (t) Oxidising properties. No data available.

9.2 Other information No data available.

(n) Solubility(ies);



Section 10. Stability and Reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity This product is stable under normal ambient and anticipated

storage and handling conditions of temperature and

pressure.

10.2. Chemical stability No data available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions The product is not flammable and has no special danger.

Heat, flames and sparks. Long-time direct sunlight and high

temperature.

10.5. Incompatible materials No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal use conditions.

Section 11. Toxicological Information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydr	22 g/kg (Rat) 28 g/kg (Rat)	> 20 g/kg (Rabbit) > 20	-
o-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol,		mL/kg	
ethoxylated		(Rabbit)	
(CAS #:25322-68-3)			
Acrylic resin	10250 mg/kg	3 g/kg (rat, carbomer	1.71 mg/L (rat)
(CAS #: 9003-01-4)	(rat, carbomer 910)	910)	
	4100 mg/kg (rat, carbomer 943)		
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	5050 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
(CAS #: 868-77-9)			
1-Propanone,	1694 mg/kg (Rat)	6929 mg/kg bw (Rat)	-
2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-			
(CAS #: 7473-98-5)			



Section 12. Ecological Information.

12.1. Toxicity

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish LC50	Crustacea EC50
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydr	-	5000: 24 h Carassius auratus	-
o-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol,		mg/L LC5	
ethoxylated			
(CAS #:25322-68-3)			
Acrylic resin	-	580: 96 h Lepomis	-
(CAS #: 9003-01-4)		macrochirus mg/L LC50	
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	-	213 - 242: 96 h Pimephales	-
(CAS #: 868-77-9)		promelas mg/L LC50	
		flowthrough 227: 96 h	
		Pimephales promelas mg/L	
		LC50	
1-Propanone,	1.95 mg/L : 72 h	160 mg/L : 48 h Leuciscus idus	> 119 mg/L : 48 h
2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-	Desmodesmus		Daphnia magna
(CAS #: 7473-98-5)	subspicatus		

12.2. Persistence and degradability: No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient (LogPow)
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate (CAS #: 868-77-9)	0.47
Chemical Name	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate (CAS #: 868-77-9)	1.54

12.4. Mobility in soil:

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

This mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0. 1% or higher.

12.6. Endocrine disruptor information:

The mixture does not contain endocrine disruptors.

12.7. Additional information:

No data available.



Section 13. Disposal Considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1. Product / Packaging disposal:

It is recommended to use incineration method to dispose of waste. After contents are completely removed, dispose of its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

EWC code: 20 01 28 In other countries different conditions might be valid. All national and local laws must be considered.

13.1.2. Waste treatment-relevant information:

Paste a label on the container indicating the possible hazards of the waste.

13.1.3. Sewage disposal-relevant information:

Do not discharge waste into sewage without any treatment.

13.1.4. Other disposal recommendations:

Any disposal practice must be following country, local, state, and federal laws and regulation



Section 14. Transport Information.

Not regulated for transport.

Section 15. Regulatory Information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment No data available.

Section 16. Additional Information.

Full text of Statements used in Section 3;

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

The above information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available.

No warranty is expressed or implied by the above information.

We assume no liability resulting from use of the above information.

The end user should conduct their own investigations to determine the suitability of the above information for their particular purpose.

Issue level	Date	Revisions
1	06/03/2025	First issue.

End of Safety Data Sheet.