

## Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) – TriRoof MultiFlex Modified Polyester Resin

### 1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade Name: TriRoof MultiFlex Modified Polyester Resin

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

Industrial uses: Raw Material for Production of polyester roof waterproofing systems

Professional uses: Raw Material for Production of polyester roof waterproofing systems

Uses advised against: Product is not for consumer use

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

Tricel Composites NI Ltd  
10 & 11 Milltown Industrial  
Estate  
Greenan Road  
Warrenpoint  
Newry  
BT34 3FN  
Tel: +44 (0) 2841 753 738  
Email: info@tricelcomposites.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 2841 753 738

### 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 SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

STOT RE 1, H372 (Ears)

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal word: DANGER

Hazard Statements

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| H226  | Flammable liquid and vapour.   |
| H332  | Harmful if inhaled.  |
| H319  | Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| H315  | Causes skin irritation.  |
| H335  | May cause respiratory irritation.                                      |
| H361d | Suspected of damaging the unborn child.                                |
| H372  | Causes damage to organs (ears) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H412  | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.                     |

Supplementary Label

EUH 208 Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

|      |   |
|------|---|
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use.   |
| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.   |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves: >8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® (0.70 mm); <1 hours (break through time): Chloroprene, neoprene (0.2 mm). Wear eye or face protection. |
| P210 | Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. - No smoking.   |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.  |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools.  |
| P243 | Take precautionary measures against static discharge.   |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed.  |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.   |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment.   |
| P260 | Do not breathe vapour.  |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.   |
| P264 | Wash hands thoroughly after handling.   |

Response:

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| P314                | Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  |
| P308+P313           | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  |
| P304+P340+P312      | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. |
| P303+P361+P353      | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.                           |
| P302+P352+P362+P364 | - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.                       |
| P332+P313           | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.  |
| P305+P351+P338      | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P337+P313           | If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.   |

Supplement Statements

EUH 208: Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction

Storage:

P235 Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and International regulations

### 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

| Ingredient Name  | Concentration | R Phrases   |
|--|---------------|---|
| Styrene<br>CAS: 100-42-5<br>EC Number 202-851-5<br>REACH number 01-2119457861-32-xxxx                              | 20% - 40%     | Flamm Liq 3 H226<br>Acute Tox 4. H332<br>Eye Irrit 2. H319<br>Skin Irrit 2. H315<br>Resp 2 H361d (unborn child)<br>STOT SE 3 H335 – (Respiratory Tract Irritation)<br>STOT RE 1 H372 (ears) (inhalation)<br>Asp. Tox 1.H 304<br>Aquatic Chronic 3.H 412 |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt<br>CAS : 13586-82-8<br>EC Number 205-250-6<br>REACH number 01-2119524678-29-xxxx | 0.1-0.25%     | Repr 2.H 361f (fertility)<br>Skin sens 1.H 317  |

Refer to Section 16 for additional wording.

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.

### 4. First Aid Measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### General

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

##### 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 15 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 centre 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. 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 following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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.

## 4.2. Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

### Potential Acute Health Effects

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Eye contact  | Causes serious eye irritation                        |
| Inhalation   | Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation                               |
| Ingestion    | Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.             |

### Overexposure Signs / Symptoms

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Eye Contact:  | Adverse symptoms may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- pain or irritation</li><li>- watering</li><li>- redness</li></ul>   |
| Inhalation:   | Adverse symptoms may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- respiratory tract irritation</li><li>- coughing</li><li>- headache</li><li>- nausea</li><li>- dizziness</li></ul> |
| Skin Contact: | Adverse symptoms may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- irritation</li><li>- redness</li></ul>  |
| Ingestion:    | Adverse symptoms may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- stomach-ache</li><li>- vomiting</li></ul>   |

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate 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   |

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:

Water.

Water with a full water jet.

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

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

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 (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents

### 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

## 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective Measures:

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray, mist, vapour or fumes arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment, if required (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

#### Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage: Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

#### Additional information on storage conditions:

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access.

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

| Product / Ingredient Name         | Exposure Limit Values   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Styrene                           | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).<br>STEL: 1080 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 430 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).<br>TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  |

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit 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           | Type | Exposure              | Value                            | Population | Effects  |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Styrene                           | DNEL | Short Term Inhalation | 289 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (67ppm)    | Workers    | Systemic |
|                                   | DNEL | Short Term Inhalation | 306 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (71ppm)    | Workers    | Local    |
|                                   | DNEL | Long Term Inhalation  | 85 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20ppm)     | Workers    | Systemic |
|                                   | DNEL | Short Term Inhalation | 174.25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (41ppm) | Consumers  | Systemic |
|                                   | DNEL | Short Term Inhalation | 182.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (43ppm) | Consumers  | Local    |
|                                   | DNEL | Long Term Inhalation  | 10.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (2.4ppm)  | Consumers  | Systemic |
|                                   | DNEL | Long Term Dermal      | 406 mg/kg bw/day                 | Workers    | Systemic |
|                                   | DNEL | Long Term dermal      | 343 mg/kg bw/day                 | Consumers  | Systemic |
|                                   | DNEL | Long Term Oral        | 2.1 mg/kg bw/day                 | Consumers  | Systemic |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt | DNEL | Long Term Inhalation  | 0.2351 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         | Workers    | Local    |
|                                   | DNEL | Long Term Inhalation  | 0.037 mg/m <sup>3</sup>          | Consumers  | Local    |
|                                   | DNEL | Long Term Oral        | 0.0558 mg/kg bw/day              | Consumers  | Systemic |

#### PNECs

| Product/Ingredient name           | Compartment Detail       | Value              | Method detail      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Styrene                           | Fresh Water              | 0.028 mg/l         | Assessment Factors |
|                                   | Marine Water             | 0.014 mg/l         | Assessment Factors |
|                                   | Fresh Water Sediment     | 0.614 mg/kg dwt    | -                  |
|                                   |                          | 0,307 mg/l         | -                  |
|                                   | Marine Water Sediment    | 5 mg/l             | -                  |
|                                   | Sewerage Treatment Plant | 0.2 mg/kg dwt      | Assessment Factors |
|                                   | Soil                     | 0.04 mg/l          | -                  |
| Intermittent releases             |                          | Assessment Factors |                    |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt | Fresh Water              | 0.51 µ/l           | -                  |
|                                   | Marine Water             | 2.36 µ/l           | -                  |
|                                   | Sewerage Treatment Plant | 0.37 mg/l          | -                  |
|                                   | Fresh Water Sediment     | 9.5 mg/kg          | -                  |
|                                   | Marine Water Sediment    | 9.5 mg/kg          | -                  |
|                                   | Soil                     | 7.9 mg/kg          | -                  |

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic 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

**Breathing equipment:**

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140)

**Protection of hands:**

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred. Material of gloves: 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. 4 – 8 hours (breakthrough time): fluor rubber (Viton) (0.70 mm); < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Chloroprene, neoprene rubber (0.4 mm)

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields. (EN166)

Body Protection: Wear overalls or long sleeved shirt. (EN 467)

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance:**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Form:                                    | Liquid  |
| Colour:                                  | Grey  |
| Odour:                                   | Pungent   |
| Odour threshold:                         | 0.15 to 25 ppm (Styrene)  |
| pH-value:                                | Not Available   |
| Change in condition                      |   |
| Melting point/Melting range:             | Not Available   |
| Initial Boiling point/Boiling range:     | 145°C   |
| Flash point:                             | >32°C (estimate)  |
| Evaporation Rate:                        | 12.4 (compared to Butyl Acetate)  |
| Flammability (solid, gaseous)            | Combustible when exposed to heat or flames  |
| Critical values for explosion:           |   |
| Lower:                                   | 1.1 %   |
| Upper:                                   | 6.1 %   |
| Vapour pressure at 20°C:                 | 0.67 kPa  |
| Vapour density:                          | 3.6 (Air = 1)   |
| Relative Density:                        | 1.41 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20°C)   |
| Solubility in / Miscibility with Water:  | Insoluble in water  |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): | Not Available   |
| Auto Ignition temperature:               | 490°C   |
| Decomposition Temperature:               | Not Available   |
| Viscosity:                               | 1800mPas @ 25°C   |
| Explosive Properties:                    | Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures is possible |
| Oxidising Properties:                    | Not Available   |



## 9.2. Other information

No further relevant information available

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO<sub>2</sub>

## 11. Toxicological Data

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

#### Acute Toxicity

| Product/ingredient Name          | Result                 | Species            | Dose         | Exposure |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------|
| Styrene                          | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat                | 10 -20 mg/Kg | 4 hours  |
|                                  | LD50 Oral              | Rat                | >5000 mg/Kg  | -        |
|                                  | LDLo Dermal            | Rat – Male, Female | >2000 mg/Kg  | -        |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobaltsalt | LD50 Oral              | Rat - Female       | 3129 mg/Kg   |          |

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient Name          | Result          | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobaltsalt | Eyes – Irritant | Rabbit  | -     | -        | -           |

Conclusion/Summary:

Skin: Causes skin irritation.

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary:

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

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

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient Name | Category   | Route of exposure | Target Organs                |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Styrene                 | 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 Applicable    | ears          |

Aspiration Hazard

| Product/ingredient Name | Result                         |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Styrene                 | Aspiration Hazard – Category 1 |

## 12. Ecological Data

### 12.1. Toxicity

There is no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

| Product/ingredient Name           | Result   | Species | Exposure               |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------|------------------------|
| Styrene                           | Acute EC50 4.9mg/l Fresh Water                   | Algae   | 72 hours               |
|                                   | Acute EC50 4.7mg/l Fresh Water                   | Daphnia | 48 hours               |
|                                   | Acute LC50 10 mg/l Fresh Water                   | Fish    | 96 hours               |
|                                   | Chronic NOEC 1.01 mg/l Fresh Water               | Daphnia | 21 Days                |
|                                   | EC50 0.144 mg/l Fresh Water                      | Algae   | 72 hours (Growth rate) |
|                                   | EC50 71.314 mg/l Marine Water                    | Algae   | 96 hours (growth rate) |
|                                   | NOEC 0.0201 mg/l Fresh water                     | Daphnia | 7 days (reproduction)  |
|                                   | NOEC 0.0864 mg/l Fresh water                     | Daphnia | 7 days (mortality)     |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt | Chronic EC 0.023 mg /l Fresh Water               | Algae   | 72 hours (growth rate) |
|                                   | Chronic EC <sup>10</sup> 0.019 mg /l Fresh Water | Daphnia | 7 days (reproduction)  |
|                                   | Chronic EC <sup>10</sup> 2.03mg /l Fresh Water   | Fish    | 33 days                |
|                                   | Chronic EC <sup>10</sup> 5.8 mg /l Fresh Water   | Fish    | 33 days                |
|                                   | Chronic EC <sup>10</sup> 1.09 mg /l Fresh Water  | Fish    | 33 days                |
|                                   | Chronic NOEC 0.0322 mg /l Fresh Water            | Algae   | 72 hours (growth rate) |
|                                   | Chronic NOEC 1.02 mg /l Fresh Water              | Fish    | 33 days                |
|                                   | Chronic NOEC 2.14 mg /l Fresh Water              | Fish    | 33 days                |

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient Name | Test | Result          | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------|------|----------|
| Styrene                 | -    | 73.2% - 28 days | -    | -        |

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient Name           | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Styrene                           | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### 12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not Available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Not Available.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Recommendation

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

Yes

#### Disposal Considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

#### European Waste catalogue (EWC)

08 01 11\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

## 14. Transport Information

### 14.1. UN number

ADR, IMDG, IATA                      UN 1866

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR IMDG IATA                      Resin Solution, flammable

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR, IMDG, IATA  
Class 3 Flammable liquids.  
Label 3



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant: no

### 14.6. Tunnel Restriction Code

ADR, IMDG, IATA D/E

### 14.7. Special precautions for user

Warning: Flammable liquids.  
Kemler Number: 30

14.8. Due to its relatively high viscosity this material can be considered non-hazardous in accordance to ADR 2.2.3.1.5 when packed in receptacles of less than 450 litres.

14.9. Due to its relatively high viscosity, and in accordance with section 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG code, this material is not subject to the provisions for marking, labelling and testing of packages, when packed in receptacles of no greater than 30 litres.

Special Precautions for user:

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

## 15. Regulatory Information

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

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

CN Code: 3208 90 91

EU regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV: None of the components are listed

Substances of very high concern: None of the components are listed

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

Other EU Regulations

VOC for Ready-for-use mixture: Not Applicable

Europe inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

National regulations.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## 16. Other Information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

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) 1271/208 [CLP/GHS]:

| Classification                                  | Justification         |
|---|-----------------------|
| Flamm Liq 3 H226                                | On basis of test data |
| Acute Tox 4. H332                               | Calculation Method    |
| Eye Irrit 2. H319                               | Calculation Method    |
| Skin Irrit 2. H315                              | Calculation Method    |
| Resp 2 H361d (unborn child)                     | Calculation Method    |
| STOT SE 3 H335 – (Respiratory Tract Irritation) | Calculation Method    |
| STOT RE 1 H372 (ears) (inhalation)              | Calculation Method    |
| Aquatic Chronic 3.H 412                         | Calculation Method    |

### Full Text Of Abbreviated H Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (ears)

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H302 – Harmful if swallowed

H361d- Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H361f- Suspected to impair fertility

H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

### Full Text of Classifications [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Flammable Liquids Category 3

Asp Tox 1. H 304 Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

Acute Tox. 4, H332 Long Term Aquatic Hazard – Category 3

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Corrosion / Irritation – Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Serious Eye damage / Eye Irritation – Category 2

Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) Toxic for Reproduction (unborn child) – Category 2

STOT RE 1, H372 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1(ears) (inhalation)

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 long Term Aquatic Hazard – Category 3  
STOT SE 3, H335 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

**Note**

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on our data available on the date of publication. The information is intended to aid the user in controlling the handling risks; it is not to be construed as a warranty or specification of the product quality.

The information may not be or may not altogether be applicable to combinations of the product with other substances or to particular applications.

The user is responsible for ensuring that appropriate precautions are taken and for satisfying themselves that the data are suitable and sufficient for the product's intended purpose. In case of any unclarity we advise consulting the supplier or an expert.

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