



SAFETY DATA SHEET ETERMER 39

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name ETERMER 39

Product number 48501

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

Identified uses Adhesive. Surface coating inks Chemical Intermediate

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Univar Solutions UK Ltd
Aquarius House
6 Mid Point Business Park
Bradford
BD3 7AY
+44 1274 267300
+44 1274 267306
SDS.EMEA@univarsolutions.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)

Sds No. 48501

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Met. Corr. 1 - H290

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

ETERMER 39

Precautionary statements

P234 Keep only in original packaging.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.
 P406 Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

2-HYDROXY ETHYLMETHACRYLATE PHOSPHATE		~ 90%
CAS number: 32435-46-4	EC number: 251-040-2	
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID		~ 10%
CAS number: 7664-38-2	EC number: 231-633-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119485924-24-XXXX
Classification Met. Corr. 1 - H290 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments

The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after washing.

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

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

ETERMER 39

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Polymerises when heated. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May be corrosive to metals.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of phosphorus.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain and collect extinguishing water.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

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

ETERMER 39

Usage precautions

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Avoid use of electric band heaters. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. May be corrosive to metals. Do not store in uninhibited state. If prolonged excursions above the recommended storage temperature occur, then the rate of inhibitor depletion could accelerate, leading to an increased risk of polymerization. In these circumstances it is recommended that the inhibitor level be checked periodically using ASTM procedure D 3125, and more inhibitor added if depletion is observed. Store at temperatures between 15°C and 27°C. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Avoid contact with the following materials: Chemically-active metals. Oxidising agents. Reducing agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end 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

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID (CAS: 7664-38-2)

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10.7 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.36 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 4.57 mg/m³

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 0.1 mg/kg/day

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

ETERMER 39

Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of > 0.5 mm. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Do not use the following: Rubber (natural, latex).
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149 Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Clear.
Odour	Acrylates.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Pour Point	No information available.
Freezing Point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	> 110°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.

ETERMER 39

Relative density	1.28
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	No information available.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.
Oxidising properties	No information available.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not determined.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerises easily with evolution of heat.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	If prolonged excursions above the recommended storage temperature occur, then the rate of inhibitor depletion could accelerate, leading to an increased risk of polymerization. In these circumstances it is recommended that the inhibitor level be checked periodically using ASTM procedure D 3125, and more inhibitor added if depletion is observed. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Avoid freezing.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents. Strong reducing agents. Inert gas.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of phosphorus.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects	No information available.
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Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0
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ETERMER 39**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro No information available.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Inhalation Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

Ingestion The product irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Toxicological information on ingredients.**ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID****Acute toxicity - oral**

Notes (oral LD₅₀) OECD 423

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory sensitisation

ETERMER 39

Respiratory sensitisation	Not applicable.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Not applicable.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Ames test Negative. OECD 471 Chromosome aberration Negative. OECD 473
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Fertility - NOAEL > 500 mg/l, Oral, Rat OECD 422
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: > 410 mg/l, Oral, Rat OECD 422
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment. The product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 3 - 3.25 mg/l, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*
OECD 202

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants ErC₅₀, 72 hours: > 100 mg/l, *Desmodesmus subspicatus*
OECD 201

Chronic aquatic toxicity

ETERMER 39

Short term toxicity - NOEC, 72 hours: 100 mg/l, *Desmodesmus subspicatus*
embryo and sac fry stages

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID

Persistence and degradability Not applicable. Substance is inorganic.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No information available.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Miscible with water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

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.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Not applicable. Substance is inorganic.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

ETERMER 39

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1760
UN No. (IMDG)	1760
UN No. (ICAO)	1760
UN No. (ADN)	1760

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains PHOSPHORIC ACID)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains PHOSPHORIC ACID)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains PHOSPHORIC ACID)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains PHOSPHORIC ACID)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	8
ADR/RID classification code	C9
ADR/RID label	8
IMDG class	8
ICAO class/division	8
ADN class	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-A, S-B
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	2X

ETERMER 39

Hazard Identification Number 80
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)

This product is/contains a substance that is included in REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) ANNEX XVII - RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES. Entry number: 3

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

ETERMER 39

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
 LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
 DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
 EL50: Exposure Limit 50
 hPa: Hectopascal
 LL50: Lethal Loading fifty
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
 SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus
 STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and sources for data

Supplier's information.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Met. Corr. 1 - H290, Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412:
 Calculation method.

Revision comments

NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date

12/08/2021

ETERMER 39

Version number	3.000
Supersedes date	26/09/2016
SDS number	48501
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	J Spenceley

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.