

SAFETY DATA SHEET



GC GT-600 C Base (Brush)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : GC GT-600 C Base (Brush)
Product code : G2228300
Product type : Liquid.

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

| Identified uses |
|-----------------|
| Gelcoat |

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

Telephone number (Hours of operation) : +44 1865 407333 (NCEC) 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
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)
STOT SE 3, H335
STOT RE 1, H372
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

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 H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 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.

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Hazardous ingredients

: styrene
 cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

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

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|---|---------|
| | | | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
| styrene | REACH #: 01-2119457861-32 EC: 202-851-5 CAS: 100-42-5 Index: 601-026-00-0 | ≥25 - ≤50 | 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 STOT RE 1, H372 (hearing organs) | [1] [2] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|---|---------|
| oxybenzone | EC: 205-031-5 CAS: 131-57-7 | ≤0.3 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) | [1] |
| cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate) | REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7 | ≤0.3 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| 2-methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate | REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7 | ≤0.3 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | [2] |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3 | ≤0.1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol | EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8 | ≤0.1 | Not classified. | [2] |
| phenol | EC: 203-632-7 CAS: 108-95-2 Index: 604-001-00-2 | <0.1 | Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Muta. 2, H341 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1] [2] |

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
- [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
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 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:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
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 : **F**lammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : **D**ecomposition 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.

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 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

: **A**void 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. Avoid release to the environment. 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

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

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b | 5000 | 50000 |
| E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2 | 200 | 500 |

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

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---------------------------------|--|
| styrene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 430 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1080 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| phenol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 16 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 4 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 7.8 mg/m ³ 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 ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 306 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 406 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 85 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|--|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 174.25 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 182.75 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 343 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 10.2 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 2.1 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | 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 Plant | 5 mg/l | - |

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Not available.
- 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.

9.2 Other information

- Heat of combustion** : Not available.
- Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent** : Not applicable.

No additional information.

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

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| styrene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 2770 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 11800 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2650 mg/kg | - |
| oxybenzone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7400 mg/kg | - |
| | cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg |
| | | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8532 mg/kg | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6600 mg/kg | - |
| | phenol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 630 mg/kg |
| LD50 Dermal | | Rat | 669 mg/kg | - |
| LD50 Oral | | Rat | 317 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|----------------------|------------|
| Inhalation (gases) | 8039.5 ppm |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 34.25 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 | - |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | phenol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 minutes |

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| | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|--------|---|--------|
| | Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit Pig | - - | 5 milligrams 5 milligrams 0.5 minutes 400 microliters | - - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 535 milligrams | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

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 |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 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 determined | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| styrene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
 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

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|------------|---------------------|--------------|
| styrene | Chronic NOAEL Dermal Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Gas. | Rat Rat | 615 mg/kg 20 ppm | - 8 hours |

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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 52 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4020 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1.01 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------|
| oxybenzone | Acute EC50 13.87 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Chronic EC10 3.69 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Chronic NOEC 90 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oryzias latipes - Adult | 28 days |
| | Acute EC50 373 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| phenol | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 16 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| styrene | 0.35 | 13.49 | low |
| oxybenzone | 3.79 | 39 to 160 | low |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | 15600 | high |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | low |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol | <1 | - | low |
| (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol | 0.004 | - | low |
| phenol | 1.47 | 647 | high |

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- 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

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|--|---|--|---|
| 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 | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity 5 L Special provisions 640E Tunnel code (D/E) | Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_ Special provisions 223, 955 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344. Special provisions A3 |

- 14.6 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.

GC GT-600 C Base (Brush)

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Other EU regulations

Black List Chemicals (76/464/EEC) :

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

| 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) |
| phenol | - | Muta. 2, H341 | - | - |

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category |
|---|
| F5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2 |

National regulations

| Product/ingredient name | List name | Name on list | Classification | Notes |
|------------------------------|--|------------------|----------------|-------|
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL | cobalt compounds | Carc. | - |

International regulations

Listed on inventory. : Not determined

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

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

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | On basis of test data |
| Acute Tox. 4, H332 | Calculation method |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Calculation method |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) | Calculation method |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | Calculation method |
| STOT RE 1, H372 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

- Acute Tox. 3, H301 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
- Acute Tox. 3, H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
- Acute Tox. 3, H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
- Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
- Aquatic Acute 1, H400 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
- Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
- Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
- Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
- Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
- Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
- Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
- Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Muta. 2, H341 | GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 |
| Repr. 2, H361d | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2 |
| Repr. 2, H361f | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 2 |
| Skin Corr. 1B, H314 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1A, H317 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A |
| STOT RE 1, H372 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

Date of printing : 22/08/2017

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 22/08/2017

Date of previous issue : 28/06/2016

Version : 2

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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.