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

1.1 Product identifier
Product name : Crystic 397PA
Product code : R5000700
Product type : Liquid.

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

 Identified uses
Resins.

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 responsible for this SDS : SDS@scottbader.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Supplier
Telephone number : +44 (0) 1933 663399 (24h)
(Hours of operation)

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.
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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.

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.
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response:
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage:
P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal:
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients:
styrene

Supplemental label elements:
Contains 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 not result in classification:
None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤50</td>
<td>R10 Repr. Cat. 3; R63 Xn; R20, R48/20 Xi; R36/38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free</td>
<td>REACH #: 01-2119379499-16 CAS: 112945-52-5</td>
<td>≤3</td>
<td>Not classified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)</td>
<td>REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7</td>
<td>≤0.3</td>
<td>Repr. Cat. 3; R62 Xi; R36 R43 N; R50/53 See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
[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.
SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from 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
- metal oxide/oxides

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.
SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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, protective 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 spill 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 containment 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 spill 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.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Notification and MAPP threshold</th>
<th>Safety report threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>50000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6: Flammable (R10)</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>50000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limit values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **styrene** | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).  
STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.  
TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  
TWA: 430 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
STEL: 1080 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| **Silica, amorphous, fumed, cryst.-free** | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).  
TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust  
TWA: 2.4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust |
| **cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)** | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser.  
TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Co) 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
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>289 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>306 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Dermal</td>
<td>406 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Inhalation</td>
<td>85 mg/m³</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>174.25 mg/m³</td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Short term Inhalation</td>
<td>182.75 mg/m³</td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Dermal</td>
<td>343 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Inhalation</td>
<td>10.2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Long term Oral</td>
<td>2.1 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Systemic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PNECs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Compartment Detail</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Method Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.028 mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.0028 mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>0.614 mg/kg dwt</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water sediment</td>
<td>0.0614 mg/kg dwt</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.2 mg/kg dwt</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sewage Treatment Plant</td>
<td>5 mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

**Appearance**

- Physical state: Liquid.
- Colour: Translucent.
- Odour: Solvent
- Odour threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point: Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available.
- Flash point: Closed cup: 32°C
- Evaporation rate: Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
- Burning time: Not applicable.
- Burning rate: Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available.
- Vapour pressure: Not available.
- Vapour density: 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: Not available.
- Decomposition temperature: Not available.
- Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C): >0.4 cm²/s
- Explosive properties: Not available.
- Oxidising properties: Not available.
- VOC content (% by weight): Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)

Crystic 397PA

SECTION 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: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2770 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapour</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>11800 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2650 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (gases)</td>
<td>5727.9 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapours)</td>
<td>24.4 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50 parts per million</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Sensitisation: Not available.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity: Not available.

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Date of issue/Date of revision: 06/04/2016
Date of previous issue: 06/04/2016
Version: 1.04
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>hearing organs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

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.
- **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.

Potential chronic health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>Chronic NOAEL Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>615 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary

- **General**: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1400 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 33 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 4700 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 52000 μg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 4020 μg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1.01 mg/l Daphnia</td>
<td></td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not readily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>13.49</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15600</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.
Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and 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.
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**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**
- 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.1 UN number</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN1866</td>
<td>UN1866</td>
<td>UN1866</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.2 UN proper shipping name</th>
<th>RESIN SOLUTION</th>
<th>RESIN SOLUTION</th>
<th>RESIN SOLUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Fire]</td>
<td>![Fire]</td>
<td>![Fire]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.4 Packing group</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.5 Environmental hazards</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.6 Special precautions for user</th>
<th>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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code</th>
<th>Not available.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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 on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**: Not applicable.
  - **Other EU regulations**: Not applicable.
SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Priority List Chemicals (793/93/EEC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Carcinogenic effects</th>
<th>Mutagenic effects</th>
<th>Developmental effects</th>
<th>Fertility effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>styrene</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

**Danger criteria**

**Category**

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
C6: Flammable (R10)

**National regulations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>List name</th>
<th>Name on list</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)</td>
<td>UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL</td>
<td>cobalt compounds</td>
<td>Carc.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International regulations**

Listed on inventory:

- **Australia inventory (AICS):** Not determined.
- **China inventory (IECSC):** Not determined.
- **Japan inventory (ENCS):** Not determined.
- **Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.
- **Korea inventory:** Not determined.
- **Malaysia inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** Not determined.
- **Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined.
- **Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI):** Not determined.
- **Turkey inventory:** Not determined.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

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

SECTION 16: Other information

**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) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3, H226</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Tox. 4, H332</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2, H319</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT RE 1, H372</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 06/04/2016  Date of previous issue: 06/04/2016  Version: 1.04
SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements:
- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. (Unborn child)
- H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility. (Fertility)
- H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:
- Acute Tox. 4, H332: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- Aquatic Acute 1, H400: ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
- Aquatic Chronic 3, H412: LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
- Eye Irrit. 2, H319: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
- Flam. Liq. 3, H226: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
- Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child): TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
- Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility): TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
- Skin Irrit. 2, H315: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
- Skin Sens. 1, H317: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
- STOT RE 1, H372: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 1
- STOT RE 1, H372: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Full text of abbreviated R phrases:
- R10: Flammable.
- R62: Possible risk of impaired fertility.
- R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
- R20: Harmful by inhalation.
- R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
- R36: Irritating to eyes.
- R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
- R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]:
- Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3
- Xn - Harmful
- Xi - Irritant
- N - Dangerous for the environment

Notice to reader:
To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
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.