FUTURA GLASS

Version 1.0 MSDS Number: H51572 Revision Date: 13.03.2015

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : FUTURA GLASS

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Bodywork repair putty.

Recommended restrictions on use : For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Roberlo s.a.
Ctra. Nacional II, Km. 706,5
17457 Riudellots de la Selva
Spain

Telephone : +34972478060

Telefax : +34972477394

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : msds@roberlo.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+34 972 478060 (8:00-12:45 / 14:15-17:30 h) ROBERLO (Spain) (GMT + 1:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1, Auditory system	H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Flammable	R10: Flammable.
Harmful	R20: Harmful by inhalation.
	R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Toxic to Reproduction Category 3	R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
Irritant	R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs (Auditory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P260	Do not breathe vapours.

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.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Storage:

P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
styrene

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration (%)
styrene	100-42-5 202-851-5 01-2119457861-32	R10 Repr.Cat.3; R63 Xn; R20-R48/20 Xi; R36/38		>= 12.5 - < 20

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
Consult a physician after significant exposure.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Obtain medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:
Headache
Dizziness
Fatigue
Weakness
Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms:
Redness
Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:
Abdominal pain
Nausea
Vomiting
Diarrhoea

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : No information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Hazardous combustion products : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information : For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.

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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1. For information on safe handling, see section 7. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. For subsequent waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8).
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Avoid formation of aerosol. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage period : 12 Months

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : For the use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA (Respirable dust)	1 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, Talc is defined as the mineral talc together with other hydrous phyllosilicates including chlorite and carbonate materials which occur with it, but excluding amphibole asbestos and crystalline silica., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
styrene	100-42-5	TWA	100 ppm 430 mg/m3	GB EH40
styrene	100-42-5	STEL	250 ppm 1,080 mg/m3	GB EH40
styrene	100-42-5	TWA	20 ppm 85 mg/m3	
styrene	100-42-5	STEL	40 ppm 170 mg/m3	
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust.			

	This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

styrene : End Use: Workers
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 85 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

Hand protection

Remarks	:	Solvent-resistant gloves The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Before removing gloves clean them with soap and water.
Skin and body protection	:	impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Respiratory protection	:	In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	paste
Colour	:	light blue
Odour	:	characteristic
Melting point/range	:	Not applicable
Boiling point/boiling range	:	145.2 °C (7.6 hPa)
Flash point	:	32 °C Method: ISO 1523, closed cup Setaflash
Upper explosion limit	:	6.3 %(V) (25 °C)
Lower explosion limit	:	1.1 %(V) (25 °C)
Vapour pressure	:	4.5 hPa (20 °C) 31 hPa (50 °C)
Density	:	1.17 g/cm3 (20 °C) Method: ISO 2811-1
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	immiscible
Auto-ignition temperature	:	490 °C

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : > 9,500,000 mPa.s (20 °C)
Method: ISO 2555

Viscosity, kinematic : > 20.5 mm2/s (40 °C)

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if used as directed.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong acids and oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon monoxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : 10 - 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Components:

styrene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 2,650 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 11.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Severe eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 1.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

styrene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 9 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 4.7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Algae): 1.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

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:

Environmental fate and pathways	:	No data available
Additional ecological information	:	There is no data available for this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
Not applicable

Volatile organic compounds	:	6 g/l
Directive 2004/42/EC	:	Body filler/stopper (250 g/l)
Other regulations	:	The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Not applicable

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-Phrases

R10	Flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance 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.