

**SPECTRAL GLAZE FINISHING PUTTY**

**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

**1.1. Product identifier**

**SPECTRAL GLAZE FINISHING PUTTY**

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

Putty (component A) based on non-saturated polyester resins used for levelling scratches and pits before spraying. For professional use in car refinish.

**1.3. Data of the supplier Safety Data Sheet**

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**Person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet**

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**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

+48 61 810-99-09 (from 07.00 to 15.00)

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The mixture was classified as dangerous pursuant to current regulations - see Section 15.

**Classification 1272/2008/EC:**

Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2 (Repr.2) Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Irritating effect on skin, category 2 (Skin Irrit.2). Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 (Eye Irrit.2). Causes serious eye irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1 (STOT RE 1) Cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Liquid, flammable substances, category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3). Flammable liquid and vapour.

**2.2. Label elements:**

Contains:

styrene

Pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H361d

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H372

Cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P260

Do not breathe dust/vapours.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280

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

P312

Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

**2.3. Other hazards**

Styrene vapours form explosive air mixtures. The vapours are heavier than air and accumulate near the ground and in the lower parts of the premises. At high temperatures or by contact with strong oxidizers, peroxides, strong acids, alkalis, metallic salts, copper or copper alloys, styrene will polymerise. Styrene polymerisation is highly exothermic.

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**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**3.1. Substances**

Not applicable.

**3.2. Mixtures**

Product identifier		SPECTRAL GLAZE FINISHING PUTTY	
Substance name	Identification numbers	Classification and marking	Concentration [wt%]
Styrene	EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index no.: 601-026-00-0 Registration no.: 01-2119457861-32-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Repr.2 H361d Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT Rep. 1, H372 (hearing organs)	10-20
Acetone	WE: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index no.: 606-001-00-8 Registration no.: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225; Eye Irrit.2; H319; STOT SE 3, H336	1-2

The full text of the hazard statements (H) is provided in Section 16.

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

General information:

See section 11 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Inhalation:

Take the victim outside into fresh air, ensure quiet surrounding, in case of no breath, apply artificial respiration. **Call a doctor.**

Skin:

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse contaminated skin with plenty of lukewarm water for about 15 minutes. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

Eyes:

Rinse immediately with plenty of lukewarm water for about 15 minutes, avoid strong water jet-risk of cornea damage, consult a doctor.

Alimentary tract:

Do not provoke vomiting (choking risk). Rinse mouth with water. If conscious, administer 1-2 glasses of warm water. Call a doctor.

Person giving first aid should wear medical gloves.

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

Styrene foams in low concentrations may cause eye lachrimation, metallic taste in mouth, painful and reddened conjunctivas, in higher concentrations - cough, dizziness, disequilibrium.

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

Special measures allowing for specialist and immediate aid should be available in the place of work.

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### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Powder, foam resistant to alcohols, carbon dioxide, water mist.

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

Styrene polymerization may occur under the influence of high temperature or as a result of contact with strongly oxidizing agents, peroxides, strong acids, bases, metal salts, copper and its alloys. Styrene polymerization is a highly exothermic process. Fire may cause generation of carbon dioxide and other toxic gases.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting teams should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and light protective clothing. Cool adjacent tanks by spraying water at a safe distance.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For persons not being the members of aid giving staff:

Eliminate sources of ignition. Ensure sufficient ventilation of the room. Avoid direct contact with the released substance. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Personal protection measures - section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

For persons giving aid:

Persons giving aid should wear protective clothing made of coated, impregnated fabric, protective gloves (viton), tight protective glasses and breathing apparatus: gas mask with A type absorber.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil.

#### 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop the leakage (close the liquid inflow, seal), place damaged containers in an emergency container, remove the liquid mechanically and place it in an emergency container. In case of large leakage, embank the area. In case of small amounts, collect with the use of a binding agent (e.g. mica, diatomaceous earth, sand).

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection measures - see section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

Disposal considerations - see section 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat and fire sources. Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil. Use in well ventilated rooms. Do not smoke. Do not inhale fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take precaution measures against electrostatic discharge. Use personal protection measures - section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

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

Store in tightly sealed, original containers. Do not store near large amounts of organic peroxides and other strong oxidants. Take precaution measures against electrostatic discharge. Store in cool, well ventilated rooms. Protect from low temperatures, influence of sunrays and heat sources.

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

Putty (component A) based on non-saturated polyester resins used for levelling scratches and pits before spraying. For professional use in car refinish, taking into consideration the information included in sections 7.1 and 7.2.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Styrene CAS 100-42-5 according to:

- TRGS 900: MAK: 20ppm, MAK: 86 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 2(II),DFG, Y
- Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]: TWA 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 430 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL 250ppm, 1080 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Acetone CAS 67-64-1 according to:

- TRGS 900: MAK: 500ppm, MAK: 1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 2(I),DFG
- Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]: TWA 500 ppm: 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, STEL 1500ppm, 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.2. Exposure control

Respiratory tract protection:  
Gas mask with A type absorber (EN 141).

Hand protection:  
Protective gloves PN-EN 374-3 (viton, 0.7 mm thick, penetration time > 480 min, nitrile rubber, 0.4 mm thick, penetration time > 30 min)

Eye protection:  
Tight protective glasses.

Skin protection:  
Proper protective clothing (coated, impregnated fabrics).

Workplace:  
Fixed fume extraction and general ventilation.

Persons suffering from respiratory tract hypersensitivity (e.g. asthma, chronic respiratory tract inflammation) should avoid contact with the product.

Environmental exposure control:  
Prevent leakage to the sewage system, surface waters, underground waters and soil.

### Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	highly viscous liquid
Colour	According to the specification
Odour	slightly sweet to strong
Odour threshold	0.43 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (styrene)
pH	not applicable
Melting/freezing point	-30°C
Boiling point	146°C
Flash point	30°C
Autoignition point	490°C
Breakdown point	not specified
Evaporation rate	not specified
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable
Explosion limits	% bottom 1.1 vol% top: 8.0 vol% (styrene)
Vapour pressure	about 7.3 hPa (20°C) (styrene)
Vapour density (with regard to air)	3.6 (styrene)
Density	1.2 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20°C)
Solubility (in water)	Very poor
N-octanol/water division ratio	3.2 (styrene)
Viscosity (rotation rheometer)	According to the specification
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidizing properties	not applicable

#### 9.2 Other informations

No available data.

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1. Reactivity

The product is not reactive under normal conditions.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product remains stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Styrene polymerization may occur under the influence of high temperature or as a result of contact with strongly oxidizing agents, peroxides, strong acids, bases, metal salts, copper and its alloys. Uncontrolled polymerization in a closed container might result in an explosion. Carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated as a result of thermal decomposition.

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**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Flammable product. Avoid contact with strongly oxidizing agents, peroxides, strong acids and bases. Avoid generation and accumulation of static electricity. Protect from the influence of sunrays and heat sources.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Avoid contact with large amounts of organic peroxides, strong acids and bases as well as other strong oxidants.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon monoxide and other toxic gases are generated as a result of thermal decomposition.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

No experimental data available on the preparation. Evaluation was performed based on the data on dangerous ingredients included in the preparation.

**a) Acute toxicity**

Styren

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat, oral) – 5000 mg/kg  
LC<sub>50</sub> (rat, inhalation) – 24000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (4 h)  
TCL<sub>0</sub> (human, inhalation) – 2600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
LCL<sub>0</sub> (human, inhalation) – 43000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Acetone

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat, oral) 5800 mg/kg  
LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit, skin) 20000 mg/kg  
LC<sub>50</sub> (rat, inhalation) 39 mg/ m<sup>3</sup>/4h

**b) Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

**c) serious eye damage/irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**d) respiratory or skin sensitisation**

The mixture has not been classified as allergenic. No available data confirming the hazard class.

**e) germ cell mutagenicity**

The mixture has not been classified as mutagenic. No available data confirming the hazard class.

**f) carcinogenicity**

The mixture has not been classified as cancerogenic. No available data confirming the hazard class.

**g) reproductive toxicity**

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**h) STOT-single exposure**

Styrene foams in low concentrations may cause eye lacrimation, metallic taste in mouth; in concentrations of ca. 800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - painful and reddened conjunctivas, in higher concentrations - cough, dizziness, disequilibrium.

**i) STOT- repeated exposure**

Prolonged exposure causes drowsiness, disturbances of consciousness, possible paralysis of the respiratory centre. Cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

**j) aspiration hazard**

No available data confirming the hazard class.

**Exposure methods:**

Inhalation: Harmful in case of inhalation.

Skin: Irritating effect.

Eyes: irritating effect.

If swallowed, the substance may cause irritation of the alimentary tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

**Poisoning symptoms:**

Headache and vertigo, fatigue, decreased muscle power, drowsiness and, in exceptional instances, loss of consciousness. If swallowed, the substance may cause irritation of the alimentary tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. It has depressing effect on the central nervous system.

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**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No experimental data available on the preparation. Evaluation was performed based on the data on dangerous ingredients included in the preparation.

**12.1. Toxicity**

Styrene  
 Acute toxicity for fish: LC50 4-10 mg/l/96h  
 Acute toxicity for crustacea: Daphnia magna EC50/24 182 mg/l/24h  
 Number in the catalogue of water hazardous substances: 187  
 Water hazard class: 2

Acetone  
 Daphnia magna EC50 (48h) 39 mg/l  
 Number in the catalogue of water hazardous substances: 6  
 Water hazard class: 1

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

styrene  
 Biodegradability: 80% (closed bottle test)

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

styrene  
 Log Pow: 2.96 (OECD 107) - low bioaccumulation ability

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Product very poorly soluble in water.

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

No available data.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

No available data.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

The product must be disposed of in compliance with proper local and statutory regulations with regard to waste - see point 15. The product should be disposed with entities which are authorised to conduct activity in the area of collecting, recycling or utilization of waste.

Product remains:

Unhardened remains of the product are harmful waste. Do not dispose the product into the sewage system. Do not store with communal waste. Remove the remains of the mixture carefully and harden with the use of the proper B component, a (waste) hardener from the set. The hardened product is not harmful waste.

**CAUTION:** harden the remains in small portions and keep them away from flammable products. High amounts of heat are released during chemical reaction!

Contaminated container:

A container containing unhardened remains of the product is harmful waste. Do not store with communal waste. The contaminated container should be disposed with entities which are authorized to collection, recover or disposal.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	ADR/RID	IMO/IMGD	IATA-DGR
<b>14.1. UN number</b>	1866	1866	1866
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable		
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3	3	3
<b>14.4. Packaging group</b>	III	III	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	none	none	none
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	Do not transport with materials of class 1 (excluding materials of class 1.4S) and some materials of classes 4.1 and 5.2. During transport, avoid direct contact with materials of classes 5.1 and 5.2. Do not use an open flame and do not smoke.		
<b>14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL Convention and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable.		

**SPECTRAL GLAZE FINISHING PUTTY**

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

REACH - Regulation 2006/1907/WE  
CLP - Regulation 1272/2008/WE

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

Not performed

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**Relevant hazard statements listed in Sections 2 to 15:**

Flam. Liq.2 Flammable liquid. Category 2  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Flam. Liq.3 Flammable liquid. Category 3  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour  
Repr.2 Reproductive toxicity, hazard category 2  
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child  
Skin Irrit. 2 Corrosive/irritating effect on skin. Category 2  
H315 Causes skin irritation Category 2  
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation. Category 2  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity. Category 4  
H332 Harmful if inhaled  
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity– single exposure, category 3  
H336 Might cause drowsiness or or dizziness.  
STOT RE 1 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 1  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

**CAS no.** – a numerical symbol ascribed to a chemical substance by the American organization, Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS).

**EC no.** – a number ascribed to a chemical substance in the **E**uropean **L**ist of **N**otified **C**hemical **S**ubstances (ELINCS), or a number in the "No-longer polymers" publication listed **E**uropean **I**nventory of **E**xisting **C**hemical **S**ubstances (EINECS).

**MPC** – (Poland: NDS) maximum permissible concentration of health hazardous substances in the work place.

**MPIC** – (Poland: NDCh) maximum permissible instantaneous concentration.

**MPCC** – (Poland: NDSP) maximum permissible ceiling concentration.

**PCB** – (Poland: DSB) permissible concentration in biological material.

**UN number** – four-digit identification number of a substance, preparation or product pursuant to UN model regulations.

**ADR** – European agreement on international road transport of hazardous materials.

**IMO** – International Marine Organization.

**RID** – Regulations for international rail transport of hazardous materials.

**IMDG-Code** – International Marine Code for Dangerous Materials.

**ICAO /IATA** – Technical Instructions For The Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

The information is based on our current knowledge. This document shall not constitute warranty for product characteristics. Classification was made by calculation method according to the classification rules contained in Regulation 1272/2008/WE.

**Other sources of information**

**ECHA** European Chemicals Agency

**TOXNET** Toxicology Data Network

**IUCLID** International Uniform Chemical Information Database

Changes: General update

**Trainings:**

With regard to handling, health and safety while working with hazardous substances and mixtures.

With regard to transport of hazardous goods pursuant to the requirements of ADR regulations.

Issued by: NOVOL Sp. z o.o.

Information available from: Research and Development Laboratory, tel. +48 61 810 99 09.