

# SEL V400+ HYBRID RESIN

## Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue: 13.08.2014 | Revision: 07.12.2018 | Version: 6

According to REACH Regulation No. 1907/2006/EC as amended by Regulation 2015/830/EC

### Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: SEL V400+

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

Chemical anchoring system for building industry

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Selkent Fastenings Ltd  
Riverside House, Kangley Bridge Road  
LONDON SE26 5DA

Telephone number (Fax)

T: 020 8699 6777 F: 020 8699 6709

E-mail address of competent person  
responsible for the SDS

sales@selkentfastenings.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : 0048 661 970 365 (Monday-Friday: 8.00-16.00, English)

### Section 2: Hazards identification

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

*Classification according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:*

Org. Perox. E	H242	Heating may cause a fire
Acute Tox. 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Skin Sens. 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

GHS pictograms:



Signal word:  
Hazard statements

**Danger**

H242	Heating may cause a fire
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine, portland cement and triethylene glycol dimethacrylate, dibenzoyl peroxide. May produce an allergic reaction.

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### Precautionary statements:

Prevention:	P273 P280	Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Response:	P302+P352 P333+P313 P301+P312 P305+P351+P338	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage:	-	
Disposal:	P501	Dispose of contents/container to local/regional/national/international regulations.

<u>Dangerous substances:</u>	Dibenzoyl peroxide Portland cement Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate
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### 2.3. Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## Section 3: : Composition/information of ingredients

3.1. Substances Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Product identifiers	Ingredient name	Content (% wt.)	Classification
			(EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]
<b>Component A</b>			
CAS: 109-16-0 WE: 203-652-6 Reg. nr.: 01-2119969287-21	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	16 - 32	Skin Sens. 1, H317
CAS: 65997-15-1 WE: 266-043-4 Reg. nr.: -	Portland cement	3,5 – 10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens.1, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335
CAS: 38668-48-3 WE:254-075-1 Reg. nr.: -	Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine A	0,4 – 4,0	Acute Tox. 2, H300; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
CAS: 68475-76-3 WE: 270-659-9 Reg. nr.: 01-2119486767-17-0030	Flue dust, portland cement	< 0,3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens.1B, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335
CAS: 106-51-4 WE: 203-405-2 Reg. nr.: -	Benzoquinone	< 0,37	Acute Tox. 3, H331; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Eye Irrit 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Irrit 2, H315; Aquatic Acute 1, H400
CAS: 398475-96-2 WE: - Reg. nr.: -	1,2-Ethanediamine, polymer with aziridine	<0,12	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Eye Irrit, 2; H319
<b>Component B</b>			

CAS: 94-36-0 WE: 202-327-6 Reg. nr.: 01-2119511472-50-XXXX	Dibenzoyl peroxide	15 – 20	Org. Perox. B, H241; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10), Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)
CAS: 107-21-1 WE: 203-473-3 Reg. nr.: 01-2119456816-28-XXXX	Ethylene glycol	< 10	Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT RE 2, H373

Additional information: For the wording of the listed phrases refer to section 16.

### Section 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- Following inhalation: Move the exposed individual to the fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Contact toxicology center.
- Following skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 10 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case irritation or any complaints occur, get medical attention and avoid further exposure.
- Following eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
- Following ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Move the exposed individual to the fresh air and keep at rest in position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low, so that the vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Loosen tight clothing (e.g. tie, belt). Get medical attention.

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

Product can cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. It *can also lead to skin sensitization*. After exposure, symptoms can be delayed. Contact with eyes can result in eye erythema and excessive lacrimation. Exposure of inhalation routes can cause coughing. Prolonged exposure of skin can cause erythema. Lack of data on symptoms occurring after ingestion.

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

In case of inhalation of decomposition products, symptoms may be delayed. Exposed individual may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

### Section 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical (ABC powder) or CO<sub>2</sub>, optionally spray mist water.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Unknown

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

In case of fire, hazardous decomposition products can arise: e.g. carbon oxides, unidentified hydrocarbons.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use full protective clothing compliant with EN 469 standard. Wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Product containers exposed to heat cool with water.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel:

No action involving any health risk shall be taken through contact with product. Avoid contact with product without personal protective equipment, in case of contact with large quantities of product or ventilation is insufficient. Avoid breathing vapours.

For emergency responders:

Disposal of product spillage should be taken only if personal protective equipment described in section 8 is available.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and its contact with soil, sewers, surface and ground water. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution.

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

Secure drains and sewers. Collect product mechanically (e.g. with shovel) together with contaminated soil. Possible spillages absorb with inert, absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth) and place in an appropriate waste disposal container according to local regulations. For further information see section 13

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Put on an appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should avoid contact with product. Do not allow product to contact eyes or skin. Avoid breathing vapours released during curing process. Use only in places with sufficient ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for use of product. Keep product in the original container. Do not use product after the expiration date.

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

Store in original container, keep tightly closed when not in use. Protect from direct sunlight and other heat sources in dry, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials, food and drink. Store at 5– 25 °C. To ensure product stability avoid temperature fluctuation during storage (overheating and undercooling).

7.3. Specific end use(s) See Section 1

### Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient name	Long-term exposure		Short-term exposure		Comments
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
<u>Portland cement:</u>					
Austria	5	-	10	-	Inhalable aerosol
Belgium/Hungary	10	-	-	-	Inhalable aerosol
Germany (AGS)/Switzerland	5	-	-	-	Inhalable aerosol
Latvia	6	-	-	-	-
USA (NIOSH)	10	-	-	-	Total dust
	5	-	-	-	Respirable fraction
United Kingdom	10	-	-	-	Inhalable aerosol
	4	-	-	-	Respirable fraction
<u>Ethylene glycol (particulate)</u>					
Belgium/Latvia	52	20	104	40	-
Germany/Switzerland	26	10	52	20	-
Hungary	10	-	104	-	-
Sweden	25	10	50	20	-
United Kingdom	10	-	-	-	-
<u>Ethylene glycol (vapour)</u>					
Austria/Denmark/Germany/Switzerland	26	10	52	20	-
France/Ireland/United Kingdom	52	20	104	40	-
Sweden	25	10	50	20	-
<u>Dibenzoyl peroxide:</u>					
Austria/Denmark	5	-	10	-	Inhalable aerosol
Belgium/France/USA (NIOSH)/United Kingdom	5	-	-	-	-
Germany/Hungary/Switzerland	5	-	5	-	Inhalable aerosol

#### DN(M)ELs

Ingredient name	Route of exposure	Value	Group	Effect
Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	Dermal	13,9 mg/kg	Workers	Local, long-term
	Inhalation	48,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local, long-term
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Oral	2,0 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic effects, long-term
	Dermal	13,3 mg/kg	Consumers	Systemic effects, long-term
	Inhalation	39,0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic effects, long-term

#### PNEC

Ingredient name	Route of exposure	Value	Type
Dibenzoyl peroxide	aqua	0,00002 mg/l	freshwater
		0,000602 mg/l	intermittent releases
		0,000002 mg/l	marine water
	sediment	0,0127 mg/kg	freshwater
		0,00127 mg/kg	marine water
	soil	0,0025 mg/kg	---
	STP	0,35 mg/l	Sewage treatment plant

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure sufficient ventilation in working place. In case of insufficient ventilation use appropriate engineering controls (e.g. local fume hood) which will keep exposure level below recommended threshold, or use appropriate breathing apparatus.

#### Individual protective measures:

General recommendation: Obey hygiene rules: do not eat, drink, or smoke at workplace. Wash your hands with soap and water after you finish working with product. Avoid contamination of your clothes. Contaminated clothes wash before use.

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses with side shields.

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves standard when working with the product. It is advised to use butyl or nitrile rubber gloves.

Skin and body protection: Use protective clothes.

Respiratory protection: At concentrations causing irritation use mask, filter type: A – against organic gases and vapours.

Remarks: Advice on personal protection is applicable for high exposure levels. Select proper personal protection based on a risk assessment of the actual situation. Personal protective equipment must meet requirements of directive 89/686/CE.

#### Environmental exposure controls:

Do not allow to contaminate soil, sewage and surface/ ground water. If the product contaminates waterways and drains, alert the relevant authorities.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance:	paste
Color:	Component A – brown, Component B – black
Odour:	Characteristic, ester-like
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH:	SEL V400+ Component A: 8 Component B: 4 SEL V400+W, SEL V400+S Component A: 4-5 Component B: 4
Melting point / freezing point:	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	151°C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Component A: not determined Component B: UEL = 53,0 % vol.; LEL = 3,2% vol.
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable (product is in solid state)

Relative density:	SEL V400+ Component A: $1,73 \pm 0,3$ [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ] Component B: $1,25 \pm 0,3$ [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ](PN-EN 542:2005) SEL V400+W, SEL V400+S Component A: $1,74 \pm 0,3$ [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ] Component B: $1,25 \pm 0,3$ [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ](PN-EN 542:2005)
Solubility:	Insoluble in water, partly soluble in acetone and isopropyl alcohol
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	Look 12.3
Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not self-igniting
Decomposition temperature:	Component A: no data Component B: SADT = 50°C
Dynamic viscosity (23°C; 100 [s <sup>-1</sup> ]):	SEL V400+ Component A: $5,0 \pm 2,0$ [Pa·s] Component B: $3,6 \pm 2,0$ [Pa·s] (EN ISO 3219:2000) SEL V400+W, SEL V400+S Component A: $6,0 \pm 2,0$ [Pa·s] Component B: $3,6 \pm 2,0$ [Pa·s] (EN ISO 3219:2000)
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive
Oxidizing properties:	Component A: not applicable Component B: oxidizing properties

**9.2. Other information** No additional data

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1. Reactivity** No specific data available

**10.2. Chemical stability** Product is stable under normal storage conditions (temp. 5 - 25°C). In case of change of apparent consistency or presence of significant air amounts in components, it is advised to interrupt work with product and consult producer.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored under normal conditions of use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

To avoid thermal degradation of product do not allow to overheat it over the temperature of recommended storage. Protect from sunlight. Overheating of B component over SADT temperature (Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature, see section 9.1) can cause spontaneous decomposition of the substances in the packaging during transport.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No specific data

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Unidentified hydrocarbons.

### Section 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Product is harmful if swallowed (based on available data for ingredients of the product)

Ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	rat	10837 mg /kg
	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)	mouse	>2000 mg/kg
Flue dust, portland cement	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	rat	>1848 mg/kg
	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)		>=2000 mg/kg
	LD <sub>50</sub> (inhalation)		>6,04 mg/l
Benzoquinone	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	mouse	25 mg/kg
	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)	rabbit	630 mg/kg
Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine A	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	rat	25 mg/kg
	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)		>200 mg/kg
Ethylene glycol	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	rat	7712 mg/kg
	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)	mouse	>3500 mg/kg
	LD <sub>50</sub> (inhalation)	rat	>2,5 mg/l
Dibenzoyl peroxide	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	rat	2000 mg/kg
	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)		24,3 mg/l

#### Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATE<sub>mix</sub> (oral) = 563,55 mg/kg

Irritation / Corrosivity Product causes serious eye damage and skin irritation (based on available data for ingredients of the product)

Ingredient name	Test	Species/ dose	Results	Effects
Portland cement, flue dust	In vitro (ICE assay) OECD TG438	Isolated chicken eye/30mg	240min: Irrit. Index >140 (irreversible effects)	Eye Dam. 1
	In vitro (MTT assay)	EpiDerm EP-200	60min: A570 (t1: 26% of control) A570 (t2: 14% of control)	Skin Irrit. 2

Sensitisation Product causes skin sensitisation (based on available data for ingredients the product)

Ingredient name	Test	Species	Results	Effects
Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LLNA	mouse	SI > 3	Skin Sens. 1
Dibenzoyl peroxide	LLNA	mouse	SI > 3	Skin Sens. 1

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, product does not meet classification criteria.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, product does not meet classification criteria.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, product does not meet classification criteria.

Single exposure

Based on available data, product does not meet classification criteria.

Repeated dose toxicity

Based on available data, product does not meet classification criteria.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, product does not meet classification criteria.



### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Inhalation:	Vapours released during curing process may cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea and dizziness. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin exposure:	Irritation and redness. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Skin reaction may be delayed in time.
Eye exposure:	pain, lacrimation, irritation and redness
Ingestion:	No specific data

## Section 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient name	Dose / time of exposure / method	Species	Results
Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LC <sub>50</sub> / 96h / OECD 203	<i>Danio rerio</i>	16,4 mg/L
	EC <sub>50</sub> / 21d / OECD 211	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	51,9 mg/L
	EC <sub>50</sub> (growth rate) / 72h / OECD 201	<i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i>	>100 mg/L
	EC <sub>50</sub> (biomass) / 72h / OECD 201		72,8 mg/L
Flue dust, portland cement	LC <sub>50</sub> / 96h / OECD 203	<i>Danio rerio</i>	>11,1 mg/L
	EC <sub>50</sub> / 48h / OECD 202	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	>100 mg/L
	EC <sub>50</sub> (growth rate) / 72h / OECD 201	<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	28,2 mg/L
	EC <sub>50</sub> / 3h / OECD 209	Activated sludge	596 mg/L
Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine A	LC <sub>50</sub> / 96h / F.1.1 of UBA	<i>Danio rerio</i>	17 mg/L
	EC <sub>50</sub> / 48h / OECD 202	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	28,8 mg/L
	EC <sub>50</sub> (growth rate) / 72h / OECD 201	<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>	245 mg/L
Benzochinon	LC <sub>50</sub> / 96h / bd	<i>Pimephales promelas</i> (ryba)	0,045 mg/L
Ethylene glycol	LC <sub>50</sub> / 96h / bd	<i>Pimephales promelas</i> (ryba)	72860 mg/L
	EC <sub>50</sub> / 48h / OECD 202	<i>Daphnia magna</i> (rozwielitka)	>=100 mg/L
Dibenzoyl peroxide	LC <sub>50</sub> / 96h / OECD 203	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (ryba)	0,0602 mg/L
	EC <sub>50</sub> / 48h / OECD 202	<i>Daphnia magna</i> (rozwielitka)	0,110 mg/L
	EC <sub>50</sub> (growth rate) / 72h / OECD 201	<i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i> (algi)	0,0711 mg/L

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	Degr. 85% after 29 days. Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 B)
Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine A	Degr. 39,1% after 28 days. Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 B)
Ethylene glycol	Degr. 90-100% after 10 days (parameter DOC). Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 A)
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Degr. 71% after 28 days. Readily biodegradable (OECD 301 D)

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	log K <sub>ow</sub> = 1,88. Low bioaccumulative potential, BCF = 16
Dibenzoyl peroxide	log K <sub>ow</sub> = 3,2

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	log K <sub>oc</sub> = 1,89 (metoda K <sub>ow</sub> ), BCF=16
Diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine A	log K <sub>oc</sub> = 0,918
Dibenzoyl peroxide	log K <sub>oc</sub> = 3,8 (OECD 121)

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. In accordance to Annex XIII of REACH regulation.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No reports on other adverse effects.

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods





**Product:** Minimum waste quantities. Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system, ground water and water course. Uncured product dispose of as a chemical waste in licensed facility, in accordance with local regulations of environmental protection and binding legislation on recycling. It is recommended to incinerate wastes arose during product usage in a proper incineration oven. Small quantities of both components may be reacted together, allowed to cure and dispose of as a solid waste.

**Packaging:** Used product packaging (cartridge) may be delivered to plastic waste recycling plant. Contaminated package must be disposed like wastes arose during product usage.

**European Waste Code:** 08 04 09\* – Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. 16 09 03\* – Peroxides

**Legal basis:** Council Directive 2008/98/EC on waste and European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste. Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste.

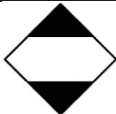
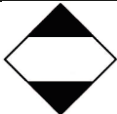
## Section 14: Transport information

	Land transport ADR /RID	Maritime transport IMDG	Air transport IATA
<b>14.1. UN number</b>	3316	3316	3316
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Chemical kit	CHEMICAL KIT (dibenzoyl peroxide) Marine Pollutant	CHEMICAL KIT
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9	9	9
	In road transport it is required to use PSN in language of country of origin and also in one of the following : English, French and German. In maritime transport it is preferable to use English. In air transport English is obligatory.		
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III	III	III
Label number:	9 	9 	9 Miscellaneous 
Packaging instruction:	P901	P901	Passenger and cargo aircraft: - Ltd Qty (Pkg Inst.: Y960; Max Net Qty/Pkg: 1kg); -Pkg Inst.: 960; Max Net Qty/Pkg: 10kg Cargo aircraft only: -Pkg Inst.: 960; Max Net Qty/Pkg: 10kg
Limited quantities (LQ )	0g	0g	1 

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	Note: Chemical kit containing dangerous goods in inner packagings which do not exceed the quantity limits for LQ applicable to individual substances as specified in Column 7a of the Dangerous Goods List may be transported in accordance with Chapter 3.4 (component B – UN 3106, class 5.2. has LQ = 500 g per inner packaging).		
Excepted quantities:	E 0	E 0	E 0
Transport category:	3	3 (only when transported in multimodal form)	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	E	E (only when transported in multimodal form)	Not applicable
Special provisions:	251, 340	251, 340	A 44, A 163
Storage and segregation:	Not applicable	Category A	Not applicable
EmS:	Not applicable	F-A, S-P	Not applicable
ERG:	Not applicable	Not applicable	9L
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	Environmentally hazardous (dibenzoyl peroxide)	Environmentally hazardous (dibenzoyl peroxide)	Environmentally hazardous (dibenzoyl peroxide)
<b>14.6. Special precautions for use</b>	Do not heat over 50°C	Do not heat over 50°C	Do not heat over 50°C
<b>14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (text with EEA relevance).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (text with EEA relevance).

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste.

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 790/2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives.

Council Directive 89/686/EEC of 21 December 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to personal protective equipment (and its amendments).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable

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Full text of H statements:	H241	Heating may cause a fire or explosion
	H242	Heating may cause a fire
	H300	Fatal if swallowed
	H302	Harmful if swallowed
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
	H315	Causes skin irritation
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	H318	Causes serious eye damage
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
	H332	Harmful if inhaled
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
	H360D	May damage the unborn child
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	EUH208	Contains diisopropanol- <i>p</i> -toluidine, dibenzoyl peroxide, portland cement and triethylene glycol dimethacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction
Hazard class:	Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity category 2
	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity category 4
	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage category 1
	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation category 2
	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritant category 2
	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosive category 1B
	Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization category 1
	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure – category 3
	STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure – category 2
	Aquatic Chronic 1	Aquatic Chronic category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 2	Aquatic Chronic category 2
	Aquatic Chronic 3	Aquatic Chronic category 3
	Aquatic Acute 1	Aquatic acute category 1
	Org. Perox. B	Organic peroxide category B
	Org. Perox. E	Organic peroxide category E
	Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acronyms and abbreviations	DNEL	Derived no-effect level
	PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxicity substances
	vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances
	SADT	Self-accelerating decomposition temperature
	ATE	Acute toxicity estimate

# SEL V400+ HYBRID RESIN

## Safety Data Sheet

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Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Org. Perox. E	On basis of test data

Alterations compared

Sections and subsections where changes have been made to the previous version of the safety data sheet: 1, 2, 3.

**Training advice:** People using the product professionally, should be trained in handling the product, safety and hygiene. Drivers should be trained and obtain the appropriate certificate in accordance with the ADR requirements.

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on current state of knowledge and applies to product with its identified use. The information is intended to aid the user in controlling the handling risks and not to guarantee product quality. If conditions of product use are not under manufacturer control, responsibility for safe use falls to the user. Employer is obliged to inform all employees working with the product, about possible hazards and personal protection specified in Safety Data Sheet.