Revision date: 21/05/2015 Revision: 24 Supersedes date: 16/10/2013 v23



SAFETY DATA SHEET COLOUR CURE 2K FIBROFILL

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name COLOUR CURE 2K FIBROFILL

Product number CCF010, CCF020

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier TETROSYL LIMITED

Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY

0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com

Manufacturer TETROSYL LIMITED

Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY

0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 0161 764 5981

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT RE 1 - H372

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or Xn;R20. Xi;R36/38. R10.

1999/45/EC)

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

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.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations. P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Contains

STYRENE

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

STYRENE 10-30%

CAS number: 100-42-5 EC number: 202-851-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457861-32-0017

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/38

Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361d

STOT RE 1 - H372

AMORPHOUS SILICON DIOXIDE, CHEMICALLY

<1%

PREPARED

CAS number: 7631-86-9 EC number: 231-545-4

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified -

BUTYL GLYCOL <1%

CAS number: 111-76-2 EC number: 203-905-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475108-36-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Xn; R20, R22, R21. Xi; R36/38

Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

General information

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Rinse with water. Use suitable lotion to moisturise skin. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

Inhalation In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing

> dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache.

Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea,

> headache, dizziness and intoxication. May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Central nervous system depression. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in

the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact Irritation, burning, lachrymation, blurred vision after liquid splash.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water. Use fire-

extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable 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

Specific hazards Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel

> along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. The product is highly flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread

near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Risk of explosion. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

Do not allow water to contact any leaked material.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Leave danger zone immediately.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Use suitable

respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors

and surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

For waste disposal, see Section 13. Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Keep only in the original container. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Store away from the following materials: Oxidising materials.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

STYRENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 430 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 1080 mg/m³

AMORPHOUS SILICON DIOXIDE, CHEMICALLY PREPARED

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2.4 mg/m³

BUTYL GLYCOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 123 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 246 mg/m³ Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment













Appropriate engineering controls

Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. All handling should only take place in well-ventilated areas.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type AX.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Fibrous solid. Coloured paste.

Colour Yellow.

Odour Organic solvents.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range 145°C @

Flash point 31°C

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Relative density

Not determined.

1.5 g/cm3 @ 20°C

Vapour pressure Not determined.

Vapour density Not determined.

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient : 2.96 @ 25°C

Auto-ignition temperature Not determined.

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Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity >10,000 cP @ 20°C

Oxidising properties Not available.

9.2. Other information

Other information None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

Not relevant.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or

direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

None at ambient temperatures. Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may

liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 29,942.11

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 73.19

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

mg/l)

9.98

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

health problems. The product contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous

vapour concentrations.

Inhalation Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include

the following: Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing

dizziness and intoxication.

Ingestion May cause internal injury. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Harmful:

may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material

containing solvents reaches the lungs.

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Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin

dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness.

Pain. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

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

health problems.

Route of entry Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Medical symptoms Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Medical considerations Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or

frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 25 (Styrene) mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 23 (Styrene) mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 4.7 (Styrene) mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient : 2.96 @ 25°C

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in

accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not puncture or

incinerate, even when empty.

Disposal methods Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Containers

should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Reuse or

recycle products wherever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 2055 UN No. (IMDG) 2055 UN No. (ICAO) 2055

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED

Proper shipping name (IMDG) STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED

Proper shipping name (ICAO) STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED

Proper shipping name (ADN) STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3
ADR/RID label 3
IMDG class 3
ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-D

Emergency Action Code 3Y

Hazard Identification Number 39

(ADR/RID)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

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SDS status Approved.

Risk phrases in full R10 Flammable.

R20 Harmful by inhalation.

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

Hazard statements in full H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.