Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 - Ireland

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



CrysticROOF Resin

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

### **1.1 Product identifier**

Product name	: CrysticROOF Resin
Product code	: R2012706
Product type	: Liquid.

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

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

Scott Bader Co Ltd, Wollaston. Northants NN297RL United Kingdom +44 (0)1933663100

e-mail address of person : SDS@scottbader.com responsible for this SDS

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number (Hours of operation)	: +44 (0) 1933 663399 (24h)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition

: Mixture

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT RE 1, H372 The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

#### Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification	: R10 Repr. Cat. 3; R63 Xn; R20, R48/20 Xi; R36/38
Physical/chemical hazards	: Flammable.
Human health hazards	: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Harmful by inhalation. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Irritating to eyes and skin.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.2 Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H332 - Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.</li> <li>H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	<ul> <li>P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.</li> <li>P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.</li> <li>P260 - Do not breathe vapour.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</li> <li>P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</li> </ul>
Storage	: P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Hazardous ingredients	: styrene
Supplemental label elements	: Contains phthalic anhydride and cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

			<u>Cla</u>	<u>ssification</u>	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
styrene	REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0	≥25 - ≤50	R10 Repr. Cat. 3; R63 Xn; R20, R48/20 Xi; R36/38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs)	[1] [2]
phthalic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119457017-41	≤0.3	Xn; R22 Xi; R41, R37/38	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]

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CrysticROOF Resin

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	EC: 201-607-5 CAS: 85-44-9 Index: 607-009-00-4 REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6	≤0.3	R42/43 Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Xi; R36 R43	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility)	[1] [2]
	CAS: 136-52-7		N; R50/53	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

2

Skin contact

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
		nd effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effect		
Eye contact		Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1.1	Harmful if inhaled.

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: Causes skin irritation.

CrysticR	OOF	Resin
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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/s	<u>ymptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
4.3 Indication of any imr	nediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

### Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom	the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Methods and material for	со	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	:	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

#### Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000
C6: Flammable (R10)	5000	50000

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific solutions	: Not available.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient nam	e Exposure limit values
styrene	NAOSH (Ireland, 12/2011).
	OELV-8hr: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	OELV-8hr: 85 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OELV-15min: 40 ppm 15 minutes.
	OELV-15min: 170 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
phthalic anhydride	NAOSH (Ireland, 12/2011). Skin sensitiser.
	OELV-8hr: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OELV-15min: 12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	NAOSH (Ireland, 12/2011). Skin sensitiser.
	OELV-8hr: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours.
procedures atm of t pro the the	his product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace hosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness he ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory tective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with it values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace

#### atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
styrene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	306 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	406 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	85 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection					
	DNEL	Short term	174.25 mg/	Consumers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	182.75 mg/	Consumers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.1 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
phthalic anhydride	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	10 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8.6 mg/m³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic

#### **PNECs**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
styrene	Fresh water	0.028 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.0028 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.614 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0614 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.2 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment	5 mg/l	-
	Plant		
phthalic anhydride	Soil	0.153 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment	10 mg/l	-
	Plant		
	Fresh water sediment	0.826 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0.38 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water	0.1 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	1 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	0.0826 mg/kg	-

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Translucent.
Odour	:	Solvent
Odour threshold	1	Not available.
рН	:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 32°C
Evaporation rate	1	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
Burning time	1	Not applicable.
Burning rate	1	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Vapour density	1	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.1 to 1.2
Solubility(ies)	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	1	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C): >0.4 cm <sup>2</sup> /s
Explosive properties	:	Not available.

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### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Oxidising properties	: Not available.
VOC content (% by weight)	: Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

<b>SECTION 10: Stabilit</b>	y and reactivity
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
phthalic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1530 mg/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
	6747.5 ppm 28.74 mg/l

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	50 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	·	•	•	

**Sensitisation** 

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

5			
Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
phthalic anhydride	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

#### **Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
phthalic anhydride	OECD 479 Genetic Toxicology: In vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay in Mammalian Cells	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Carcinogenicity			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Reproductive toxicity			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
Teratogenicity			

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
phthalic anhydride	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1	Not determined	hearing organs

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	÷	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure	
Short term exposure	

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
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#### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	Chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat	615 mg/kg	-
	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Gas.	Rat	20 ppm	8 hours
phthalic anhydride	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			
General	: Causes damage to organs	through prolong	ged or repeated expe	osure.
Carainaganiaity	No known significant offor	te or critical baz	ards	

Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects of critical nazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Other information**

: Not available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
styrene	Acute EC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 33 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4700 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 52000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.01 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
phthalic anhydride	NOEC 16 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days
. ,	Acute EC50 >640 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l	Micro-organism	3 hours
	Acute NOEC 32 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute NOEC >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
phthalic anhydride	-	85.2 % - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

V			
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
styrene phthalic anhydride cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		- - -	Readily Readily Not readily

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
styrene	1.6	13.49	low
phthalic anhydride		3.4	low
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)		15600	high

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT a	nd vPvB assessment
PBT	: Not applicable.
vPvB	: Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### TION 44. - --

	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number	UN1866	UN1866	UN1866
14.2 UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	Resin solution
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III		111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Hazard identification         number       30         Limited quantity         5 L         Special provisions         640E         Tunnel code         (D/E)	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_ Special provisions 223, 955	Passenger and CargoAircraftAircraftQuantity limitation: 60 LPackaging instructions: 355Cargo Aircraft OnlyQuantitylimitation: 220 LPackaging instructions: 366Limited Quantities -Passenger AircraftQuantitylimitation: 10 LPackaging instructions: Y344Special provisionsA3

user

**14.6 Special precautions for** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

: Not available.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

**Other EU regulations** 

**Priority List Chemicals** : Not determined (793/93/EEC)

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
styrene	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	-
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	-	-	-	Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility)

#### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Category	
P5c: Flammable liquid C6: Flammable (R10)	s 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
International regulations	<u>5</u>
Listed on inventory.	<ul> <li>Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.</li> <li>China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.</li> <li>Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.</li> <li>Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.</li> <li>Korea inventory: Not determined.</li> <li>Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.</li> <li>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.</li> <li>Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.</li> <li>Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.</li> <li>Turkey inventory: Not determined.</li> </ul>

15.2 Chemical safety	1	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
assessment		required.

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]</li> </ul>
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classificat	ion	Justification					
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) STOT RE 1, H372			On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method				
Full text of abbreviated H : statements	H302         Ha           H315         Ca           H317         Ma           H318         Ca           H319         Ca           H332         Ha           H334         Ma           H335         Ma						led.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 30/03/2016	Date of previo	us issue : 30/03/2	2016	Version	<b>:</b> 1.05	14/15

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

		(Fertility) H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.				
	(hearing (hearing organs)					
	organs) H372 Causes damage	to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.				
	H400 Very toxic to aqua					
	, j	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
Full text of classifications	,	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4				
[CLP/GHS]		ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4				
		ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3				
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1				
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2				
		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3				
	child)	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2				
	Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility)	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2				
		RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1				
		SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1				
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED				
	(hearing organs)	EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 1				
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED				
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE				
		EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3				
Full text of abbreviated R	: R10- Flammable.					
phrases	R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility. R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. R20- Harmful by inhalation. R22- Harmful if swallowed.					
	R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R36- Irritating to eyes. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.					
		atic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in				
	the aquatic environment.					
Full text of classifications	: Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to repr Xn - Harmful	roduction category 3				
[DSD/DPD]	Xi - Irritant					
	N - Dangerous for the envi	ironment				
Date of printing	: 30/03/2016					
Date of issue/ Date of	: 30/03/2016					
revision						
Date of previous issue	: 30/03/2016					
Version	: 1.05					
Notice to reader						

#### Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.