

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PART NUMBER 11 10 81 and 11 10 82

SECTION 1	PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURE

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PRODUCT KLEER SET Resin

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Symbol(s) Xn - Harmful

R-phrase(s) R10 - Repr. Cat. 3; R63 - Xn;R48/20 - Xn;R20 - Xi;R36/37/38 - R43

Classification of the substance or mixture - GHS/CLP (n° 1272/2008)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Skin Sensitization

Reproductive Toxicity

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity

Flammable liquids

Category 3

Category 3

Category 3

Category 3

Category 3

2.2. Label elements

Contains Methyl methacrylate, Styrene







Signal word

Hazard statements H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Physical hazards H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

EU H -Phrases EUH208 Contains phthalic anhydride- May produce an allergic reaction.



Precautionary statements P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for

extinction

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

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P260 - Do not breathe vapour

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazardsNo information available.

SECTION 3 SUBSTANCE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous comp	onents					
Chemical Name	EC-No	REACH Registration Number	CAS-No	Weight percent	Classification (67/548)	GHS Classification
Styrene	202-851-5	01-2119457861-3	100-42-5	~ 31	R10 Repr. Cat. 3; R63 Xn; R20 Xn; R48/20 Xn; R65 Xi; R36/37/38	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Repr. 2 (H361d) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Methyl methacrylate	e 201-297-1	01-2119452498-2 8	80-62-6	~ 4	F; R11 Xi; R37/38 R43	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) STOT SE 3 (H335) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Skin Sens. 1 (H317)
phthalic anhydride	201-607-5	01-2119457017-4	85-44-9	< 1	Xn; R22 Xi; R37/38 Xi; R41 R42/43	Acute Tox. 4 (H302)1 Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Resp. Sens. 1 (H334) STOT SE 3 (H335)

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Eye Contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes

and shoes

If skin irritation persists, call a physician

Inhalation Move to fresh air

If not breathing, give artificial respiration

Consult a physician

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting.

Rinse mouth.

Consult a physician

See section 8 for more information

Page 2 of 14 Revision 07.04.15



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

Eye Contact Irritating to eyes Skin contact Irritating to skin

May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Inhalation Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation

> Irritating to respiratory system May produce an allergic reaction.

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician No information available

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media **Extinguishing Media Which Must** not be Used for Safety Reasons

Dry chemical, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO 2), (closed systems) Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special exposure hazards arising Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapours are heavier than air. They from the substance or preparation will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) itself, combustion products, Heating or fire can release toxic gas: Carbon monoxide resulting gases

5.3. Advice for firefighters

fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Other information Cool containers / tanks with water spray.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in

accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Personal precautions Remove all sources of ignition

Heat, flames and sparks.

Take precautionary measures against static charges.

Ensure adequate ventilation Use personal protective equipment

For emergency responders Avoid breathing vapours or mists In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe

fumes. Use personal protective equipment

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand.

earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to

local / national regulations (see section 13)

Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for more information

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information



SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling Avoid static electricity build up with connection to earth

Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

For personal protection see section 8

Prevention of fire and explosion Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition Do not use

compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. Empty containers may contain

mg/m₃

flammable or explosive vapours

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke Provide regular cleaning of equipment, work Hygiene measures

area and clothing Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Conditions

Keep at temperature not exceeding 30°C Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Reducing agents Materials to avoid Packageing material metallic GRP Tanks (Reinforced Glass Polyester)

Unsuitable materials for containers Aluminium copper Copper alloys

7.3. Specific end use(s) Specific use(s) No information available

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limits

Chemical Name ACGIH OEL (Ceiling) The United Kingdom **European Union** Ireland

Styrene TLV-8h TWA: 20 ppm - 85 STEL 250 ppm STEL TWA 100 ppm TWA

100-42-5 1080 mg/m₃ mg/m₃ ma/m₃

TLV-15min STEL: 40 ppm -TWA 20 ppm TWA 430 85 STEL 40 ppm STEL 170

 $$170~mg/m_3$ mg/m_3$ Methyl methacrylate TWA 50 ppm, STEL 100 STEL 100 ppm STEL 416 TWA 50 ppm STEL 100$

80-62-6 ppm (2007) mg/m₃ TWA 50 ppm TWA ppm

208 mg/m₃

TWA 4 mg/m₃ STEL 12 phthalic anhydride TWA 1 ppm STEL 12 mg/m3 TWA 4 . 85-44-9 mg/m3 Sensitizer

mg/m₃ Sen+ Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Biological standards Chemical Name The United Kingdom Ireland **European Union**

Styrene We are not aware of any national We are not aware of any national

100-42-5 exposure limit. exposure limit.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) Styrene (100-42-5)

Type DNEL oral DNEL dermal **DNEL** inhalation Remark

Workers - Long Term -406 mg/Kg bw/day 85 mg/m₃ Systemic effect

Workers - Acute Short Term -306 mg/m₃

Local effect

Workers - Acute Short term -289 mg/m₃

Systemic effect

General Population - Acute1 82.7 mg/m₃

Short Term - Local effect General Population - Acute 174.2 mg/m₃

Short Term - Systemic effect

General Population - Long 2.1 mg/Kg bw/day 343 mg/Kg bw/day 10.2 mg/m₃ Term - Systemic effect



Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

DNEL oral **DNEL** dermal **DNEL** inhalation Remark 13.67 mg/kg bw/day Workers - Long Term -208 mg/m3

Systemic effect

Workers - Long Term - Local 1.5 mg/cm² 208 mg/m³

effect

Workers - Acute Short Term -1.5 mg/cm²

Local effect

General Population - Long 74.3 mg/m³ 8.2 mg/kg bw/day

Term - Systemic effect

General Population - Long 1.5 mg/cm² 104 mg/m³

Term - Local effect

General Population - Acute 1.5 mg/cm²

Short Term - Local effect

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)

DNEL dermal DNEL inhalation Remark Type **DNEL** oral

Workers - Long Term -10 mg/kg bw/day 32.2 mg/m₃

Systemic effect

General Population - Long 5 mg/kg bw/day 5 mg/kg bw/day 8.6 mg/m₃

Term - Systemic effect

Predicted No Effect Concentration

(PNEC)

PNEC Component Styrene (100-42-5)

Exposure **PNEC** Fresh water PNEC Aqua 0.028 mg/L Marine water PNEC Aqua 0.014 mg/L PNEC Aqua PNEC Sediment Intermittent use/release 0.04 mg/L 0.614 mg/Kg.dw Fresh water Marine water PNEC Sediment 0.307 mg/Kg.dw PNEC Soil PNEC STP 0.2 mg/Kg.dw **Terrestrial Compartment** STP microorganisms 5 mg/L

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

Exposure **PNEC** PNEC Aqua Fresh water 0.94 mg/L Marine water PNEC Aqua 0.94 mg/L PNEC Aqua Intermittent use/release 0.94 mg/L

PNEC Sediment PNEC Soil Fresh water 5.74 mg/kg sediment dw **Terrestrial Compartment** 1.47 mg/kg soil dw

10 mg/L

PNEC STP

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)

Exposure **PNEC** Type Fresh water PNEC Aqua 1 mg/L Marine water PNEC Aqua 0.1 mg/L Intermittent use/release PNEC Aqua 5.6 mg/L PNEC STP 10 mg/L

PNEC Sediment 3.8 mg/kg sediment dw Fresh water **PNEC Sediment** Marine water 0.38 mg/kg sediment dw **Terrestrial Compartment PNEC Soil** 0.173 mg/kg soil dw

8.2. Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls

Engineering measures Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply

of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment

Personal protective equipment

General Information Use personal protective equipment.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment

Breathing apparatus with filter

Type A

Eve protection Safety glasses with side-shields

Do not wear contact lenses

Skin and body protection Antistatic boots

Protective shoes or boots.

Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing



Hand protection Impervious gloves, ,, Glove material, :, Neoprene, ,, Nitriles, ,, Viton (R), or, Polyvinyl

alcohol, Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or

no data available

chemical breakthrough.

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property Values Remark

Appearance translucent Physical state Liquid Particle size

Odour

Styrene

Odour Threshold no data available no data available pН pH (as aqueous solution) no data available

Melting point/range - 30 °C Values related to styrene Freezing point no data available

145 °C **Boiling point** Values related to styrene

Flash point 31 °C

Evapouration rate no data available

Flammability Limits in Air

6,1 - 6,8% Values related to styrene upper lower 0,9 -1,1% Values related to styrene Vapour pressure 6 hPa 20°C

Vapour density 3.6

Values related to styrene 25°C

Density 1.12 g/cm3 Water solubility Insoluble in water

Partition coefficient:

n-octanol/water

Autoignition temperature 490 °C Values related to styrene

Decomposition temperature no data available

25°C Viscosity, kinematic 330 mm2/s Viscosity, dynamic 370 mPa.s 25°C

Explosive properties not applicable **Oxidizing properties** not applicable

9.2. Other information

Property Values Remark

Solubility in other solvents Soluble in most organic solvents

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY PROPERTIES

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Product may ignite and burn at temperatures exceeding the flash point

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Stability

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Hazardous polymerisation Polymerisation can occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Exposure to light.

Take precautionary measures against static charges.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Reducing agents

> Page 6 of 14 Revision 07.04.15



10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produces potentially toxic gases such as carbon **Hazardous decomposition**

Products monoxide and carbon dioxide

SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Inhalation Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation

Irritating to respiratory system May produce an allergic reaction.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Chemical Name LD50 Oral

Styrene

100-42-5

Methyl methacrylate

80-62-6

phthalic anhydride . 85-44-9

Methyl methacrylate

LD50 Dermal

5000 mg/kg (Rat)

> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rat) OECD 401

1530 mg/kg bw (Rat)

LC50 Inhalation > 2000 mg/kg bw (Rat) 24h

OECD 402

> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rabbit) **OECD 402**

> 3160 mg/kg bw (Rabbit)

Read-across (Analogy) 11.8 mg/L (Rat) 4h

CSR

29.8 mg/L (7093 ppm) (Rat) 4h (vapor)

OECD 403

> 2.14 mg/L (Rat) 4h

OECD 403

Skin corrosion/irritation

Chemical Name Skin corrosion/irritation

Styrene Irritating to skin 100-42-5 in vivo assay rabbit

Irritating to skin rabbit

80-62-6 **Draize Test** phthalic anhydride Irritating to skin 85-44-9

in vivo assay rabbit **OECD 404**

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation **Chemical Name**

Styrene Irritating to eyes 100-42-5 in vivo assay Rabbit

Methyl methacrylate Mild eye irritation

80-62-6 rabbit **Draize Test**

phthalic anhydride Irritating to eyes . 85-44-9 in vivo assay rabbit Draize Test

Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Chemical Name Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Styrene Does not cause skin sensitization 100-42-5 Does not cause respiratory sensitization

CSR

Methyl methacrylate May cause sensitisation by skin contact

80-62-6 mouse

OECD 429

phthalic anhydride May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact

85-44-9 in vivo assay guinea pig OECD 406

Mutagenic Effects

Read-across (Analogy)

Read-across (Analogy)

Read-across (Analogy)



In vitro study

Chemical Name Ames test Styrene **Ambiguous**

100-42-5 In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria

OECD 471 negative Methyl methacrylate

80-62-6 In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria

OECD 471 phthalic anhydride negative

. 85-44-9 In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria

Salmonella sp. **OECD 471**

Component In vitro study

Styrene Ambiguous

100-42-5 (~ 31) In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian

> cells hamster **OECD 476**

phthalic anhydride negative

85-44-9 (< 1) In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian

cells hamster **OECD 476**

Chemical Name Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Stvrene

positive 100-42-5 Chromosome aberration test in vitro

OECD 473 OECD 479 Ambiguous phthalic anhydride

Chromosome aberration test in vitro 85-44-9

> hamster **OECD 473**

in vivo assay

Chemical Name Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

negative Styrene 100-42-5 mouse **OECD 486**

OECD 474 negative

Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6

mouse **OECD 478**

Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects

Styrene (100-42-5) Exposure routes

Oral

Method **Species** Evaluation Dose Inhalation **OECD 453** rat NOAEC systemic negative

carcinogenicity) >= 4.34

mg/L air (nominal)

Inhalation **OECD 453** LOAEC (carcinogenicity) mouse positive

female/male = 0.09 - 0.18 mg/L air resp., NOAEC (carcinogenicity) male =

0.09 mg/L air

NOAEL (carcinogenicity) No information available rat >= 2000 mg/kg bw /day

Oral No information available LOAEL (carcinogenicity) = mouse 150 mg/kg bw /day

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6) **Exposure routes** Method

Evaluation Species Dose NOAEC (carcinogenicity, **OFCD 451** negative nhalation mouse

systemic toxicity) >= 4.1 mg/L air (male/female) LOAEC (local toxicity) =

2.05 mg/L air (male/female)

Page 8 of 14

Read-across (Analogy)

Read-across (Analogy)

Read-across (Analogy)

Read-across (Analogy)

positive

positive

Revision 07.04.15



Exposure routes Inhalation

Method

OECD 451

Species Dose

NOAEC (carcinogenicity) rat >= 2.05 mg/L air (female)

NOAEC (carcinogenicity) >= 4.1 mg/L air (male) NOAEC (systemic toxicity)

>= 2.05 mg/L air(male/female)

LOAEC (local toxicity) =

1.03 mg/L air (male/female)

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9) Exposure routes Method

No information available Oral

Species Dose

NOAEL (carcinogenicity, mouse

male) = 3570 mg/kgbw/day (72w)

NOAEL (carcinogenicity, female) = 1785 mg/kg bw/day (72w)

No information available rat NOAEL (carcinogenicity) =

1000 mg/kg bw/day

(105w)

Reproductive toxicity Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility Reproductive toxicity

Styrene (100-42-5)

Inhalation

Oral

Exposure routes

Method No information available Inhalation

Species Dose

rat

NOAEL/LOAEL (fertility) rat 60d = 100 - 200 mg/kg

bw/day

OECD 422 Oral

OECD 416

NOAEL/LOAEL (fertility)

60d = 200 - 400 mg/kg

bw/day

NOAEC (P, F1) = 0.64 rat

mg/L air

LOAEC (P, F1) = 2.13

mg/L air NOAEC (F2) = 0.21 mg/L

LOAEC (F2) = 0.64 mg/L

air (70d)

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

Method Exposure routes

Oral **OECD 416** Species Dose rat

NOAEL (general, systemic

toxicity) = 50 mg/kg bw/day (male/female) NOAEL (fertility and reproductive performance) = 400 mg/kg bw/day (male/female)

NOAEL (developmental toxicity) = 400 mg/kg bw/day (male/female)

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)

Exposure routes Method

No information available Oral

Species Dose

mouse

NOAEL (reproductive,

male) = 3570 mg/kg bw/day (72w) NOAEL (reproductive, female) = 1785 mg/kg

bw/day (72w)

Developmental Toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental Toxicity

Styrene (100-42-5)

Route of Exposure Method

No information available Inhalation

Species Dose

rat

NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal

toxicity + developemental toxicity) >50d = 1.08 - 2.15

mg/L air

Evaluation

negative

Evaluation

negative

negative

Evaluation

positive

positive

negative

Evaluation negative

Evaluation negative

Evaluation

positive

Page 9 of 14

Revision 07.04.15



Route of Exposure Method Species Dose **Evaluation** LOAEC (maternal toxicity) OECD 414 Inhalation rat positive 6-15d = 1.28 mg/L airNOAEC (developmental Inhalation **OECD 414** rat negative toxicity) 6-15d >= 2.56 mg/L air Inhalation **OECD 414** rabbit NOAEC (maternal toxicity negative + developmental toxicity) 6-18d = 2.56 mg/L air

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

Route of Exposure Method Species Dose **Evaluation** LOEC (maternal toxicity) = Inhalation **OECD 414** negative

0.41 mg/L air NOAEC (fetotoxicity) >=

8.3 mg/L air NOAEC (teratogenicity) >= 8.3 mg/L air

NOAEL (maternal toxicity) Oral **OFCD 414** rabbit negative

= 50 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (developmental toxicity) = 450 mg/kg bw/day

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)

Route of Exposure Method Read-across (Analogy) Oral

phthalic acid Cas N°: . 88-99Species Dose **Evaluation** NOAEL (maternal toxicity) rat positive

> 3= 1000 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (teratogenicity) = 1700 mg/kg bw/day

Specific target organ toxicity -May cause irritation of respiratory tract

single exposure

Chemical Name STOT - single exposure Remark

Methyl methacrylate Irritating to respiratory system 80-62-6

phthalic anhydride May cause respiratory irritation

85-44-9

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Chemical Name STOT - single exposure Remark Stvrene Causes damage to organs through prolonged or 100-42-5

repeated exposure target organ(s) Central nervous system

Fars

NOAEC (inhalation, rat, male) = 3.47 mg/L air (28d), NOAEC (ototoxicity) = 2.13 mg/L air (28d)

NOAEC (inhalation, mouse) = 0.181 mg/L air (28d),

OECD 412 NOAEC

(inhalation, rat) = 0.688 mg/L air (28d), OECD 412 NOAEC nasal tract. (inhalation, rat) = 0.85 mg/L air (90d), NOAEC overall (inhalation, rat) = 2.13 mg/L air

(90d)

NOAEL toxicity (oral, rat) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day, LOAEL

toxicity (oral, rat) = 2000 mg/kg bw/day

NOAEL toxicity (oral, mouse) = 150 mg/kg bw/day, LOAEL toxicity (oral, mouse) = 300 mg/kg bw/day LOAEC local toxicity (inhalation, rat) = 0.21 mg/L air,

OECD 453

Methyl methacrylate Not classified

80-62-6 NOAEL (oral, rat) >= 2000 ppm (male/female)

NOAEL (oral, rat) >= 124.1 mg/kg bw/day (male) NOAEL (oral, rat) >= 164 mg/kg bw/day (female)

NOAEC (inhalation, rat) 90d = 1000 ppm

OECD 453

NOAEL (oral, rat) 7 weeks = 1250 mg/kg bw/day phthalic anhydride 85-44-9

LOAEL (oral, rat) 7 weeks = 2500 mg/kg bw/day NOAEL (oral, rat) 105 weeks = 500 mg/kg bw/day LOAEL male/female (mouse) 72 weeks: 2340 - 1717

mg/kg bw/day

Aspiration hazard Due to the viscosity, this product does not present an aspiration hazard.

Other information None



SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

Acute aquatic toxicity - Component Information

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms
Styrene 100-42-5	LC50 (72h) = 4.9 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) EPA OTS 797.1050	EC50 (48h) = 4.7 mg/L (Daphnia magna), NOEC = 1.9 mg/L OECD 202	LC50 (96h) = 4.02 - mg/L (Pimephales promelas) OECD 203	10 EC (30min) = 500 mg/L (Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage) OECD 209
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	E EC50 (72h) > 110 mg/L EC (Selenastrum capricornutum) OECD 201	50 (48h) = 69 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LC50 (96h) = 79 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) OECD 203	EC3 (16h) = 100 mg/L (Pseudomonas putida) inhibition test, Bringmann-Kühn
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	EC50 (72h) = 68 mg/L, NOEC (72h) = 32 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) OECD 201	EC50 (48h) = 71 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LC50 (96h) > 99 mg/L (Oryzias latipes) OECD 203	EC50 (3h) > 1000 mg/L (Activated sludge), ISO 8192 EC50 (16h) = 13 mg/L (Pseusomonas putida), ISO 10712
	toxicity - Component Infor			
	Taviaity ta alasa		Tavialty to fish	Taviaity to
Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms
Styrene 100-42-5	Toxicity to algae	other aquatic	Toxicity to fish	
Styrene	, ,	other aquatic invertebrates. NOEC (21d) = 1.01 mg/L (Daphnia magna), LOEC (21d) = 2.06 mg/L, EC50 (21d) = 1.88 mg/L	NOEC (35d) = 9.4 mg/L, LOEC (35d) = 18.8 mg/L OECD Chemicals Testing OECD 210	

Effects on terrestrial organisms - Component Information Acute toxicity

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)

Acute toxicity Test Method Species Values Remarks

Lactuca sativa EC50 (germination) = 731

mg/L

Chronic toxicity Styrene (100-42-5)

Chronic toxicity Method Species Values Remarks
Toxicity to invertebrates OECD 207 Eisenia foetida LC50 (14d) = 120 mg/kg

soil dw
LOEC (burrowing time and mean percent weight change) = 65 mg/kg soil dw
LOEC (survival) = 180

mg/kg soil dw
NOEC (mean percent
weight change) = 34
mg/kg soil dw

Page 11 of 14 Revisi

Revision 07.04.15



12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component Biodegradation

Styrene 100-42-5 (~ 31) 87% (20d) similar to OECD 301D

Methyl methacrylate 94.3 % (14d) OECD 301 Ć 80-62-6 (~4)

phthalic anhydride 68 % (10d), 74 % (30d)

85-44-9 (<1) OECD 301 D

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Styrene (100-42-5)

Method **Species** Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 74

Calculation method

Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)

Method Bioconcentration factor (BCF) **Species**

Calculation method QSAR

phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)

Method **Species** Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Calculation method 3.16 - 3.4

Chemical Name log Pow

Styrene

100-42-5

Methyl methacrylate 1.38 80-62-6 phthalic anhydride 1.6

85-44-9

12.4. Mobility in soil

Chemical Name LogKoc Koc

Styrene 2.55 352 100-42-5

Methyl methacrylate 0.94 - 1.8680-62-6

phthalic anhydride 31

85-44-9

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Chemical Name PBT Styrene This substance is not considered to be

100-42-5 persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic

(PBT).

Methyl methacrylate This substance is not considered to be 80-62-6 persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic

(PBT).

phthalic anhydride This substance is not considered to be

persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic 85-44-9

(PBT).

vPvB

This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating

Evaluation

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable

(vPvB).

This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating

(vPvB).

This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating

(vPvB).

12.6. Autres effets néfastes

None known.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

Other information According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the

product was used.



SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID

UN1866 **UN-No Hazard class** 3

Resin solution Proper shipping name

Packing group Ш **Classification Code** F1 **Tunnel restriction code** (D/E) ADR Hazard Id (Kemmler 30

Number)

Description UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (D/E)

Limited quantity LQ7

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1866 **Hazard class**

Proper shipping name Resin solution

Packing group Ш NP Marine pollutant **EmS** F-E, S-E

Description UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (31°C c.c.)

Limited quantity 5 L

ICAO/IATA

UN-No UN1866 **Hazard class** 3 Ш Packing group **ERG Code** 3L

UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III Description

Limited quantity 10 L

ADN

UN-No UN1866 **Hazard class** 3

Resin solution Proper shipping name

Packing group Ш **Classification Code** F1 **Special Provisions** 640E

UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III Description

Limited quantity I Q7 Ventilation VE01

Special precautions for users

Special precautions No information available

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

This mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or **Mixture**

European Union

96/82/EC (SEVESO) - §6, §7 **Chemical Name** 96/82/EC (SEVESO) - §9

Styrene - 100-42-5 50000 5000 tonnes

50000 tonnes



National regulatory information

The United Kingdom

Avoid exceeding of the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8).

Ireland

Avoid exceeding of the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

not applicable

SECTION 16

OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- EUH208 May produce an allergic reaction

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

- R10 Flammable
- R11 Highly flammable
- R20 Harmful by inhalation
- R22 Harmful if swallowed
- R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes
- R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact
- R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child
- R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
- R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
- R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.
- R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006