

Material Safety Data Sheet Rosin

Edition: 01/11/2017

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

Material Rosin

Chemical Name Abietic Acids

Synonyms Colophony, Kolophonium, Pine Rosin, Gum Rosin, Wood Rosin

CAS No 8050-09-7 EINECS No 232-475-7

REACH Registration

No 01-2119480418-32-xxxx

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1.2) Relevant Identified Uses

Friction Aid, Grip Aid, Solder Flux, Electrical Insulation, Non-Draining Compound, Coatings, Emulsion, Adhesives, Depilatory Wax, Clay Pigeon, Polish, Sealants, Dental Cement, Pigment Manufacture

2) Hazards Identification

2.1) Classification of the substance or mixture

According to 1272/2008/EC Regulation

Skin sensitizer Category 1

2.2) Label Elements

Pictogram



Signal word: warning

Hazard statements:

H317- May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements:

P210- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

P261- Avoid breathing dust/fume

P280- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

P302+P352- If on skin: wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+P313- If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice/attention

P363- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P501- Dispose contents/container according to the end user disposal procedure

According to 67/548/EC Regulation

Xi- Irritant Risk Phrase

Safety Phrases:

S 24- Avoid contact with skin

S 37- Wear suitable gloves

3) Composition

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/classification		Concentration
CAS: 8050-09-7	Rosin	ATP CLP00	
EC: 232-475-7	Directive 67/548/EC	Xi: R43	100%
Index: 650-015-7	Regulation 1272/2008	Skin sens1: H317- Warning	

4) First Aid Measures

4.1) Description of first aid measures

v pressure water Remove contact ss develops or	
Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Obtain medical	
Small splashes should be cooled with cold water. When cold,	
the burn area should then be treated and when this process is	
ool the skin with	
ce vomiting. Obtain	
en swallowed.	
t rest. Obtain	
ccurs.	

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

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

5) Fire Fighting

5.1) Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media Water

5.2) Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Protective equipment Self-contained breathing apparatus needed for fires in

enclosed areas

Other information Rosin dust is a severe explosion hazard in air; avoid

dispersing dust in air. Minimum exposable concentration: 15g/m³. Risk of spark ignition prevented by reducing oxygen Concentration below 17% by dilution with carbon dioxide.

6) Accidental Release Measures

6.1) Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing dust. Wear a dust respirator, gloves, chemical goggles and overalls.

6.2) Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersion of the product

6.3) Clean-up Methods

Sweep up or otherwise recover the product and remove to a safe environment

Additional advice Avoid propagating more dust than is absolutely avoidable

7) Handling/Storage

7.1) Precautions for safe handling

Personal protection Wear protective clothing and dust mask

Dust Avoid processes that generate excessive dust

7.2) Conditions for safe storage

Suitable storage container Galvanised iron drums or paper stacks internally coated with

silicone or with a polypropylene liner

Handling/storage precautions Explosion proof ventilation adequate to meet any dust

conditions at room temperature. Store in cool, well

ventilated conditions.

Explosion proof electrical services should be used where

dusty conditions prevail. Prevent static sparks.

Product can spontaneously heat during storage- exercise care.

Avoid placing this material next to, or in contact with,

oxidising agents.

7.3) Specific end use(s)

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide special recommendations regarding uses of this product.

8) Exposure Controls

8.1) Control parameters

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have been monitored in the work environment

Nuisance dust: Inhalable dust 10mg/m³ Respirable dust: 4mg/m³

DNEL workers

Acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{array}{ll} Dermal\ DN(M)EL & No\text{-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available} \\ Inhalation\ DN(M)EL & No\text{-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available} \end{array}$

Acute / short-term exposure - local effects

Dermal DN(M)EL No-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available

Long-term exposure - systemic effects

Dermal DN(M)EL DNEL (Derived No Effect Level) = 17 mg/kg bw/day

Inhalation DN(M)EL DNEL (Derived No Effect Level) = 117 mg/m³

Long-term exposure - local effects

Dermal DN(M)EL No-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available Inhalation DN(M)EL No-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available

General population

Acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects

Dermal DN(M)EL No-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available Inhalation DN(M)EL No-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available Oral DN(M)EL No-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available

Acute / short-term exposure - local effects

 $\label{eq:continuous_problem} \begin{tabular}{ll} Dermal DN(M)EL & No-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available \\ Inhalation DN(M)EL & No-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available \\ \end{tabular}$

Long-term exposure - systemic effects

Dermal DN(M)EL DNEL (Derived No Effect Level) = 10mg/kg bw/day

Inhalation DN(M)EL DNEL (Derived No Effect Level) = 35 mg/m³

Oral DN(M)ELD NEL (Derived No Effect Level) = 10 mg/kg bw/day

Long-term exposure - local effects

Dermal DN(M)EL No-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available Inhalation DN(M)EL No-threshold effect and/or no dose-response information available

Components to control with biological restricted values:

PNEC

Freshwater 0,0016 mg/L

Freshwater sediments 0,007 mg/kg sediment dw

Marine water 0,00016 mg/L

Marine sediments 0,0007 mg/kg sediment dw
Oral No bioaccumulation potential

STP 1000 mg/L

Soil 0,0045 mg/kg soil dw

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriated technical control measures Dust extraction pointed to local of formation.

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection against organic

vapours.

Hand protection Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin

exposure.

Eye/face protection Wear chemical splash goggles conforming to

EN 166

Skin protection Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin

exposure.

Environmental exposure control

Organizational measures Apply general preventive measures in chemical

safe handling.

9) Physical/Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Water-white to dark brown vitreous solid Odour Characteristic (slight turpentine odour)

pH - N/A
Melting Point/(Ring & Ball) $65 - 90^{\circ}$ C
Flash Point >205°C
Auto ignition temperature >390°C

Explosive Properties Severe dust explosion hazard in air

Oxidising Properties

Vapour Pressure

Solubility- Water

Solubility- Solvent

None

<0.1hPa

~1.09

Insoluble

Other Properties Aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons, alcohols,

ketones. Unsaponifiable matter 8% max

10) Stability/Reactivity

10.1) Reactivity

No hazardous reactions are expected

10.2) Chemical stability

Stability Substance is stable at normal temperature and

pressure.

Oxidation Substance is oxidised by atmospheric oxygen.

10.4) Conditions to Avoid

Generation of dust in air

10.5) Incompatible Materials

Oxidising agents

10.6) Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal oxidation may result in formation of formaldehyde and carbon monoxide

11) Toxicological Info

11.1) Information on toxicological effects

Oral acute toxicity

Method OECD Guideline 420 (Acute Oral Toxicity) Species rat (male

and female)

Route of administration oral, gavage

Does single dose

Conclusion LD50> 2000 mg/kg similar substance. The classification

criteria for oral acute toxicity or specific target organ toxicity by acute exposure were not met, according to GHS, CLP and

67/548/EC. Analysis based on acquired data.

Inhalation Based on available data, the classification was not met

Dermal acute toxicity

Method OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) / EU Method

B.3 (Acute Toxicity (Dermal))

Species rabbit (male and female)

Route of administration dermal, topic Doses 2000mg/kg bw

Period of exposure 24 hours

Conclusion LD50>2000 mg/kg (rabbit, male/female), similar substance

Classification criteria for dermal acute toxicity, irritation or skin corrosion or for single target organ toxicity by acute exposure, based on GHS, CLP and 67/548/EC, were met. Analysis based on acquired data for similar substance.

Irritation and skin corrosion

Classification not determined due to lack of data.

Method OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion) /

EU Method B.4

Species rabbit

Route of administration dermal, semiocclusive

Doses 0.5g Period of exposure 4hrs

Conclusion during tests no edema was observed. Classification criteria for

dermal acute toxicity, irritation or skin corrosion or for single target organ toxicity by acute exposure, based on GHS, CLP and 67/548/EC, were not met. Analysis based on acquired

data.

Eye irritation and damage

Method: OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion),

equivalent method to

Species rabbit

Route of administration cornea, topic

Doses 100mg/eye/specimen

Period of exposure single dose

Conclusion slight reversible redness of the conjunctivae was observed on

some animals Classification criteria for eye irritating, based on GHS, CLP and 67/548/EC, were not met. Analysis based on

acquired data.

Skin sensitization

Method OECD Guideline 429 (LLNA), method equivalent to

Species rat (female)

Conclusion Based on study results, rosin is not a moderate or strong skin

sensitizer to rats. Rosin did not show any potential to acts as

skin sensitizer. The classification criteria for skin sensitizing, based on GHS, CLP and 67/548/EC, were not met. Analysis

based on acquired data.

Sensitizing effects by inhalation

Mutagenicity

May cause skin allergic response, respectively

Method OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay); EU

Method B.13/14 (Mutagenicity - Reverse Mutation Test Using

Bacteria)

Conclusion Absence of genotoxic and mutagenic effects. Classification

criteria were not met. Analysis based on acquired data. Based on the data available, the classification was not met.

Carcinogenicity

Toxicity for reproduction

Method: OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental

Toxicity Screening Test) NOAEL reproductive = 3000 ppm

(nominal) (male and female) Not determined on F1

generation.

Conclusion: Criteria were not met and the product is not classified for

Developmental or Reproductive Toxicity according to GHS,

CLP and 67/548/EC. Analysis based on acquired data.

Long exposure effects No reliable data available.

STOT - single exposure STOT - repeated exposure

Respiratory risks:

Based on available data, the classification was not met. Based on available data, the classification was not met. Based on available data, the classification was not met.

12) Ecological Information 12.1) Toxicity

Short-term toxicity

Fish 96h, LL50 < 10 mg/l (nominal, based on mortality)

Brachydanio rerio, OECD 203

48h, NOELr = 750 mg/l(nominal, based on mobility)

Aquatic invertebrates 48h, EL50 = 911 mg/l (nominal, based on mobility)

Daphnia magna, OECD 202

72h, NOELr ≥ 1000 mg/l (nominal, similar substance, based on

growth rate and biomass)

Algae and aquatic

72h, LL50 = 1000 mg/l (nominal, similar substance, based on growth

plants

rate and biomass) Selenastrum capriconutum, OECD 201

Other organisms Not determined

Long-term toxicity

Fish Not determined
Aquatic invertebrates Not determined
Algae and aquatic plants Not determined
Other organisms Not determined

12.2 Persistency and biodegradability

Abiotic degradability Not determined Photochemical and physico-chemical elimination Not determined

Biodegradation Substance is readily biodegradable.

71% degradation after 28 days OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

Partition coeficient n-octanol/water (log Kow) refer to section 9

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 56,23 l/kg wet-wt (QSAR, regression

based m.)

Bioaccumulation factor (BAF) 694 000 (Arnot-Gobas upper trophic

m.)

12.4 Soil mobility

Partition coefficient soil/water (Koc) $\log \text{Koc} = 3,7289$ (QSAR, estimated from $\log \text{Kow}$)

12.5 PBT evaluation results

Product does not fulfil PBT or vPvB criteria.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Additional information -

13) Disposal Consideration

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recommendation Dispose of waste to a licensed disposal site in accordance with

the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do

not allow into drains, sewers and water courses

Contaminated packaging Used containers should be recycled after dust removal

14) Transport Information

Not classified in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG and IATA

15) Regulatory Information

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

Classification acc. to

Regulation (CE) n. 1005/2009 Not applicable

Regulation (CE) n. 1907/2006

- Annex XVII Not restricted substance.

Directive n. 2003/53/EC Not applicable.

Directive n. 2003/105/CE Substance not classified in the scope of

the directive.

Not applicable.

Regulation (CE) n. 850/2004

The German Federal Water Management Act Classe WGK 1

16) Other Information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: International Carriage of Goods by Road IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

LD50: Lethal Dose 50

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50

KOC: Partition Coefficient of organic carbon

OECD: Organisation for Economic Cooperation Development

NOEL: No observed effect level

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

QSR: Quantitive Structure Activity Relationship

LLNA: Local Lymph Node Assay

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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