SDS: 0018159
Date Prepared: 04/09/2021

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**EBECRYL® 1200 radiation curing resins**
Synonyms:	None
Product Description:	Acrylic resin in organic solvent
Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Molecular Weight:	Mixture
Intended/Recommended Use:	Coatings & Inks

Allnex USA Inc., 9005 Westside Parkway, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009, USA
For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call your local Allnex contact point or contact us at http://www.allnex.com/contact

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:
+1-866-928-0789 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24 - Allnex29003-NCEC)
See Section 16 for Emergency phone numbers for other regions.

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable Liquids Hazard Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Hazard Category 3
Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 2A
Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 3

LABEL ELEMENTS

Signal Word
DANGER

Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Avoid release to the environment.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC), Other Hazards
Polymerization may occur from excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight.
Contact with skin may cause a cross-allergic reaction in persons already sensitized to acrylates.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification
Butyl acetate 123-86-4	45 - 50	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) STOT SE 3 (H336)
Acrylic acid 79-10-7	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT Single 3 (H335) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Acrylated resin -	50 - 60	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition for one or more ingredients has been withheld as a trade secret.

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by OSHA. See Section 16 for full text of H phrases.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

Skin Contact:
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Get medical attention if pain or irritation persists after washing or if signs and symptoms of overexposure appear.

Eye Contact:
Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed
None known.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes To Physician:
No specific measures have been identified.

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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Use water spray, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Water stream may be ineffective.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:
high pressure water jet.

Protective Equipment:
Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. See SDS Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

Special Hazards:
Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:
Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

Methods For Cleaning Up:
Remove sources of ignition. Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush spill area with water.

Environmental Precautions:
Avoid release to the environment.

References to other sections:
See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Precautions: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

Special Handling Statements: This material contains a flammable or combustible liquid and vapor. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Avoid excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight to prevent polymerization.

STORAGE

Areas containing this material should have fire safe practices and electrical equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or guidelines. Standards are primarily based on the material`s flashpoint, but may also take into account properties such as miscibility with water or toxicity. All local and national regulations should be followed. In the Americas, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, is a widely used standard. NFPA 30 establishes storage conditions for the following classes of materials: Class I Flammable Liquids, Flashpoint <37.8 °C. Class II Combustible Liquids, 37.8 °C < Flashpoint <60 °C. Class IIIa Combustible Liquids, 60 °C < Flashpoint < 93 °C. Class IIIb Combustible Liquids, Flashpoint > 93 °C. Protect from direct sunlight and all heat sources in order to avoid sintering. Keep away from sources of ignition - refrain from smoking. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic loading - earthing necessary during loading operations. Observe the general rules of industrial fire protection.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures:
Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure.

Respiratory Protection:
For operations where inhalation exposure can occur use an approved respirator. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective respiratory equipment may be used based on user's own risk assessment.
Recommended respirators include those certified by NIOSH.

Recommended:
Full Face Mask with organic vapor cartridge, Type A filter (BP >65°C)

Eye Protection:
Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield. Eyewash equipment and safety shower should be provided in areas of potential exposure.

Skin Protection:
Avoid skin contact. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing.

Hand Protection:
Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective materials may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance

(dimension, color, flexibility etc.) is noticed.

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure - non exhaustive list:
Polyethylene Nylon (PE), thickness: > 0.062 mm, break through time: > 480 min

Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection - non exhaustive list:
Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: 0.38 mm, break through time: up to 30 min

The chemical resistance depends on the type of product and amount of product on the glove. Therefore gloves need to be changed when in contact with chemicals.

Not suitable gloves - non exhaustive list:
Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: 0.12 mm

Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing. Use PE gloves as under gloves for difficult situations like for instance: high exposure, unknown composition or unknown properties of the chemicals.

Additional Advice:
Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

Exposure Limit(s)

123-86-4 Butyl acetate

OSHA (PEL):	150 ppm (TWA)
	710 mg/m³ (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	150 ppm (STEL)
	50 ppm (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

79-10-7 Acrylic acid

OSHA (PEL):	Not established
ACGIH (TLV):	(skin)
	2 ppm (TWA)
Other Value:	1 ppm skin (Allnex)

Biological Exposure Limit(s)

No values have been established.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	yellowish
Appearance:	clear liquid
Odor:	ester
Boiling Point:	100 - 200 °C
Melting Point:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	< 1.33 hPa @ 20 °C
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.075 g/cm³
Vapor Density:	Not available
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	Not available
pH:	Not available
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	Not available

Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Solubility In Water:	Insoluble
Volatile Organic Content:	Not available
Flash Point:	22 °C Setaflash Closed Cup
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not available
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Viscosity (Kinematic):	Not available
Viscosity (Dynamic):	Viscous liquid
Flammability:	Stable vapours can explode if exposed to flame.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No information available

Stability: Stable.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid exposure to strong UV sources. Avoid friction with temperature increase as result. Avoid direct contact with heat sources. Avoid temperatures higher than 60°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Polymerization: May occur

Conditions To Avoid: Hazardous polymerization can occur when exposed to direct sunlight. Hazardous exothermic polymerization can occur when heated. Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increase in pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers

Materials To Avoid:
Avoid free radical producing initiators.
Avoid contact with peroxides.
Avoid contact with reactive metals.
Contact with alkalis.
They give an exothermic reaction with the product.
Unintentional contact with them should be avoided.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
oxides of carbon
smoke
soot

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin, Eyes, Respiratory System.

Acute toxicity - oral: Not Classified **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal: Not Classified **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation: Not Classified **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion / irritation: Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory sensitization: Not Classified **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization: Not Classified **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Not Classified **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not Classified **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity: Not Classified **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Not Classified. **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Not Classified **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

oral	rat	Acute LD50		> 2000	mg/kg
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50		> 2000	mg/kg
inhalation	rat	Acute LC50	4 hr	> 5	mg/l (Dust/Mist)

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

Acute Irritation	Skin	Irritating
Acute Irritation	eye	Irritating

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Sensitization	Skin	No data
Sensitization	respiratory	No data

GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations

Ames Salmonella Assay	No data

OTHER INFORMATION
The product toxicity information above has been estimated.
The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully determined.
Contact with skin may cause a cross-allergic reaction in persons already sensitized to acrylates.
Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms such as redness, blistering, dermatitis, etc.
The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Butyl acetate (CAS# 123-86-4) has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 10,768 mg/kg and >17,600 mg/kg, respectively (RTECS). The acute 4-hr inhalation (rat) LC50 = >2000 ppm (9.5 mg/L)(NTP). Direct contact with this material may cause moderate eye and skin irritation. In humans, exposure concentrations of 200-300 ppm

resulted in slight eye and nose irritation while short exposure to 3300 ppm caused extreme irritation of the eyes and nose (HSDB). Overexposure to solvent vapors may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat. Severe inhalation overexposure may cause weakness, drowsiness, and unconsciousness. Prolonged dermal exposure may produce irritation of the skin. This material did not cause mutagenic activity when tested in the bacterial mutagenicity assay. When tested for reproductive effects in rats, fetotoxicity (stunted growth) and abnormalities of the musculoskeletal system was noted at an exposure concentration of 1500 ppm/7h/day during days 7-16 of pregnancy (HSDB).

Acrylic acid has acute oral (rat) LD50, acute dermal (rabbit) LD50, and acute inhalation (rat, 4-hr, vapor) LC50 values of 617-1405 mg/kg, >2000 mg/kg, and >1730 ppm (>5.1 mg/L), respectively. Direct contact may cause severe eye irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision and even blindness. Chemical burns may occur. Vapors may also cause severe eye irritation. Skin contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, blistering and tissue damage. Inhalation overexposure may cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract. Repeated overexposures may have effects on the kidney. Acrylic acid did not cause cancer when given to rats in their drinking water throughout their lifetime. No skin tumors occurred in mice receiving repeated skin applications of acrylic acid at nonirritating doses. A slight, not statistically significant increase in skin tumors reported in another study is difficult to interpret due to the low incidence and conflicting information regarding dose. This substance has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother but has not been found to cause birth defects in laboratory animals. In laboratory animal studies with acrylic acid, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. The results of in vitro genetic toxicity studies are predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies are negative (not mutagenic).

The toxicological properties of acrylated resin have not been fully investigated. Direct contact with this material may cause moderate eye and skin irritation.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY, PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY, BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL, MOBILITY IN SOIL, OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Overall Environmental Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life.

The ecological assessment for this material is based on an evaluation of its components.

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT
Not determined

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	LC50 17 - 19 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 = 100 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h)
Acrylic acid (79-10-7)	LC50 = 27 mg/L - Salmo gairdneri (96h)
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea

Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	Not available
Acrylic acid (79-10-7)	EC50 = 47 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h) EC50 = 95 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h) NOEC = 12-19 mg/L - Daphnia magna (21d)
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	EC50 = 674.7 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72h)
Acrylic acid (79-10-7)	EC50 = 0.13 mg/L - Scenedesmus subspicatus (72h) EC10 = 0.03 mg/L - Scenedesmus subspicatus (72h)
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	1.81
Acrylic acid (79-10-7)	0.38 - 0.46
Acrylated resin (-)	Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this SDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 3 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. The Company recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The Company has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

US DOT

Dangerous Goods? X
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
UN/ID Number: UN1866
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid

Component / CAS No.	Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantity of Product (lbs)

Butyl acetate 11111

Comments: Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities - DOT requirements specific to Hazardous Substances only apply if the quantity in one package equals or exceeds the product reportable quantity.

TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? X
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
UN Number: UN1866
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? X
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION
Transport Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
UN Number: UN1866
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid

IMO

Dangerous Goods? X
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION
Transport Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1866
Packing Group: II
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER
Protect against external heat sources higher than +40°C/104°F.

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Information

United States (USA): All components of this product are designated as “Active” on the TSCA Inventory or are not required to be listed.

Canada: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

European Economic Area (including EU): When purchased and shipped from an Allnex legal entity based in the EEA (EU or Norway), this product is compliant with the registration of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt and/or registered.

Australia: One or more components of this product have NOT yet been included in the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) or assessed by AICIS.

New Zealand: This product is NOT approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act.

China: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Chinese (IECSC) inventory. The

company has obtained the required notification approvals from the Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP) as per the "Environmental Administrative Measures for New Chemical Substance" for the component(s) not listed in the Chinese Inventory (IECSC). The product can be imported/manufactured in China ONLY under specific conditions.

Japan: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Japanese (ENCS and/or ISHL) inventories.

Korea: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Korean (ECL) inventory. The company has obtained the required notification approvals from Ministry of Environment (MOE) as per the AREChs (the Act on the Registration and Evaluation, etc. of Chemical Substances) for the component(s) not listed in the Korean Inventory (ECL). The product can be imported/manufactured in Korea ONLY under specific conditions. When purchased from Allnex Korea or Chemart distributor this product is compliant with the AREChs. All its components are either excluded, exempt, pre-notified and/or registered. When purchased from another allnex entity, please contact PSRA-KREACH@allnex.com to check the possibility to be covered by our Only Representative.

Philippines: All components of this product are either listed on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory, have been assessed by Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) or are exempt from notification requirements.

Taiwan: All components of this product are included in the Taiwan chemical substance inventory or are not required to be listed on the Taiwan chemical substance inventory (TCSI).

Switzerland: All components of this product are exempt from the new substance notification requirements for Switzerland (SR 813.11 art. 24-26).

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

Component / CAS No.	%	TPQ (lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
Butyl acetate 123-86-4	45 - 50	None	5000	No	No

PRODUCT HAZARD CATEGORY UNDER SECTIONS 311 AND 312 OF EPCRA

Physical Hazards
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards
Skin Corrosion or Irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

Health: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

Fire: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

Instability: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable, but that can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

Reasons for Issue: Revised Section 2
Revised Section 3

Revised Section 11

Date Prepared: 04/09/2021
Date of last significant revision: 04/09/2021

Component - Hazard Statements

Butyl acetate
- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acrylic acid
- H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
- H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acrylated resin
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Emergency phone numbers for other regions

Asia Pacific
Australia: +61 1800 022 037 (Allnex Australia)
China (PRC): +86(0)532 8388 9090 (NRCC)
India: 000 800 100 7479 (toll free) or +65 3158 1198 (Carechem 24)
Indonesia: 007 803 011 0293 (Carechem 24)
Japan: +81 345 789 341 (Carechem 24)
Korea: +82 2 3479 8401 (Carechem 24)
Malaysia: +60 3 6207 4347 (Carechem 24)
New Zealand: +64 0800 803 002 (Allnex New Zealand)
Philippines: +63 2 231 2149 (Carechem 24)
Taiwan: +886 2 8793 3212 (Carechem 24)
Vietnam: +84 8 4458 2388 (Carechem 24)
All Others: +65 3158 1074 (Carechem 24)

Europe
+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Carechem 24)

Middle East, Africa
+44 (0) 1235 239 671 (Carechem 24)

Latin America
Brazil: +55-800-707-7022 (toll free) or +55-11-98149-0850 (Suatrans 24)
Chile: +56 2 2582 9336 (Carechem 24)
Mexico and all others: +52-555-004-8763 (Carechem 24)