

# **UV-RESIN MA+**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Date of print: 13/05/2024
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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Houseliner MA+

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

Methacrylate based, UV-curable, one-component synthetic resin. The purpose of using the synthetic resin is the trenchless repair of sewer pipe systems. Its application requires trained personnel and controlled, professional or industrial conditions.

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

Producer/Supplier: Sacpro AB Street: Källviksvägen 10

Postcode/City/Country: 791 52, Falun, Sweden

E-mail address for a competent person

responsible for the safety data sheet: info@sacpro.se

Phone: 023-79 06 50 (8:00-16:00 CET)

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel.: 023-79 06 50

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification according to Regulations (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard classes / categories	Hazard statements	
Skin Irrit. 2	H315 Causes skin irritation.	
Skin Sens. 1	H317 May cause am allergic skin reaction.	
Eye Irrit. 2	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms:

**Signal word:** Warning **Hazard statements:** 

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

**H317** - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.



# Precautionary statements:

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

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.



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P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Hazard determining component(s) for labelling:

Hydroxypropyl methacrylate; Isobornyl methacrylate

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not meet the persistent (P), bioaccumulative (B) and toxic (T) criteria. The mixture is not PBT or vPvB.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

NAME	EC No.	CAS No.	REACH Reg. No.	CONTENT (%)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	
					Hazard categories	H-phrase(s)
Hydroxypropyl methacrylate	248-666-3	27813-02-1	01- 2119490226 -37	<40	Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1	H319 H317
Isobornyl methacrylate	231-403-1	7534-94-3	01- 2119886505 -27	<30	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 Aquatic Chronic 3	H315 H319 H335 H412
Phenyl bis(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)- phosphine oxide	423-340-5	162881-26-7	01- 2119489401 -38	<5	Skin Sens. 1 Aquatic Chronic 4	H317 H413

<sup>-</sup> See Section 16 for the full text of the abbreviations declared above.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice: Soiled, fairly soaked clothing and shoes must be immediately removed.

**4.1.1.** Inhalation: Remove the exposed person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Provide artificial respiration, if not breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

**4.1.2.** Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with water and polyethylene glycol alternately, if available or with plenty of warm water and soap. Consult a doctor in the event of a skin reaction. Wash the less contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**4.1.3. Eye contact:** Immediately rinse with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Go to an eye doctor immediately.

**4.1.4. Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Call a poisoning center/doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the exposed person is conscious, wash out mouth.

**4.1.5.** Information to physician: The product irritates the respiratory tract and may trigger sensitisation of



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the skin and respiratory tract. Treatment of acute irritation or bronchial constriction is primarily symptomatic. Following severe exposure the patient should be kept under medical review for at least 48 hours.

**4.1.6. First aid/protective precautions:** The rescue personnel must wear protective equipment (rubber gloves, airtight safety goggles).

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

Sensitization, eye irritation.

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

Symptomatic treatment is required

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet.

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

In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, organic decomposition products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Safety boots, gloves, safety helmet and protective clothing should be worn.

Further information: In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk from fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from the danger area. Eliminate all ignition sources, if safe to do so.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation after making sure that there is no risk of ignition. Clean-up may only be performed by trained personnel. Unauthorized persons must be removed.

- **6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel:** Remove not affected people. Inform the relevant emergency services and authorities
- **6.1.2. For emergency responders:** People dealing with major spillages should wear full protective clothing including respiratory protection. The required protective equipment must be used (see 8.2.).

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not be allowed to enter soil, groundwater or surface water. Avoid dispersal and spreading of spilt material. It must be prevented from entering the water and sewer system.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb spilled material in a suitable absorbent, e.g. rag, dry sand, bentonite, (diatomaceous) earth. For proper effect, allow to stand for approx. 30 minutes and then collect the used adsorbent in a sealable container. Do not use flammable materials, e.g. sawdust for soaking. Contaminated adsorbent material shall be disposed according to Section 13. Large spills should be surrounded by a dike and then pumped out.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Information regarding disposal can be found in Section 13 (Waste treatment methods).



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# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling should be performed in a well-ventilated place. Wear suitable personal protective equipment. Prevent generation of vapour or mist. In case of dust or aerosol formation ventilation or local exhaust should be used. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The container should be filled to a maximum of ca. 90% because oxygen (air) is needed for stabilization. When using large containers, ensure that sufficient oxygen (air) is supplied to ensure stability. Store at maximum 30 °C and only in the original container. May polymerize with strong heat generation. Protect from light.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Conform to Section 1 concerning the relevant identified uses of the mixture.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Hydroxypropyl methacrylate:

**DNEL** 

Workers: long-term exposure – systemic effects, inhalation: 14.7 mg/m3 Workers: long-term exposure – systemic effects, dermal: 4.2 mg/kg/day

**PNEC** 

Freshwater: 0.904 mg/l

Freshwater sediment: 6.28 mg/kg Marine water: 0.904 mg/l

Marine water: 0.904 mg/l Marine sediment: 6.28 mg/kg

Soil: 0.727 mg/kg

Sewage treatment plant (STP): 10 mg/l

Phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide:

**DNEL** 

Workers: long-term and short-term exposure – systemic effects, inhalation: 21 mg/m3 Workers: long-term and short-term exposure – systemic effects, dermal: 3.3 mg/kg

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

General occupational safety regulations must be observed. Install a closed system or local exhauster as possible so that workers should not be exposed directly. Also install safety shower and eye rinsing facilities. Respiratory protection: At high concentrations, a gas mask can be used (EN 14387, filter type A).

Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves (EN 374).

More information: Please follow the glove manufacturer's instructions for permeability and breakthrough time. Also consider the specific conditions of use of the product, such as the risk of cuts, abrasions and contact time. The hand protection mentioned above is based on the knowledge gained about the chemical and the intended handling of the product, however, it may not be suitable for all workplaces. A targeted hazard assessment should be performed prior to commencing work to ensure that the suitability of the gloves for certain work environments and operations can be determined in advance. If there is any evidence of failure or chemical penetration, gloves should be discarded and replaced.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side protection (e.g. EN 166). A face-shield, if the situation requires. Skin and body protection: Protective clothing. Protective boots, if the situation requires (e.g. EN ISO 20346). General safety and hygiene measures:

Store work clothes separately. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Follow standard occupational



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health measures. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. After use, the skin should be thoroughly cleansed and then cared for

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- a) Appearance/Physical state: liquid, tacky material (yellowish)
- b) Odour: characteristic
- c) Odour threshold: not known
- d) pH value: not applicable
- e) Melting point/freezing point: not defined (mixture)
- f) Boiling range: 245 oC (1013 hPa)

(Isobornyl methacrylate) 240 oC (1013 hPa)

(Hydroxypropyl methacrylate)

g) Flash point: 114 oC (closed cup)

(Isobornyl methacrylate)

96 oC

(Hydroxypropyl methacrylate)

h) Evaporation rate: not typical

- i) Flammability (solid, gaseous): not applicable (liquid)
- j) Ignitable, explosive range: no data k) Vapour pressure: 0,075 hPa (20 C)

(Isobornyl methacrylate)

- I) Vapour density: not defined (mixture)
  m) Density: 1.1 ± 0.1 g/cm3 (at 23 C)
- n) Solubility in water: slightly soluble
- o) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: not defined (mixture)
- p) Self-ignition temperature: 385 oC (1013 hPa)

(Isobornyl methacrylate)

- q) Decomposition temperature: not defined (mixture) r) Viscosity, dynamic: 1000 ± 200 mPas (at 25 C)
- s) Explosive properties: non-explosive t) Oxidising properties: non-oxidising

9.2. Other information

Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20 °C. Slightly volatile.

(Isobornyl methacrylate)

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# 10.1. Reactivity

Reactive material. Polymerizes exothermically if heated or exposed to strong light.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No decomposition if handled and stored as directed (Section 7).

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

In the presence of radical generators (e.g. peroxides), reducing chemicals and / or heavy metal ions, heatgenerating polymerization can be initiated.



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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

The product is normally delivered stabilized. However, when the storage time and/or temperature is substantially exceeded, polymerization accompanied by heat generation may begin.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Peroxides, amines, sulfur compounds, heavy metal ions, alkali compounds, reducing and oxidizing agents. Free radical initiators. Inorganic acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition products if used as directed.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

No test data is available for the product.

# 11.1.1. Acute toxicity

Endpoint Species Effective dose Exposure route

Hydroxypropyl methacrylate:

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg ingestion

OECD 401, limit test

LD50 Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg dermal

OECD 401, limit test

Repeated dose toxicity:

NOAEL Rat 300 mg/kg oral

OECD 422

Isobornyl methacrylate:

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg oral

LD50 Rabbit > 3000 mg/kg dermal

#### 11.1.2. Irritation/Corrosion

Causes skin irritation.

(Isobornyl methacrylate)

Causes serious eye irritation.

(Hydroxypropyl methacrylate, Isobornyl methacrylate)

### 11.1.3. Sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

(Hydroxypropyl methacrylate)

# 11.1.7. STOT- single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

(Isobornyl methacrylate)

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

No test data is available for the product.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Endpoint Species Effective dose Exposure

Hydroxypropyl methacrylate:

Fish:



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LC50 Oryzias latipes (Japanese rice fish/medaka) 493 mg/l 48 h

DIN 38412, Part 15

Aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 Daphnia magna (big water flea) > 143 mg/l 48 h

**OECD 202** 

NOEC Daphnia magna (big water flea) 45.2 mg/l 21 days

Aquatic plants:

EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green alga) > 97.2 mg/l 72 h

**OECD 201** 

Microorganisms:

EC10 Pseudomonas putida 1140 mg/l 16 h

Bringmann-Kühn test

Isobornyl methacrylate:

Fish:

LC50 Danio rerio (zebrafish) 1.79 mg/l 96 h

**OECD 203** 

Aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 Daphnia magna (big water flea) > 2.57 mg/l 48 h

OECD 202

Aquatic plants:

ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green alga) 2.66 mg/l 96 h

OECD 201

Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

 $\log KOW = 5.09 (20 oC)$ 

(Isobornyl methacrylate)

log KOW = 0.97 (20 oC)

(Hydroxypropyl methacrylate)

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture does not meet the persistent (P), bioaccumulative (B) and toxic (T) criteria. The mixture is not PBT or vPvB.

# 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste is hazardous. Waste management must comply with the regulations.

Whenever possible, waste should be returned to the material life cycle for recycling. Consult local authorities and waste management experts. For energetic conversion, a special waste incineration facility with a high temperature zone, duration of dwell control, afterburner, waste heat utilizer (economizer), DeNOx, fine dust removal, and scrubber/absorber is needed. If incineration is not possible, take the waste to an appropriate



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Licensed landfill.

**SECTION 14: Transport information** 

Land transport (ADR/RID/GGVSE)

Sea transport (IMDG Code/GGVSee)

Air transport (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

- 14.1. UN number or ID number Not dangerous goods
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name Not dangerous goods
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not dangerous goods
- 14.4. Packing group Not dangerous goods
- 14.5. Environmental hazards Marine pollutant: no
- 14.6. Special precautions for user EmS number: Not dangerous goods
- 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

The mixture has been notified in accordance with Annex VIII of the CLP Regulation.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the product.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

The information given corresponds with our actual knowledge and experience. This information is meant to describe our product in view of possible safety requirements. Classification of the mixture is based on the classification of components.

### 16.1. Indication of changes

This is the first edition of the datasheet.

### 16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS No.: Chemical Abstracts Service number

CLP: Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging

DIN: Deutsches Institut für Normung (German national organization for standardization)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

EC: European Commission

EC10: Effective concentration 10%

EC50: Effective concentration 50%

EC No.: EINECS and ELINCS number

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ErC50: EC50 based on growth rate

EU: European Union

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%

LD50: Median lethal dose

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration



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OECD: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH: The Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### 16.3. Key literature references and sources for data

Safety data sheets, received from the raw materials suppliers.

#### 16.4. Full text of abbreviations

#### **H-Phrases**

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

**H413** May cause long-lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### P-Phrases

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

**P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

### Hazard classes

Aquatic Chronic Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic

**Eye Irrit.** Serious eye irritation **Skin Irrit.** Skin irritation

Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation

STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

# THANKS FOR USING

