# Safety Data Sheet - CIPP Resin



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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE /MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**1.1 Product identifier** Product Name Polyester CIPP Resin (Filled & Unfilled)

SAP IDs 193313; 193314; 193315; 193595; 204898;

206488

Chemical Family Polyester Resin

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

Recommended Use Laminating Resin

Sector of Uses [SU] SU3 - Industrial uses

SU12 - Manufacture of plastics products, including compounding and conversion

SU22 - Professional uses

Product categories [PC] PC32 - Polymer preparations and compounds

Process categories [PROC] PROC1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of

exposure

PROC3 - Use in closed batch process (synthesis

or formulation)

PROC4 - Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5 - Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multi-stage and/or significant contact)

PROC7 - Industrial spraying

PROC8a - Transfer of substance or preparation

(charging/discharging) from/to

vessels/large containers at non dedicated

facilities

PROC8b - Transfer of substance or preparation

(charging/discharging) from/to

vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities PROC9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line,

including weighing)

PROC10 - Roller application or brushing

PROC11 - Non industrial spraying

PROC13 - Treatment of articles by dipping and

ouring

PROC14 - Production of preparations or articles

by tableting, compression, extrusion,

pelettising

PROC15 - Use as laboratory reagent

Uses advised against No information available

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE /MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING CONT'D.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company S1E Ltd

Address Cooper House, Unit 2 Spring Hill Road, Park Springs,

Grimethorpe, Barnsley S72 7BQ

Email contact@s1e.co.uk

Website www.s1e.co.uk

Telephone +44 (0) 1226 397 015 Telefax +44 (0) 1226 447 300 Emergency Tel. No. +44 (0) 1235 239670

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture acc to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapours) Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2 Reproductive Toxicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1 Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3 Flammable liquid Category 3

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1 Label elements According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictogram(s)







Signal word(s) Danger: Contains Styrene

Hazard statement(s) H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H372 - Causes damage to hearing through prolonged or re-

peated exposure if inhaled

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

50.9 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown

toxicity

52.2 % of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown

hazards to the aquatic environment

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION CONT'D.

Precautionary statement(s) P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking

P260 - Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing

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

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

extinguish

**2.3 Other Hazards** No information available.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	EC No	CAS No.	Weight %	EU - GHS Substance Classification	REACH Registration No
Styrene	202-851-5	100-42-5	46 - 50	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT RE 1 (H372) Repr. 2 (H361d) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)	01-2119457861- 32

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Wash off with warm water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a doctor. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is laboured,

administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Harmful by inhalation, in con-

attention immediately.

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

tact with skin and if swallowed.

4.3. Indication of any immediate

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

medical attention and special treatment needed

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances

and the surrounding environment

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None in particular.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full

protective gear.

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contract with a line and averaged areas and averaged areas.

tact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective

equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Beware of vapors accumulating to form ex-

plosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not allow material to

contaminate ground water system. Prevent product

from entering drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Absorb spill

with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a

chemical waste container. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed

material.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 12 for more information

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Consult your supplier of promoters and catalysts for additional instructions on proper mixing and usage. Empty containers may retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose these containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition as the container may explode and may cause injury or death. Empty drums should be completely drained and properly bunged. Empty drums should be promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or properly disposed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

**Handling:** Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or

**General Hygiene Considerations:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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50 mg/m3 TWA

150 mg/m3 STEL

10 mg/m3 TWA (vapor)

30 mg/m3 STEL (vapor)

35 ppm STEL

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE CONT'D.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. No smoking. Protect from direct

including any incompatibilities sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials.

> Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. To ensure maximum stability and maintain optimum resin properties, resins should be stored

in closed containers at temperatures below 25°C.

Exposure scenario: No information available 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Other Guidelines: No information available

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

100 mg/m3 TWA

200 mg/m3 STEL

46.6 ppm STEL

20 ppm TWA

86 mg/m3 TWA

Germany

#### 8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure	e Limits Components with work	kplace control parameters	Styrene
Austria	80 ppm STEL 340 mg/m3 STEL 20 ppm TWA 85 mg/m3 TWA	Greece	100 ppm TWA 425 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL 1050 mg/m3 STEL
Belgium	25 ppm TWA 108 mg/m3 TWA	Hungary	50 mg/m3 TWA AK 50 mg/m3 STEL CK
	(skin) 80 ppm STEL 346 mg/m3 STEL	Ireland	20 ppm TWA 85 mg/m3 TWA 40 ppm STEL
Bulgaria	85.0 mg/m3 TWA 215.0 mg/m3 STEL	Italy	170 mg/m3 STEL 20 ppm TWA
Croatia	250 ppm STEL KGVI 1080 mg/m3 STEL KGVI 100 ppm TWA GVI	italy	85 mg/m3 TWA 40 ppm STEL 170 mg/m3 STEL
Czech Republic	430 mg/m3 TWA GVI 400 mg/m3 Ceiling	Latvia	10 mg/m3 TWA 30 mg/m3 STEL
CZCCITTCPUBIIC	100 mg/m3 TWA (skin)	Lithuania	20 ppm TWA (IPRD) 90 mg/m3 TWA (IPRD)
Denmark	25 ppm Ceiling 105 mg/m3 Ceiling (skin)		10 ppm TWA (IPRD) 50 ppm STEL (TPRD) 200 mg/m3 STEL (TPRD) (skin)
Estonia	20 ppm TWA 90 mg/m3 TWA 50 ppm STEL 200 mg/m3 STEL (skin)	Norway	25 ppm TWA 105 mg/m3 TWA 25 ppm STEL 105 mg/m3 STEL
Finland	20 ppm TWA 86 mg/m3 TWA	Poland	200 mg/m3 STEL 50 mg/m3 TWA
	100 ppm STEL 430 mg/m3 STEL	Portugal OELs Data	20 ppm 40 ppm STEL
France	23.3 ppm TWA	Romania	12 ppm TWA

Russia

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION CONT'D.

Slovakia 20 ppm TWA Sweden 10 ppm LLV 86 mg/m3 TWA 43 mg/m3 LLV 200 mg/m3 Ceiling 20 ppm STV 86 mg/m3 STV Slovenia 20 ppm TWA 86 mg/m3 TWA (skin) 80 ppm STEL Switzerland 40 ppm STEL 344 mg/m3 STEL 170 mg/m3 STEL 20 ppm TWA Spain 20 ppm TWA 86 mg/m3 TWA 85 mg/m3 TWA 40 ppm STEL **United Kingdom** AWT mgg 001 172 mg/m3 STEL 430 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL Legend 1080 mg/m3 STEL **ACGIH** American Conference of Governmental ACGIH - TLV 20 ppm TWA **Industrial Hygienists** 40 ppm STEL TLV® Threshold Limit Value TWA Time-Weighted Average

### **Biological Occupational Exposure Limits**

Skin Absorption

**Short Term Exposure Limit** 

**Maximum Occupational Exposure Limits** 

**STEL** 

MAK

SKIN

Bulgaria BEI: 600 mg/g Creatinine, DETERMINANT: Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylic acid - together in urine,

SAMPLING TIME: at the end of exposure or end of shift, in remote exposure - after several shifts

Chemical Name: Styrene

Finland BEI: 1.2 mmol/L, DETERMINANT: MAPGA in urine, SAMPLING TIME: prior to shift, NOTE: MAPGA equals

sum of urinary Mandelic and Phenylglyoxylic acids

France BEI: 0.55 mg/L, DETERMINANT: Styrene in venous blood, SAMPLING TIME: end of shift, NOTE: Semi-

quantitative

(ambiguous interpretation)

BEI: 0.02 mg/L, DETERMINANT: Styrene in venous blood, SAMPLING TIME: prior to shift, NOTE: Semi-

quantitative

(ambiguous interpretation)

BEI: 800 mg/g creatinine, DETERMINANT: Mandelic acid in urine, SAMPLING TIME: end of shift, NOTE:

Non-specific (observed after the exposure to other substances)

BEI: 300 mg/g creatinine, DETERMINANT: Mandelic acid in urine, SAMPLING TIME: prior to shift, NOTE:

Non-specific (observed after the exposure to other substances)

BEI: 240 mg/g creatinine, DETERMINANT: Phenylglyoxylic acid in urine, SAMPLING TIME: end of shift,

NOTE: Non-specific (observed after the exposure to other substances)

BEI: 100 mg/g creatinine, DETERMINANT: Phenylglyoxylic acid in urine, SAMPLING TIME: prior to shift,

NOTE:

Germany BEI: 600 mg/g, DETERMINANT: Mandelic acid plus Phenylglyoxylic acid in urine, SAMPLING TIME: end of

shift, NOTE: measured as mg/g Creatinine

BEI: 600 mg/g, DETERMINANT: Mandelic acid plus Phenylglyoxylic acid in urine, SAMPLING TIME: end of

several shifts, NOTE: measured as mg/g Creatinine; for long-term exposures

Latvia BEI: 0.8 g/g Creatinine, DETERMINANT: Mandelic acid in urine, SAMPLING TIME: end of shift

BEI: 0.55 mg/l, DETERMINANT: Styrene in blood, SAMPLING TIME: end of shift

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION CONT'D.

Romania BEI: 800 mg/g creatinine, DETERMINANT: Mandelic acid in urine, SAMPLING TIME: end of shift

BEI: 300 mg/g creatinine, DETERMINANT: Mandelic acid in urine, SAMPLING TIME: beginning of second

shift

BEI: 100 mg/g creatinine, DETERMINANT: Phenylglyoxylic acid in urine, SAMPLING TIME: end of shift BEI: 100 mg/g creatinine, DETERMINANT: Phenylglyoxylic acid in urine, SAMPLING TIME: beginning of

second shift

BEI: 0.55 mg/L, DETERMINANT: Styrene in blood, SAMPLING TIME: end of shift

BEI: 0.02 mg/L, DETERMINANT: Styrene in blood, SAMPLING TIME: beginning of second shift

Slovakia BEI: 600 mg/g creatinine, DETERMINANT: Mandelic acid and phenylglycolic acid in urine, SAMPLING

TIME: after all work shifts, NOTE: for long-term exposure

BEI: 600 mg/g creatinine, DETERMINANT: Mandelic acid and phenylglycolic acid in urine, SAMPLING

TIME: end of exposure or work shift, NOTE:

# Chemical Name Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Styrene End Use: Workers Fresh water

Exposure Route: Inhalation Value: 0.028 mg/l Exposure Type: Acute, systemic effects Assessment factor: 10

Value: 289 mg/m3 (68 ppm)

End Use: Workers Sea water

Exposure Route: Inhalation Value: 0.0028 mg/l
Exposure Type: Acute, local effects Assessment factor: 100

Value: 306 mg/m3 (72 ppm)

End Use: Workers Water

Exposure Route: Inhalation Value: 0.04 mg/l Intermittent Releases

Exposure Type: Long term, systemic effects Assessment factor: 100

Value: 85 mg/m3 (20 ppm)

End Use: Workers Fresh water sediment
Exposure Route: Dermal Value: 0.614 mg/kg dw

Exposure Type: Long term, systemic effects

Value: 406 mg/kg bw/day

End Use: General Population Sea sediment

Exposure Route: Inhalation Value: 0.0614 mg/kg dw

Exposure Type: Acute, systemic effects

Value: 174.25 mg/m3 (41 ppm)

End Use: General Population Sewage Treatment Plant

Exposure Route: Inhalation Value: 5 mg/l

Exposure Type: Acute, local effects Assessment factor: 100

Value: 182.75 mg/m3 (43 ppm)

End Use: General Population Soil

Exposure Route: Inhalation Value: 0.2 mg/kg dw

Exposure Type: Long term, systemic effects

Value: 10.2 mg/m3 (2.4 ppm) End Use: General Population Exposure Route: Dermal

Exposure Type: Long term, systemic effects

Value: 343 mg/kg bw/day

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION CONT'D.

## **8.2 Exposure Controls**

## 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Use general ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations to levels that are below regulatory and recommended occupational exposure limits. Local ventilation may be required during certain operations.

## 8.2.2 Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection



Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. If splashes are likely to occur:. Tightly fitting safety goggles (EN166). Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Skin protection



Impervious clothing.

Hand protection



Protective gloves complying with EN 374. Wear protective nitrile rubber or Viton™ gloves.

Gloves made of nitrile rubber or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) may be used for splash protection and brief or intermittent contact with styrenated polyester resin. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Respiratory protection

None required if hazards have been assessed and airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limits listed in Section 8. Wear an approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges and particulate filters where airborne concentrations may exceed exposure limits in Section 8 and/or there is exposure to dust or mists due to sanding, grinding, cutting, or spraying. Use an approved positive-pressure air-supplied respirator with emergency escape provisions if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, airborne concentrations are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Recommended Filter Type

8.2.3 Environmental Exposure Controls

Type A (EN141) and Type P2 (EN143)

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties		9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Yellow	Vapour Pressure	6.7 hPa (Styrene) @ 20°C	
Physical State	Liquid	Vapour Density	3.6 (Air = 1) (Styrene)	
Odour	Pungent	Specific Gravity	1.07 - 1.11 @ 23°C Insoluble	
Odour Threshold	0.2ppm (Styrene)			
nH (Value)	Not Appliable	Solubility in water		
pH (Value)	Not Applicable	Partition coefficient: n-	No information available	
Melting Point (°C) / Freez-	-30°C (Styrene)	octanol/water		
ing Point (°C)		Autoignition tempera-	490°C (Styrene)	
Boiling point/boiling	146°C (Styrene)	ture		
range (°C)	(0.5)	Decomposition tempera-	No information available	
Flash Point (°C)	32℃	ture		
		Viscosity	3300 - 3600 mPa⋅s @ 23°C	
Evaporation Rate	0.49 (BuAc=1) (Styrene)		No information available	
Flammability Limit in Air		Explosive properties		
Figitifiability Little III All		Oxidising Properties	No information available	
Upper Limit	6.1% (Styrene)	exicising Properties	Tro information available	
	·	9.2 Other Information	No information available	
Lower Limit	1.1% (Styrene)			

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Unstable upon depletion of inhibitor.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions. Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerisation can occur. Hazardous polymerization will occur if contaminated with peroxides, metal salts and polymerization catalysts. Hazardous polymerization may occur upon depletion of inhibitor - may cause heat and pressure build-up in closed containers. Product will undergo hazardous polymerization at temperatures above 150 F (65 C).
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Contamination by those materials referred to under Incompatible materials. Unstable upon depletion of inhibitor. Elevated temperature.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents. Metal salts. Polymerization initiators. Copper. Copper alloys. Brass.
10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)	CHydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapours.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects			Carcinogenic	There is no convincing evidence that
Acute toxicity	Oral LD50	= 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	Effects	styrene possesses significant carcino- genic potential in
	Dermal LD50	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	D	humans.
	Inhalation LC50	= 11.8 mg/l (4 H) (Rat)	Repeated dose toxicity	In humans, styrene may cause a tran- sient decrease in color discrimination and effects on
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.			hearing. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to defatting properties of the product.  May cause damage to the liver, eyes, brain, respiratory
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. May cause irrita- tion of respiratory tract. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations can cause			system, central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
central nervous system depression and narcosis.		Mutagenic effects	Styrene has given mixed positive and negative results in a number of muta-	
Skin Contact	Causes skin irritation. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.			genicity tests. Styrene was not mutagenic without metabolic activation but gave negative
Eye Contact	Irritating to eyes.			and positive mutagenic results with metabolic
Irritation	Irritating to eyes a	nd skin.		activation.
Corrosivity	Not corrosive	t corrosive		No information available, Liver, Central nervous system (CNS), Respiratory
Sensitisation	Not sensitizing.			system.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Unknown acute toxicity 50.9 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) 4962 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal) 2057 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)
ATEmix (inhalation-vapour) 12.1 mg/l

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**12.1 Toxicity** Styrene

Algae EC50 = 1.4 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (72h)

EC50 0.46 - 4.3 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (72h)

Fish LC50 3.24 - 4.99 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) (96 h) flow-through

LC50 19.03 - 33.53 mg/L (Lepomis macrochirus) (96 h) static LC50 6.75 - 14.5 mg/L (Pimephales promelas) (96 h) static LC50 58.75 - 95.32 mg/L (Poecilia reticulata) (96 h) static

Aquatic Invertebrates EC50 3.3 - 7.4 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (48h)

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**No information available.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**Not likely to bioaccumulate.

Styrene log Kow 2.95

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 74

**12.4 Mobility in soil**No information available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This preparation contains no substance considered to be persistent,

bio-accumulating nor toxic (PBT) This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating

(vPvB)

**12.6. Other adverse effects**No information available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

products

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations. Can be incinerated,

when in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.

**EWC Waste Disposal No** 

07 00 00 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES

07 02 00 Wastes from MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres

07 02 99 Wastes not otherwise specified

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1866 UN-No UN1866

**Proper Shipping Name RESIN SOLUTION Proper Shipping Name RESIN SOLUTION** 

**Hazard Class** 3 **Hazard Class** CLASS 3

**Packing Group** Ш **Packing Group** PG III

**Environmental hazard** None **Environmental hazard** None

**Classification Code** F1

**Hazard identification** 

number (Kemler No.)

**Tunnel restriction code** D/E

**ADR Exception** This material meets the

30

viscosity criteria specified in ADR 2.2.3.1.5 and may be classed as "not dangerous"

when packaged in containers

of less than 450 liters.

EmS-No F-E, S-E

**IMDG Exception** This material meets the

> viscosity criteria specified in IMDG Code 2.3.2.5 and may be exempt from the marking, labelling and package testing requirements if transported in containers of

30 liters or less.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

IATA

**UN-No** UN1866

**Proper Shipping Name RESIN SOLUTION** 

**Hazard Class** 3 **Packing Group** Ш

**Environmental hazard** None **Packing Instructions** 355; 366

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### Denmark

List of substances and processes that are considered to be carcinogenic

Chemical Name Status Styrene (CAS #: 100-42-5) Present

Additional information Must not be used by youngsters under the age of 18, ref. the notification from the

Ministry of Labour regarding work by youngsters.

The user must have undergone special training approved by the Labour Inspection Authority (AT) in order to work with products containing carcinogenic substances.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION CONT'D.

Germany

WGK Classification (VwVwS) Hazardous to water/Class 2

Netherlands No information available

Water Hazard Class 10-May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**International Inventories** 

**TSCA Inventory Status:** This material is supplied under the Research and Development Exemption (Section

(5)(h)(3)), of the US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). This material contains a component that is NOT listed on the TSCA inventory. It may be used ONLY for re-

search

and development purposes.

Canadian Inventory Status: This material contains components that are NOT listed on the Canadian Domestic

Substances List (DSL).

Australian Inventory Status: This product contains only chemicals which are currently listed on the Australian

Inventory of Chemical Substances.

**Korean Inventory Status:** This product contains one or more chemicals currently not on the Korean Chemical

Substances List.

Philippine Inventory: This product contains one or more chemicals currently not on the Philippine Inven-

tory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances.

Japan ENCS: This product contains one or more chemicals currently not on the Japanese Inven-

tory of Existing and New Chemical Substances.

**Chinese IECS:** This product contains only chemicals that are currently listed on the Chinese Inven-

tory of Existing Chemical Substances.

**New Zealand Inventory:** This product contains one or more chemicals currently not on the New Zealand

Inventory of Chemicals.

**Product Registrations** 

Norway Not applicable

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Classification Procedure		Reproductive Toxicity	Weight of evidence
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapours)	Calculation method	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Calculation method
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Calculation method	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method	Chronic aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Serious eye damage/eye irrita- tion	Calculation method	Flammable liquid	On basis of test data

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#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION CONT'D.

1.1.10

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

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to hearing through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## Key literature references and sources for data

Denmark Arbejdstilsynet Order no. 908 of 27 September 2005 with subsequent amendments

Prepared by Veronica Brophy

Revision Date 15.11.19
Reason for Revision New
Former Date New

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