

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Trade name: ANCHORESIN ULTRA UF1530

Product Code:

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or misture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/

For industrial use only

mixture:

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Redwood UK Ltd Address: 18 Arnside Road

Waterlooville PO7 7UP

Email: sales@redwood-uk.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

02392 233310 (0800-1600 Mon-Fri)

## **Section 2: Hazards Identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Muta. 2 - H341 Carc. 1B - H350

Environmental hazards Not Classified

## 2.2 Label Elements

## **Hazard pictograms**





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

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## **Precautionary statements**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

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

P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains formaldehyde, methanol

#### 2.3 Other Hazards

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	CAS-No EC-No Index-No Registration number	Classification	Concentration
formaldehyde	CAS number: 50-00-0 EC number: 200-001-8 01- 2119488953-20- XXXX		0 - 3.5%
methanol	CAS number: 67-56-1 EC number: 200-659-6 REACH registration number: 01- 2119433307-44-	•	<1%

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16



#### **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information Remove affected person from source of contamination. Place

unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and

ensure breathing can take place. When breathing is

difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm

and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air at once. When breathing is

difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Development of symptomsmmay be delayed for 24 to 48 hours.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses

of water or milk to drink. Get medical attention.

**Skin contact** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove

contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. Wash clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided.

**Eye contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact

lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists

after washing.

Protection of first

aiders

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing

it from the affected person, or wear gloves.

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

Inhalation Vapours irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Respiratory system irritation. Respiratory tract Prolonged contact may cause

redness and/or tearing.

**Ingestion** No known chronic or acute health risks. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: No specific health

hazards known.



Skin contact May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Irritation. Redness.

**Eye contact** No significant hazard at normal ambient temperatures.

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

No specific symptoms known.

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

**Notes for the doctor** Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** No special treatment required.

## **Section 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

fog to extinguish. Use fire-extinguishing media

suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

combustion

None known.

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

**Specific hazards** Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to

excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include

the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon

monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

**Protective actions** 

during firefighting

Evacuate area. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal

risk.

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#### Section 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Evacuate area. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

Provide

adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use protective equipment

appropriate for surrounding materials.

For emergency responders

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For personal protection, see Section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains,

sewers or watercourses. Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs

(sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

**Methods for cleaning up:** Small Spillages: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move

containers from spillage area. Absorb

spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Large Spillages: Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. For

waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste

disposal, see Section 13.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this

safety data sheet. Avoid contact with

skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing gas, fume, vapours or spray. Use only in wellventilated areas. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Product residues retained in emptied containers can be hazardous. Do not reuse empty containers.



Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at

the end of each work shift and

before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove

contaminated clothing and protective

equipment before entering eating areas. For personal

protection, see Section 8.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Use

appropriate containment to avoid

environmental contamination. Store away from incompatible

materials (see Section 10). Keep

away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

## 7.3 Specific End Use(s)

Specific use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## Section 8: exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

## formaldehyde

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## methanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 266 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 333 mg/m³

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

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**DNEL** Formaldehyde

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 1 ppm Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.5 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.75 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 240 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term local effects: 0.037 mg/cm² Methanol.

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 260 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 260 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 260 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 40 mg/kg/day

## PNEC Formaldehyde

- Water; 4.7 mg/l
- Fresh water; 0.47 mg/l
- marine water; 0.47 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 2.44 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 2.44 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.21 mg/kg
- STP; 0.19 mg/l

### Methanol.

- Water; 1540 mg/l
- Fresh water; 20.8 mg/l
- marine water; 2.08 mg/l
- Soil; 3.18 ug/kg
- STP; 100 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 77 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 7.7 mg/kg

## **8.2 Exposure Control**

Protective equipment









Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Eye/face protection

The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Personal

protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard

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are worn. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Rubber (natural, latex). To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with

European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body

protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard

EN136. Gas filter, type A2. Gas filter, type AX.

## Section 9: Physicsal and chemical properties

Respiratory protection

Appearance liquid

Colour Colourless. White.
Odour Formaldehyde Slight.

pH (concentrated solution): 8.0 - 9.0

Boiling point/boiling range >100°C/>212°F
Flash point > 100°C Closed cup.
Relative Density 1.280 - 1.310 @ 25°C
Solubility(ies) Slightly soluble in water.
Viscosity 1000 - 2200 mPa s @ 25°C

#### 9.2 Other information

No data available

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid No data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Water-reactive substances

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.



## **Section 11: Toxilogical information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 6,835.44

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 2,857.14

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 600.0

formaldehyde

**Acute toxicity - oral** 

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub>mg/kg) **640** 

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100

**Acute toxicity - dermal** 

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub>mg/kg) **270** 

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC<sub>50</sub> gases ppmV)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (gasesppm) 100

**Carcinogenicity** 

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

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NTP carcinogenicity Known human carcinogen.

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## 12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Formaldehyde

 $LC_{50}$ , 96 hours: 6.7 mg/l, Marinewater fish, morone saxatilis  $LC_{50}$ , 96 hours: 24.1 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head

Minnow), Freshwater fish

Methanol.

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 15400 mg/l, Freshwater fish, Lepomis

macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

Formaldehyde

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 5.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Methanol.

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: >10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants Methanol.

EC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 22000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum,

Freshwater algae Formaldehyde

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 4.89 mg/l, Freshwater algae, Scenedesmus subspicatus

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Formaldehyde log Pow: 0.35, Methanol. log Pow: -0.77,

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances

classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6 Other Adverse effects

No data available

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided

wherever possible. Larger quantities

should be treated in a suitable plant or disposed of via a

licensed waste disposal contractor.

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be

recycled via a licensed waste disposal

contractor. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal

legislation and any local authority requirements.



General The product is not covered by international regulations on the

transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

## **Section 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN Number

Not applicable.

## 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

## 14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

## 114.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied

## **Section 15:Regulatory information**

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

National regulations The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable

Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348)

(as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace

exposure limits.

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

and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of

substances and mixtures (as amended).

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** Not applicable



## Section 16: Other information **Full text of H-Statements**

H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H331 Harmful if inhaled. H332 Toxic if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H350 May cause cancer. H370 Causes damage to organs.
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ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS -Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw -Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regula-tion; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Cana-da); 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 - In-ternational Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equip-ment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentra-tion; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Mari-time Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisa-tion 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, Bioaccumu-lative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substanc-es; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evalua-tion, 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; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB -Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, infor-mation and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guid-ance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.