According to Regulation EC No. 1907/2006

216 COVB GP Polyester-Laminierharz

Date of issue/Date of revision: 01.08.2022

en / EU - Version 1.1

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

216 COVB GP Polyester-Laminierharz

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation: Recommended restrictions: Resins Reserved for industrial and professional use on use.

1.3 Company/undertaking identification

Company name: Street: Place: Telephone: Fax.: Contact person: E-Mail: Internet: Responsible Department: Gößl + Pfaff GmbH Münchener Str. 13 85123 Karlskron/Brautlach +49 (0) 8450 / 932-0 +49 (0) 8450 / 932-13 Management: Mr. Gößl, Mr. Pfaff info@goessl-pfaff.de www.goessl-pfaff.de Management

1.4 Emergency telephone Emergency CONTACT (24-Hour-Number): GBK GmbH +49 (0) 6132-84463

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3 Skin irritation, Category 2 Eye irritation, Category 2 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1 H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3

2.2 Label elements Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Hazard statements:

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

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.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

styrene

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains 2-phenylpropene, cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature: Resin

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. INDEX-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)		
styrene	100-42-5 202-851-5 601-026-00-0 01-2119457861-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 2; H361d STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 1; H372 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Acute toxicity estimate Acute inhalation toxicity (vapor): 11,8 mg/l	>= 30 - < 50		



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2-phenylpropene	98-83-9 202-705-0 601-027-00-6 01-2119472426-35	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Repr. 2; H361 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 specific concentration limit STOT SE 3; H335 >= 25 % Acute toxicity estimate Acute inhalation toxicity (vapor): > 20 mg/l	>= 0,1 - < 1
cobalt bis(2- ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7 205-250-6 01-2119524678-29	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Repr. 1B; H360Fd Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 0,01 - < 0,01

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:

In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.

Move out of dangerous area.

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Protection of first-aiders:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing

If inhaled:

Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately.

In case of skin contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Consult a physician.

If swallowed:

Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.6



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4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder Water spray jet Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Build-up of dangerous/toxic fumes possible in cases of fire/high temperature.

Hazardous combustion products:

Hazardous decomposition products due to incomplete combustion. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

Further information:

Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:

Wear personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Sweep up to prevent slipping hazard. In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an ap- proved filter.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not flush with water.



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6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8., For disposal considerations see section 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling:

Keep container closed when not in use.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Wear personal protective equipment.

Roller application or brushing

Use long handled brushes and rollers.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use explosion-proof equipment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Requirements for storage areas and containers:

Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Further information on storage conditions:

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect from moisture. Keep away from direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 30 $^{\circ}$ C / 86 $^{\circ}$ F.

Advice on common storage:

Storage class (TRGS 510): 3

7.3 Specific end use(s) Specific use(s): No data available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis			
styrene	100-42-5	ÂGW	20 ppm 86 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900			
	Peak-limit category: 2:(II)						
		ation: When there is comp hing the unborn child	liance with the OEL and biolo	ogical tolerance values, there is			
2-phenylpropene	98-83-9	STEL	100 ppm 492 mg/m3	2000/39/EC			
	Further information: Indicative						
		TWA	50 ppm 246 mg/m3	2000/39/EC			
	Further inform	ation: Indicative	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		AGW	50 ppm 250 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900			
	Peak-limit category: 2;(I)						



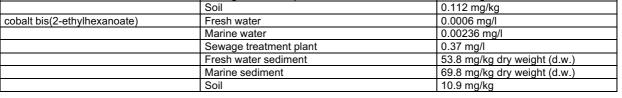
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	CAS-No.		ol parameters	Sampling time		Basis	
styrene 1	00-42-5	pheny	elic acid + /lglyoxylic acid: ng/g Creatinine	In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift, Immediately after exposure or after working hours		TRGS 903	
Derived No Effect Leve	el (DNEL) a	\ - · ·	/	vv			
Substance name	End Use	-	Exposure routes	Potential health e	ffects	Value	
styrene	Workers		Dermal	Long-term systemi Chronic effects	c effects,	406 mg/kg bw/day	
	Workers		Inhalation	Long-term systemi Chronic effects		85 mg/m3	
	Workers		Inhalation	Acute systemic effects		289 mg/m3	
	Workers		Inhalation	Acute local effects, Short-term exposu	re	306 mg/m3	
	Consume		Oral	Long-term systemi Chronic effects	*	2.1 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consume		Dermal	Long-term systemi effects, Chronic eff	ects	343 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consume		Inhalation	Long-term systemi Chronic effects		10.0 mg/m3	
	Consume		Inhalation	Acute systemic effe Short-term exposu	re	174.25 mg/m3	
	Consume	ers	Inhalation	Acute local effects, Short-term exposu	re	182.75 mg/m3	
2-phenylpropene	Workers		Inhalation	Long-term systemi	c effects	246 mg/m3	
	Workers		Inhalation	Acute local effects		492 mg/m3	
	Workers		Skin contact	Long-term systemi		2,8 mg/kg	
	Consume		Skin contact	Long-term local eff		0,105 mg/kg	
	Consume		Inhalation	Long-term systemi		4,83 mg/m3	
	Consume		Skin contact	Long-term systemi		1,4 mg/kg	
	Consume		Skin contact	Long-term local eff		0,052 mg/kg	
ashalt his/2 -thulk		ers	Ingestion	Long-term systemi		0,1 mg/kg 0,2351 mg/m3	
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoa	,		Inhalation			0,2351 mg/m3 0,0037 mg/m3	
	Consume Consume		Inhalation Oral	Long-term local eff Long-term systemi		0,0037 mg/m3 0,175 mg/kg bw/day	
Predicted No Effect Co				• • •	•	0, 175 mg/kg bw/day	
Substance name			onmental Compartm	• • •	Value		
styrene		Fresh	water		0.028 mg/l		
		Marine	e water		0.014 mg/l		
		Fresh	water sediment		0.614 mg/kg o	dry weight (d.w.)	
		Marine	e sediment			dry weight (d.w.)	
		Soil			0.2 mg/kg dry		
		Sewag	ge treatment plant		5 mg/l	/	
2-phenylpropene		Fresh			0.008 mg/l		
		Marine	e water		0.0008 mg/l		
			water sediment		0.583 mg/kg		
		Marine	e sediment		0.0583 mg/kg		
		Sewad	ge treatment plant		66.15 mg/l		
		Soil	· ·	0 112 mg/kg			





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SA	FETY DATA SHEE	Г		
ac¢	ording to Regulation (EC)	No. 1907/2006		
	8.2 Exposure controls			
	Personal protective equ	-		
UF	Safety glasses with side-	SUPER + shields conforming to El	N166	
	Hand protection			
Ver	sMaterial:	Fluoreieatedrubater	Date of last issue: -	
1.0	Break through time:	> 480210012022	Date of first issue: 22.06.2022	
	Glove thickness:	>= 0.4 mm		
	Directive: Protective index:	Close 6 cation of degra	dation or chemical breakthrough. The	data
		class oabout break thr	ough time/strength of material are star	ndard
	Remarks:	values! The exa	act break through time/strength of mate	erial has
			filerantly employed and the protective of the pr	
			nterpartategitanedanes/antersilyidepenadi The potter to weight of a tures and is diffe	
	The choice of an appropr	riate alove from equation of the alove from the alove frow from the alove from th	iceptenticative and state and s	biomuality features and is
	different from one produc	cer to the bit hease of conta	act through splashing: Nitrile rubber	
	Preventive skin protection		e not suitable. Avoid natural rubber glo	oves.
	In case of contact throug	h splashing:		-
	Sikineand bedy protection		uitable protective clothing, e.g. made of	f cotton
	Butyl gloves are not suita		nt synthetic fibres.	
	Avoid natural rubber glov	63. 6	5	
	Skippand body protectio	on: : Apply technical	I measures to comply with the occupat de of cotton or heat-resistant synthetic	ional
	Please wear suitable pro	tective clothing used in the	de of cotton or heat-resistant synthetic	c fibres.
	Long sleeved clothing	Use the indicat	ed respiratory protection if the occupat	tional
	Respiratory protection:		s exceeded and/or in case of product i	release
			upational exposure limits.	
	Use the indicated respira release (dust).	tory protection if the occ Combined parti	upational exposure limit is exceeded iculates and organic vapor type (A-P)	and/or in case of product
	Filter twoen Campined pa	articulates and rerganie w	ອ ຄ ວຍhit/ຫຼອງໄດ້ເອກີs and safety showers	are
	Protective measures:		the working place.	
	Ensure that eve flushing	systems and the seen with the second se	with the skill and the system of the working in the second	place.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic phy Physical state		al and chemical properties liquid
Color	:	blue
Odor	:	characteristic
Melting point/range	:	-30 °C Literary value styrene
Boiling point/boiling range	:	145 °C (1.013 hPa) Literary value styrene
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	6,1 %(V) Literary value styrene
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	1,1 %(V) Literary value styrene
Flash point	:	31 °C(1.013 hPa) Literary value styrene



Odor : characteristic Melting point/range : -30 °C

Literary value styrene

00101

SAFE DATE DATE SHEET : 145°C (1.013 h Regulation EC No. 1907/2006 according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 ary value styrene

Upper explosion limit / Upper 5,1%(V) 21945-2000 Buggrenelyester-Laminierharz

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Flash point / EN	Revision Date: Date of last issue: - 22.09.20221.013 hPa) Date of first issue: 22.06.2022
	Literary value styrene
Autoignition temperature	: 490 °C (1.013 hPa)
	Literary value styrene
рН	: Not applicable substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: 1.100 - 13.000 mPa.s (23 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	: not determined
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: 0,32 g/l (25 °C)
	Literary value styrene
Partition coefficient: n-	: No data available
octanol/water	
Vapor pressure	: 6,67 hPa (20 °C)
	Literary value styrene
Density	: ca. 1,1 g/cm3 (23 °C)
	. 60. 1,1 grono (20 0)
9.2 Other information Explosives:	Not explosive
Explosives	: Nicutsex, priora jivéorm flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Self-ignition:	In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Self-ignition	: not auto-flammable
10. Stability and reactivit	<i>y</i>
10.1 Reactivity	
No decomposition if used as	directed.
-	directed.
No decomposition if used as 10.2 Chemical stability No decomposition if stored a	
10.2 Chemical stability No decomposition if stored a	and applied as directed.
10.2 Chemical stability	and applied as directed.
10.2 Chemical stability No decomposition if stored a 10.3 Possibility of hazardo Hazardous reactions: Avoid radical-forming startin	and applied as directed. Pus reactions g agents, peroxides and reactive metals.
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10.2 Chemical stability No decomposition if stored a 10.3 Possibility of hazardo Hazardous reactions: Avoid radical-forming startin Polymerization can occur.Po Hazardous reactions thermal decomposition and/ 10.4 Conditions to avoid	and applied as directed. Pus reactions g agents, peroxides and reactive metals. plymerization is a highly exother- mic reaction and may generate sufficient heat to cause or rupture containers. metals. Polymerization can occur.Polymerization is a highly exother-
10.2 Chemical stability No decomposition if stored a 10.3 Possibility of hazardo Hazardous reactions: Avoid radical-forming startin Polymerization can occur.Po Hazardous reactions thermal decomposition and/ 10.4 Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid:	and applied as directed. Pus reactions g agents, peroxides and reactive metals. plymerization is a highly exother- mic reaction and may generate sufficient heat to cause or rupture containers. metals. Polymerization can occur.Polymerization is a highly exother- mic reaction and may generate sufficient heat to cause ther-
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10.2 Chemical stability No decomposition if stored a 10.3 Possibility of hazardo Hazardous reactions: Avoid radical-forming startin Polymerization can occur.Po thermal decomposition and/ 10.4 Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Strong sunlight for prolonge 1005 dicompatible materia Materials to avoid: Strong acids and oxidizing a	and applied as directed. Pus reactions g agents, peroxides and reactive metals. blymerization is a highly exother- mic reaction and may generate sufficient heat to cause or rupture containers. Metals. Polymerization can occur.Polymerization is a highly exother- mic reaction and may generate sufficient heat to cause ther- mal decomposition and/or rupture containers. d periods. s : Heat, flames and sparks. Strong sunlight for prolonged periods.
10.2 Chemical stability No decomposition if stored a 10.3 Possibility of hazardo Hazardous reactions: Avoid radical-forming startin Polymerization can occur.Po thermal decomposition and/ 10.4 Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Strong sunlight for prolonge 10:5 diticom patible materia Materials to avoid: Strong acids and oxidizing a polymerization initiators	 and applied as directed. bus reactions g agents, peroxides and reactive metals. blymerization is a highly exother- mic reaction and may generate sufficient heat to cause or rupture containers. Polymerization can occur.Polymerization is a highly exothermic reaction and may generate sufficient heat to cause thermal decomposition and/or rupture containers. d periods. s : Heat, flames and sparks. Strong sunlight for prolonged periods. gents : Strong acids and oxidizing agents polymerization initiators



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UP-SY	STEM AZUR SI	JPER +		
Version		Revision Date:	Date of last issue: -	
¥.ersion	DE / EN DE / EN	<u>Revision</u> 2pate:	Date of last issue: 22.06.2022	Page 9 / 17
1.0 Version		22.06.2022 Revision Date:	Date of first issue: 22.06.2022 Date of last issue: -	
1.0	DE / EN	22.06.90929 S	afetyatDattasSheet22.06.2022	
			to Regulation EC No. 1907/2006	
		Brasser		
		Copper alloys	GP Polyester-Laminierharz	
			SF Polyester-Lammernarz	
Date	of issue/Date of revision	on: 01.08.2022		en / EU - Version 1.1
11. T	oxicological inform	ation		
	Information on toxico e toxicity	biogical effects		
	lassified based on ava	ilable information.		
	e toxicity			
Acute	annaitilectionatecolomy ava	Illable Informetoxicity	estimate: > 20 mg/l s≰imate: > 20 mg/l	
Prod	e inhalation toxicitý l uct:	Febraumo solution		
Acute	e inhalation toxicity	These stores the	Pational And Marketh 20 mg/l	
		Deptosoure a hour	lation method	
		Test atmosphe		
		Method: Calcu	liation method	
Com	ponents:			
	មាទral toxicity e oral toxicity	: LD50 Oral (Ra : LD50 Oral (Ra	t): 5.000 mg/kg t): 5.000 mg/kg	
	e inhalation toxicity	: LC50 (Rat): 11	,8 mg/l	
Acute	e inhalationttoxicity	Exposure withe	始确Ø00 mg/kg ide-huapor	
Acute	e inhalation toxicity	: Lestatinosphe		
	- 5			

Expressionation estimate: 11,8 mg/l Testatmissionereinvaloor 1,8 mg/l Tretholm estateration area those mg/l Methodo Kally Usign area those mg/l

II **DS** Detromation (Reat) (202000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 LD50 Oral (Rat): ca. 4.900 mg/kg LD50 Oral (Rat): ca. 4.900 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l

Epites to kinika anti the ta: 908 mg kb

The the test best furgereint 20 mg/l

ED50sDeertinte (Repolit): 14.560 mg/kg ED50 Deertint (Rabbit): 14.560 mg/kg Test atmosphere: Vapor

LD50 (Reart) a3. (R22) abbity/kg4.560 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

FeePattfosphere: Vapor

Hethod: Expert udgment

Tesoal aspear of the second se

Lesto (Rat) 22,85 vappr

LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute in a lation to xicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity **2-phenylpropene:**

Acute oral toxicity Acute oral toxicity Acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity Acute dermal toxicity cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate):

Acute dearhtakitcityicity

Acute dermal toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Components: styrene: Species: Result:

Rabbit irritating

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2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.



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Components: styrene:	Rabbit
Species: Result:	irritating
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexar Result:	noate): Moderate eye irritation
Respiratory or skin ser Skin sensitization Not classified based on a	
Respiratory sensitization Not classified based on a	
Components: styrene:	
Species: Result:	Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitization.
2-phenylpropene: Test type:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species: Method:	Mouse OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: GLP:	The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1B. yes
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexa	
Routes of exposure: Result:	Skin contact The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1A.
Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified based on a	
Carcinogenicity Not classified based on a	available information.
Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging	the unborn child.
Components: Styrene:	
Reproductive toxicity -	Assessment: the unborn child., Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal
experiments.	- Assessment: rse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory in	ritation.
Components:	
styrene: Assessment:	
May cause respiratory in	ritation.



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acqording to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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STOT-repeated exposition Causes damage to organize to		bugh prolonged or repeated exposure if	inhaled.
Components: styrene: Routes of exposure: Target Organs: Assessment:	Inhalation hearing organs Causes damage to	organs through prolonged or repeated e	exposure
Aspiration toxicity Not classified based on	available information.		
Components: styrene: May be fatal if swallowe	d and enters airways.		
2-phenylpropene: Mayeberfatal if swallowe	d and enterneatingstance	/mixture does not contain components co	nsid-
Assessment:	levels of 0.1%	5	
	or Commission Delegate	nents consid- ered to have endocrine dia ed regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commis	

12. Ecological information	
12.1 Toxicity Components: styrene:	
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 4,02 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 4,9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
	EC10 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0,28 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	EC50 (Natural microorganism): ca. 500 mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	NOEC: 1,01 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211



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Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
2-phenylpropene:		
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 2,97 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,645 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 11,44 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): > 2.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,401 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)):	
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 48 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia dubia (Water flea)): 0,61 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,144 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h
AFETIVITY DATE STREET	: 907	EC10 (Bacteria): 3,73 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h 7/2006
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity) P-SYSTEM AZUR SUF	•	NOEC: 0,21 mg/l End point: mortality
aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	Re 22	NOEC: 0.0608 mg/bate of last issue: - Exposure time: 21 bate of first issue: 22.06.2022 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components: styrene: Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 70,9 % Exposure time: 28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components: styrene:

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water: log Pow: 2,96 (25 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment:

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Product:

Assessment:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects:

Product:

Additional ecological information: No data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product:

Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.

Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility. Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging:

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Store containers and offer for recycling of material when in accordance with the local regulations. Packaging that is not properly emptied must be disposed of as the unused product. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Waste Code:

The following Waste Codes are only suggestions: 07 02 08, other still bottoms and reaction residues



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14. Transport information				
14.1 UN number ADN, ADR, RID, IMGD, IATA:	UN 1866			
14.2 UN proper shipping nameADN:RESIN SOLUTIONADR:RESIN SOLUTIONRID:RESIN SOLUTIONIMDG:RESIN SOLUTIONIATA:Resin solution				
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) ADN: 3				
ADR: 3 RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3				
14.4 Packing group ADN				
Packing group Classification Code Hazard Identification Number Labels	III F1 30 3			
ADR Packing group Classification Code Hazard Identification Number Labels Tunnel restriction code	III F1 30 3 (D/E)			
RID Packing group Classification Code Hazard Identification Number Labels	III F1 30 3			
IMDG Packing group Labels EmS Code	III 3 F-E, <u>S-E</u>			
IATA (Cargo) Packing instruction (cargoaircraft)	366			
Packing instruction (LQ) Packing group Labels	Y344 III Flammable liquids			
IATA (Passenger) Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	355			
Packing instruction (LQ) Packing group Labels	Y344 III Flammable liquids			

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14.5 Environmental hazards AEDNY DATA SHEET Construction Construction ADR Environmentally hazardous PSPYSTEM AZUR SUPER + Environmentally hazardous Marine pollutant Revision Date: Date of last issue: - 14.6 Spectral precautions for 2569.2022 Date of first issue: 22.06.2022 The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classification are yary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations. 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable for product as supplied.				
15. Regulatory information 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or in REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3 REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization (Article 59). : Not applicable REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollu- tants (recast) : Not applicable	mixture			
Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the Euro- P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS pean Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.				
Water hazard class (Germa- ny) : WGK 2 obviously hazardous to water Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)				
Other regulations: The product is subject to the supply restrictions of the Ordinance on the Prohibition of Chemials. The product is subject to the supply restrictions of the Ordinance on the Prohibition of Chemials. Take note of Law on the protection of mothers at work, in education and in studies (Maternity Protection Act - MuSchG). Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where application Act - MuSchG). Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where application Act - MuSchG). 15.2 Chemical safety assessment A chemical safety assessment A chemical safety assessment A chemical safety assessment and the protection of VEC) regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) has not been carried out for this product.				



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16. Other information

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ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM -American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL -International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative



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Further information Classification of the mixture:		Classification procedure:	
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment	
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method	
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method	
Repr. 2	H361d	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method	
STOT RE 1	H372	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method	

The information of this MSDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and meets the requirements of EU and national laws. The user's working conditions however, are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under Section 1 without a written permission. It remains the responsibility of the user to ensure that the necessary steps are taken to meet the laws and regulations. Handling of the product may only be done by people above 18 years of age, who are satisfactorily informed of how to do the work, the hazardous properties and necessary safety precautions. The information given in this MSDS is to describe the product only in terms of health and safety requirements and should not, therefore, be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.

