

RESIN POLYESTER ORTHOHTHALIC TRICURE 11C922Z

Product Name:	Resin Polyester Orthophthalic TriCure 11C922Z
	1048035 Rev.2
Revision Date:	29-Aug-2023
	According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Name: Resin Polyester Orthophthalic TriCure 11C922Z

Chemical Name: Polyester Resin

Pure Substance/Mixture: Mixture

1.2. Product relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Laminating Resin



1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tricel Composites (GB) Limited Tricel Composites (NI) Limited

Unit A, Foxway, Unit 4, Milltown Ind. Estate, Greenan

Off Atkinson Street, Road. Warrenpoint, Newry

Leeds, West Yorkshire, Co. Down,

LS10 1PS. BT34 3FN.

Tel: +44 (0)113 270 3133 Tel: +44 (0)284 175 3738

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency medical information: 8am-10pm (seven days) contact National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland.

Telephone Number: +353 (0)18092166

Leeds:	Newry:
Tel: +44 (0)113 270 3133	Tel: +44 (0)284 175 3738

1.4.1. Poison Information Centre Telephone Number

European emergency phone number: 112

UK: National Poisons Emergency Number: 0344 892 0111

Ireland: National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC)Telephone Healthcare

Professionals: +353 (01) 809 2566. (24 hour service) Telephone Members of

Public: +353 (01) 809 2166. (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week)



2. Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2 - (H315)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2 - (H319)
Skin Sensitization	Category 1 - (H317)
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2 - (H361)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Category 3 - (H335)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Category 1 - (H372)
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 3 - (H412)
Flammableliquids	Category 3 - (H226)

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word: Danger

Contains: Methyl methacrylate, alpha-methyl styrene, cobalt octoate,

Styrene

2.2.1. Hazard Statements

Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation



H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child

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

Physical hazards

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

EU H - Phrases

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

2.2.2. Precautionary Statements

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

P260 - Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

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

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

3.1. Mixtures

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	EC-No	REACH	CAS-No	Weight	GHS Classification	M-Factor	M-Factor	Concentrati
		Registration		percent		(acute)	(chronic	on limit (%)
		Number)	
Styrene	202-851-5	01-2119457861-32	100-42-5	43 - 48	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	201-297-1	01-2119452498-28	80-62-6	1 - 3	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)			
methacrylate					STOT SE 3 (H335)			
					Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)			
					Skin Sens. 1 (H317)			
Silica,	231-545-4	01-2119379499-16	112945-52-5	<2.5	-			
amorphous,								
fumed,								
crystalline-free								
alpha-methyl	202-705-0	01-2119472426-35	98-83-9	1 - 3	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)			STOT SE 3::
styrene					Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)			C>=25%
					Skin Sens. 1B (H317)			
					Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)			
					STOT SE 3 (H335)			
					Repr. 2 (H361d)			
					Aquatic Chronic 2			
					(H411)			
Hydrocarbons,	297-629-8	01-2120752626-49	93685-81-5	0.1 - <1	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)			
C4, 1,3-					Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)			
butadiene-free,					Aquatic Chronic 4			
polymd.,					(H413)			
triisobutylene					(EUH066)			
fraction,								
hydrogenated								



cobalt octoate	205-250-6	01-2119524678-29	136-52-7	0.1 - <0.3	Skin Sens. 1A (H317)
					Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
					Repr. 1B (H360Fd)
					Aquatic Acute 1
					(H400)
					Aquatic Chronic 3
					(H412)

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

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

Protection of first-aiders

Use personal protective equipment

See section 8 for more information

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

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal

irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment

Notes to physician No information available

5. Firefighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO 2),

(closed systems)



Extinguishing Media Which Must

not be Used for Safety Reasons: Do not use a solid water stream as it may

scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards arising from substance or mixture

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion products, resulting gases:

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Heating or fire can release toxic gas: Carbon monoxide

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters 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.

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

Reference to other sections See section 8 for more information See

Section 12 for additional Ecological

Information

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 Empty containers may contain

flammable or explosive vapours

Hygiene measures When using, do not eat, drink or smoke Wash hands

before breaks and at the end of workday. Provide

regular cleaning of equipment, work area and

clothing

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any

incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage

conditions Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.



Keep at temperature not exceeding 30°C

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Reducing agents

Packaging material metallic GRP Tanks (Reinforced Glass Polyester)

Unsuitable materials for containers copper, Copper alloys, Bronze, Zinc

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

No information available

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	European Union	ACGIH OEL (Ceiling)	The United Kingdom	Ireland
Styrene 100-42-5	-	ACGIH (2020):	STEL 250 ppm STEL	TWA 20 ppm TWA 85
		TLV-TWA: 10 ppm	1080 mg/m³	mg/m³
		TLV-STEL/C: 20 ppm Notes:	TWA 100 ppm TWA 430	STEL 40 ppm STEL 170
		OTO, A3, BEI	mg/m³	mg/m³
		Critical effects: CNS and		
		hearing impairment, URT		
		irr, peripheral neuropathy		
		visual disorders		
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	
alpha-methyl styrene	TWA 50 ppm TWA 246	TWA 50 ppm	STEL 100 ppm STEL 491	TWA 50 ppm TWA 246
98-83-9	mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm STEL		mg/m³ TWA 50 ppm TWA	mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm STEL
	492 mg/m³		246 mg/m³	490 mg/m³
cobalt octoate 136-52-		0.02 mg/m³	STEL 0.3 mg/m³ TWA 0.1	TWA 0.1 mg/m³ Sensitizer
7			mg/m³ Sen+	

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture



Biological Standards

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)			
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Туре	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term -		406 mg/Kg bw/day	85 mg/m ³	
Systemic effect				
Workers - Acute Short Term			306 mg/m ³	
- Local effect				
Workers - Acute Short term			289 mg/m ³	
- Systemic effect				
General Population - Acute			182.7 mg/m ³	
Short Term - Local effect				
General Population - Acute			174.2 mg/m ³	
Short Term - Systemic effect				
General Population - Long	2.1 mg/Kg bw/day	343 mg/Kg bw/day	10.2 mg/m ³	
Term - Systemic effect				
		•	•	•
Methyl methacrylate (80-62	-6)			
Туре	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term -		13.67 mg/kg bw/day	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		8.2 mg/kg bw/day	74.3 mg/m³	
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				
		•	•	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, cr	ystalline-free (112945-	52-5)		
Туре	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term -			4 mg/m³	
Systemic effect				
L	I		l	



alpha-methyl styrene (98-83-9)				
Туре	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term -		2.8 mg/kg bw/day	246 mg/m ³	
Systemic effect				
Workers - Acute Short Term			492 mg/m ³	
- Local effect				
Workers - Long Term - Local		0.105 mg/cm²		
effect				
General Population - Long	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	1.4 mg/kg bw/day	4.83 mg/m³	
Term - Systemic effect				
General Population - Long		0.052 mg/cm²		
Term - Local effect				

Гуре	DNEL oral	DNEL dermal	DNEL inhalation	Remark
Workers - Long Term - Local			235.1 µg/m ³	
effect				
General Population - Long	175 µg/kg bw/day			
Term - Systemic effect				
General Population - Long			37 μg/m ³	
Term - Local effect				

Predicted No Effect Concentration

(PNEC)

PNEC Component		
Styrene (100-42-5)		
Exposure	Туре	PNEC
Fresh water	PNEC Aqua	0.028 mg/L
Marine water	PNEC Aqua	0.014 mg/L
Intermittent use/release	PNEC Aqua	0.04 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Sediment	0.614 mg/Kg.dw
Marine water	PNEC Sediment	0.307 mg/Kg.dw
Terrestrial Compartment	PNEC Soil	0.2 mg/Kg.dw



CTD microorganisms	DNEC CED	5 mg/l
STP microorganisms	PNEC STP	5 mg/L
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)		
Exposure	Туре	PNEC
Fresh water	PNEC Aqua	0.94 mg/L
Marine water	PNEC Aqua	0.94 mg/L
Intermittent use/release	PNEC Aqua	0.94 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Sediment	5.74 mg/kg sediment dw
Terrestrial Compartment	PNEC Soil	1.47 mg/kg soil dw
	PNEC STP	10 mg/L
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline	-free (112945-52-5)	
Exposure	Туре	PNEC
Secondary Poisoning	PNEC Oral	60000 mg/kg
alpha-methyl styrene (98-83-9)		
Exposure	Туре	PNEC
Fresh water	PNEC Aqua	0.008 mg/L
Marine water	PNEC Aqua	0.001 mg/L
Intermittent use/release	PNEC Aqua	0.01645 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Sediment	0.583 mg/kg sediment dw
Marine water	PNEC Sediment	0.0583 mg/kg sediment dw
	PNEC Soil	0.112 mg/kg soil dw
	PNEC STP	66.15 mg/L
cobalt octoate (136-52-7)	1	,
Exposure	Туре	PNEC
Fresh water	PNEC Aqua	0.62 μg/L



Marine water	PNEC Aqua	2.36 µg/L
STP microorganisms	PNEC STP	0.37 mg/L
Fresh water	PNEC Sediment	53.8 mg/kg sediment dw
Marine water	PNEC Sediment	69.8 mg/kg sediment dw
Terrestrial Compartment	PNEC Soil	10.9 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 Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not

less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour) If exposure

limits are likely to be exceeded / In case of

insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory

equipment:

Breathing apparatus with filter Type A (Organic gases and vapours filter conforming to EN 14387, APF 40 < 1 hour, APF 200 > 1 hour) / Type A(2)/P3 in combination with Particulates filter conforming to

EN 143, if exposed to dust

Eye 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 Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN 374)

in combination with 'basic' employee training Glove material: Neoprene, Nitriles, Viton (R) or

Giove material. Neoprene, Nitmes, vitori (k) or

Polyvinyl alcohol

Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is

any indication of degradation or chemical

breakthrough.

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls Do not allow material to contaminate ground

water system.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Values	Remark
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	yellow	
Appearance		No data available
Particle size		No data available
Odour	Pungent	
Odour Threshold	0.2 ppm	(styrene)
рН		No data available
pH (as aqueous solution)		No data available
Melting point/range	30 °C	(styrene)
Freezing Point		No data available
Softening point		No data available
Boiling point	146 °C	(styrene)
Flash point	32 °C	Seta closed cup



Flammability		No data available
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper	6.1%	(styrene)
Lower	1.1%	(styrene)
Vapour pressure	6.7 hPa	(Styrene) @ 20°C
Vapour density	3.6 (Air = 1)	(styrene)
Density	1.1 g/cm3	23°C
Specific Gravity	1.1 ±0.03	23°C
Bulk density		No data available
Water solubility	insoluble Insoluble in wat	ter (Water)
Solubility in other solvents		No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3	Values related to styrene
Autoignition temperature	490 °C	(styrene)
Decomposition temperature		No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	182 - 227 mm2/s	23°C
Viscosity, dynamic	900 - 1100 mPa.s	23 °C Brookfield Test Method

9.2. Other Information

Information with regards to physical hazard classes

Property	Values	Remark
Explosives		No data available
Flammable gases		No data available
Aerosols		No data available
Oxidising gases		No data available
Gases under pressure		No data available
Flammable liquids		No data available
Flammable solids		No data available
Pyrophoric liquids		No data available
Pyrophoric solids		No data available
Self-heating substances and		
mixtures		No data available
Substances and mixtures which,		
in contact with water, emit flammable		
gases		No data available
Oxidising liquids		No data available
Oxidising solids		No data available
Oxidising Properties		No data available



Organic peroxides No data available
Corrosive to metals No data available
Desensitised explosives No data available

Other safety characteristics

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No data available

SAPT (self-accelerating

Redox potential

Photocatalytic properties

polymerisation temperature) No data available Formation of explosible dust/air No data available mixtures No data available Acid/alkaline reserve No data available 0.49 (BuAc = 1) (Styrene) **Evaporation rate** No data available Miscible Conductivity No data available Corrosiveness No data available No data available Gas group

Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Product may ignite and burn at temperatures

exceeding the flash point

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions

Revision date: 29-Aug-2023 1048035 Rev.1 www.tricelcomposites.co.uk No data available



10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

mixture.

Hazardous polymerization 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

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Reducing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition Products

Hazardous decomposition

products Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produces

potentially toxic gases such as carbon monoxide

and carbon dioxide

11. Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity



Inhalation Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged

exposure through inhalation Irritating to respiratory

system

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea,

vomiting and diarrhoea.

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene100-42-5	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg bw (Rat) 24h OECD 402	11.8 mg/L (Rat) 4h CSR	
Methyl methacrylate	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rabbit)	29.8 mg/L (7093 ppm)	
80-62-6	OECD 401	OECD 402	(Rat) 4h (vapor)	
			OECD 403	
Silica, amorphous,	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 0.14 mg/L air (Rat) 4h	
fumed, crystalline-free	OECD 401		(analytical) OECD 403	
112945-52-5				
alpha-methyl styrene	4900 mg/kg (Rat) OECD	14560 mg/kg bw (Rabbit)	22.85 mg/L (Rat) 6h	
98-83-9	GHS	OECD GHS	Vapour 41600 mg/m³	
			(Rat) 8h	
			Vapour	
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg bw (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/m³ air (Rat) 4h	
butadiene-free,	Read across with : C9-C14	Read across with : C9-C14	Read across with : C9-C14	
polymd., triisobutylene	aliphatic, <2% aromatic	aliphatic, <2% aromatic	aliphatic, <2% aromatic	
fraction, hydrogenated	hydrocarbons	hydrocarbons	hydrocarbons	
93685-81-5	Similar to OECD 401	Similar to OECD 402	Similar to OECD 403	
cobalt octoate 136-52-	3129 mg/kg/bw (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg bw (Rat)		
7	OECD 425	OECD 402		

Skin corrosion/irritation

Chemical Name	Skin corrosion/irritation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Irritating to skin in vivo assay rabbit	
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	 Irritating to skin rabbit	
	Draize Test	
Silica, amorphous, fumed,	No skin irritation rabbit	
crystalline-free 112945-52-5	OECD 404	
alpha-methyl styrene	Mild skin irritation	
98-83-9	rabbit	
	Classification of corrosive hazards, Federal Register,	
	Vol 37, No 57, § 173.240	



Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-	No skin irritation	C9-C14 aliphatic, <2% aromatic
free,		
polymd., triisobutylene fraction,	in vivo assay	hydrocarbons
hydrogenated	rabbit	
93685-81-5	similar to	
	OECD 404	
cobalt octoate	No skin corrosion	
136-52-7	in vitro study	
	OECD 431	
	EU Method B. 40	

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Chemical Name	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Irritating to eyes in vivo assay rabbit	
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	Mildeyeirritation rabbit Draize Test	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	No eye irritation rabbit OECD 405	
alpha-methyl styrene 98-83-9	Irritating to eyes rabbit	
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene- free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated 93685-81-5	No eye irritation in vivo assay (rabbit) OECD 405	C9-C14 aliphatic, <2% aromatic hydrocarbons
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	Moderate eye irritation OECD 437 EU Method B.47 Irritating to eyes rabbit OECD 405	

Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause sensitisation by skin contact

Chemical Name	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Does not cause skin sensitization Does not cause respiratory sensitization CSR	
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	May cause sensitisation by skin contact mouse OECD 429	
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free 112945-52-5	Does not cause skin sensitization Does not cause respiratory sensitization	



alpha-methyl styrene 98-83-9	May cause sensitisation by skin contact mouse	
	OECD 429	
	EU Method B.42	
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-	Does not cause skin sensitization in vivo assay	C9-C14 aliphatic, <2% aromatic
free, polymd., triisobutylene	guinea pig	hydrocarbons
fraction, hydrogenated	similar to OECD 406	
93685-81-5		
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	May cause sensitisation by skin contact in vivo	
	assay	
	mouse	
	OECD 429	

Mutagenic Effects

in vitro study

Chemical Name	Ames test	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Ambiguous	
	In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria	
	(S. typhimurium G46, TA1530, TA 1535, TA100, TA 98,	
	TA1538, TA 1537)	
	OECD 471	
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	negative	
	In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria OECD 471	
Silica, amorphous, fumed,	negative	
crystalline-free 112945-52-5	In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria OECD 471	
alpha-methyl styrene 98-83-9	negative	
	In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria	
	(S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100)	
	(Escherichia coli WP2 uvrA)	
	similar to OECD 471	
	OECD 472	
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-	negative	C9-C14 aliphatic, <2% aromatic
free, polymd., triisobutylene	In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria	hydrocarbons
fraction, hydrogenated	(S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA	
93685-81-5	102)	
	OECD 471	
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	negative	Cas N°: 68956-82-1, 14024-48-7
	In vitro gene mutation study in bacteria	
	(S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA	
	102)	
	OECD 471	



Chemical Name	In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	Ambiguous	
	In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells	
	hamster	
	OECD 476	
Silica, amorphous, fumed,	negative	
crystalline-free 112945-52-5	In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	OECD 476	
alpha-methyl styrene 98-83-9	negative	
	In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells	
	hamster	
	similar to	
	OECD 476	
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-	negative	C9-C14 aliphatic, <2% aromatic
free, polymd., triisobutylene	In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells	hydrocarbons
fraction, hydrogenated	hamster	
93685-81-5	similar to	
	OECD 476	
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	negative	Cas N°: 7440-48-4, 1308-06-1,
	In vitro gene mutation study in mammalian cells	10124-43-3, 12016-80-7
	mouse	
	OECD 476	
Chemical Name	In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene 100-42-5	positive Chromosome aberration test in vitro	
,	OECD 473	
	OECD 479	
Silica, amorphous, fumed,	negative Chromosome aberration test in vitro	
crystalline-free 112945-52-5	OECD 473	
alpha-methyl styrene 98-83-9	negative Chromosome aberration test in vitro	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	hamster similar to	
	OECD 473	
Llydroograpopo C4 12 bytadiono		CO CIA aliabatia (2% gramatia
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-	negative	C9-C14 aliphatic, <2% aromatic
free,	Chromosomo aborration test in vitro	hydrogerhops
polymd., triisobutylene fraction,	Chromosome aberration test in vitro	hydrocarbons
hydrogenated	Human lymphocytes	
	similar to	
93685-81-5	Similar to	



in vivo assay

Chemical Name	Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (UDS)	Read-across (Analogy)
Styrene100-42-5	negative mouse OECD 486	
	OECD 474	
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	negative mouse OECD 478	
Silica, amorphous, fumed,	negative rat	
crystalline-free 112945-52-5		
alpha-methyl styrene 98-83-9	negative mouse similar to OECD 474	
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-	negative mouse similar to OECD 474	C9-C14 aliphatic, <2% aromatic
free, polymd., triisobutylene		hydrocarbons
fraction, hydrogenated		
93685-81-5		
cobalt octoate 136-52-7	negative rat	Cas N°: 68956-82-1, 14024-48-7,
	OECD 474	10026-24-1
	OECD 475	

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity						
Styrene (100-42-5)							
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation			
Inhalation	OECD 453	rat	NOAEC systemic (carcinogenicity) >= 4.34 mg/L air (nominal)	negative			
Inhalation	OECD 453	mouse	LOAEC (carcinogenicity) female/male = 0.09 - 0.18 mg/L air resp., NOAEC (carcinogenicity) male = 0.09 mg/L air				
Oral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (carcinogenicity) >= 2000 mg/kg bw /day	positive			
Oral	No information available	mouse	LOAEL (carcinogenicity) = 150 mg/kg bw /day	positive			

ethyl methacrylate (80-62-6)					
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation	



nhalation	OECD 451	mouse	NOAEC (carcinogenicity	
			systemic toxicity) >= 4.1	
			mg/L air (male/female)	
			LOAEC (local toxicity) =	
			2.05 mg/L air	
			(male/female)	
nhalation	OECD 451	rat	NOAEC (carcinogenicity)) negative
			>= 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	
			O.	
· 	ed, crystalline-free (112945-5	1	(male/female)	Fuglisation
· 	ed, crystalline-free (112945-5 Method	2-5) Species		Evaluation
Routes of Exposure	•	1	(male/female)	
Poutes of Exposure	Method	Species	(male/female) Dose NOAEL = 1800 - 3200	Evaluation negative
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	(male/female) Dose	
Routes of Exposure	Method OECD 453	Species	(male/female) Dose NOAEL = 1800 - 3200	
Poutes of Exposure Dral alpha-methyl styrene	Method OECD 453	Species	(male/female) Dose NOAEL = 1800 - 3200	
Proutes of Exposure Dral Dral Dipha-methyl styrene Routes of Exposure	Method OECD 453 (98-83-9)	Species	(male/female) Dose NOAEL = 1800 - 3200 mg/kg bw/day	negative Evaluation
Proutes of Exposure Dral Dra	Method OECD 453 (98-83-9) Method	Species rat Species	Dose NOAEL = 1800 - 3200 mg/kg bw/day Dose	negative
Proutes of Exposure Dral	Method OECD 453 (98-83-9) Method	Species rat Species	Dose NOAEL = 1800 - 3200 mg/kg bw/day Dose LOAEC (male/female)	negative Evaluation
Proutes of Exposure Oral Alpha-methyl styrene Proutes of Exposure	Method OECD 453 (98-83-9) Method	Species rat Species mouse rat	Dose NOAEL = 1800 - 3200 mg/kg bw/day Dose LOAEC (male/female) 105 weeks = 100 ppm	negative Evaluation
routes of Exposure Prail Ilpha-methyl styrene i Poutes of Exposure Inhalation Ilydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-1	Method OECD 453 (98-83-9) Method similar to OECD 451	Species rat Species mouse rat	Dose NOAEL = 1800 - 3200 mg/kg bw/day Dose LOAEC (male/female) 105 weeks = 100 ppm	negative Evaluation
Routes of Exposure Dral Alpha-methyl styrene Routes of Exposure Inhalation Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-1 Routes of Exposure	Method OECD 453 (98-83-9) Method similar to OECD 451 outadiene-free, polymd., triisa	Species rat Species mouse rat obutylene fraction	Dose NOAEL = 1800 - 3200 mg/kg bw/day Dose LOAEC (male/female) 105 weeks = 100 ppm hydrogenated (93685-81-5)	negative Evaluation negative
Routes of Exposure Dral alpha-methyl styrene Routes of Exposure nhalation	Method OECD 453 (98-83-9) Method similar to OECD 451 outadiene-free, polymd., triis: Method	Species rat Species mouse rat obutylene fraction Species	Dose NOAEL = 1800 - 3200 mg/kg bw/day Dose LOAEC (male/female) 105 weeks = 100 ppm hydrogenated (93685-81-5) Dose	negative Evaluation negative Evaluation

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity		
Styrene (100-42-5)		



Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEL/LOAEL (fertility)	positive
			60d = 100 - 200 mg/kg	
			bw/day	
Oral	OECD 422	rat	NOAEL/LOAEL (fertility)	positive
			60d = 200 - 400 mg/kg	
			bw/day	
Inhalation	OECD 416	rat	NOAEC (P, F1) = 0.64	negative
			mg/L air	
			LOAEC (P, F1) = 2.13	
			mg/L air	
			NOAEC (F2) = 0.21 mg/L	
			air	
			LOAEC (F2) = 0.64 mg/L	
			air (70d)	

Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 416	rat	NOAEL (general,	negative
			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)	

Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation		
OECD 415	rat	NOAEL = 497 mg/kg	negative		

alpha-methyl styrene (98-83-9)					
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation	
Oral	OECD 422	rat	NOEL (parental females)	negative	



			= 200 mg/kg bw/day NOEL (parental males) = 1000 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation	similar to OECD 416	rat	NOAEC (systemic negative toxicity) male/female = 0.21 mg/L NOAEC (reproductive toxicity) male/female = 2.1 mg/L

Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	Read-across (Analogy)	rat	NOAEL (reproductive &	negative
	C9-C16 Aliphatics, 25%		developmental toxicity) =	
	aromatics OECD 421		1000 mg/kg/day	
	OECD 422			
cobalt octoate (136-52-	-7)			
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	Read-across (Analogy)	rat	NO(A)EL (P&F1) 28d = 30	positive
	Cas N°: 7440-48-4 OECD		mg/kg bw/day	
	422			

Developmental Toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Developmental Toxicity						
Styrene (100-42-5)						
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation		
Inhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEC/LOAEC (maternal	positive		
			toxicity +			
			developemental			
			toxicity) >50d = 1.08 -			
			2.15			
			mg/L air			
nhalation	OECD 414	rat	LOAEC (maternal	positive		
			toxicity)			
			6-15d = 1.28 mg/L air			
nhalation	OECD 414	rat	NOAEC (developmental	negative		
			toxicity) 6-15d >= 2.56			
			mg/L air			



Inhalation	OECD 414	rabbit	NOAEC (maternal	negative
			toxicity	
			+ developmental	
			toxicity) 6-18d = 2.56	
			mg/L air	
			ing/L dii	
Methyl methacrylate (8	0-62-6)			
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
nhalation	OECD 414	rat	LOEC (maternal toxicity)	negative
			=	l egant e
			0.41 mg/L air	
			NOAEC (fetotoxicity) >=	
			8.3 mg/L air	
			NOAEC (teratogenicity)	
			>= 8.3 mg/L air	
Oral	OECD 414	rabbit	NOAEL (maternal	negative
			toxicity)	
			= 50 mg/kg bw/day	
			NOAEL (developmental	
			toxicity) = 450 mg/kg	
			bw/day	
	•			
Silica, amorphous, fume	ed, crystalline-free (112945-52	2-5)		
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	OECD 414	rat	NOAEL (maternal	negative
			toxicity)	
			= 1350 mg/kg bw/day	
			NOAEL (teratogenicity) =	
			1350 mg/kg bw/day	
alpha-methyl styrene (08-83-0)			
	JU 00 9/	T		
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
nhalation	similar to OECD 414	rat rabbit	LOAEC (maternal	positive
	Read-across (Analogy)		toxicity)	
	Cas N°: 100-42-5		= 297 ppm	
			NOAEC (developmental	
			toxicity) = 600 ppm	
			LOAEL (maternal	
			toxicity)	
			= 180 mg/kg bw/day	
			NOAEL (developmental	



toxicity) = 300 mg/kg

			bw/day	
			NOAEC (maternal	
			toxicity)	
			= 600 ppm	
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-k	outadiene-free, polymd., triisc	butylene fraction, h	ydrogenated (93685-81-5)	
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Evaluation
Oral	Read-across (Analogy)	rat	NOAEL (reproductive	negative
	C9-14 aliphatics (2-25%		toxicity) male >= 3000	
	aromatic) OECD 414		mg/kg/day	
			NOAEL (reproductive	
			toxicity) female >= 1500	
			mg/kg/day	
			NOAEL (F1) = 750	
				· ·
	gan toxicity - single ex		mg/kg/day	
May cause irritati	gan toxicity - single ex on of respiratory tract			
May cause irritati				
	on of respiratory tract			
May cause irritati	on of respiratory tract			Remarks
May cause irritating and cause irritation of Exposure (Routes of Exposure)	on of respiratory tract	Species	mg/kg/day	Remarks
May cause irritati	on of respiratory tract (98-83-9) Method	Species	mg/kg/day Dose	Remarks
May cause irritati STOT - single exposure alpha-methyl styrene (Routes of Exposure Inhalation	on of respiratory tract (98-83-9) Method	Species	mg/kg/day Dose	Remarks
May cause irritations of Exposure (Routes of Exposure Inhalation)	on of respiratory tract 98-83-9) Method No information available gan toxicity - repeated	Species d exposure:	mg/kg/day Dose C >= 600 ppm	Remarks
May cause irritation STOT - single exposure alpha-methyl styrene (Routes of Exposure Inhalation Specific target or Causes damage to	on of respiratory tract 98-83-9) Method No information available	species d exposure: onged or repea	mg/kg/day Dose C >= 600 ppm	Remarks
May cause irritation STOT - single exposure calpha-methyl styrene (Routes of Exposure nhalation Specific target or Causes damage to organ(s): Centra	on of respiratory tract (98-83-9) Method No information available gan toxicity - repeated to organs through prol I nervous system, Ears	species d exposure: onged or repea	mg/kg/day Dose C >= 600 ppm	Remarks
May cause irritation STOT - single exposure calpha-methyl styrene (causes of Exposure causes damage to cause	on of respiratory tract (98-83-9) Method No information available gan toxicity - repeated to organs through prol I nervous system, Ears	species d exposure: onged or repea	mg/kg/day Dose C >= 600 ppm	Remarks
May cause irritation STOT - single exposure alpha-methyl styrene (Routes of Exposure Inhalation Specific target or organ(s): Central STOT - repeated exposure Styrene (100-42-5)	on of respiratory tract (98-83-9) Method No information available co organs through prol I nervous system, Ears	Species d exposure: onged or repeas	Dose C >= 600 ppm ted exposure, target	
May cause irritation STOT - single exposure alpha-methyl styrene (Routes of Exposure Inhalation Specific target or Causes damage to	on of respiratory tract (98-83-9) Method No information available gan toxicity - repeated to organs through prol I nervous system, Ears	species d exposure: onged or repea	mg/kg/day Dose C >= 600 ppm	Remarks



Inhalation

OECD 412

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

rat mouse

NOAEC male (28d) = 3.47

NOAEC (ototoxicity) 28d

mg/L air

Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
ilica, amorphous, fum	ed, crystalline-free (112945-52	-5)		
maiduon	OEOD 433	iui	MOALO (300) - 1000 ppm	
nhalation	OECD 453	rat	NOAEC (90d) = 1000 ppm	
			>=164 mg/kg bw/day	
			mg/kg bw/day NOAEL	
			2000 ppm NOAEL (male) >= 124.1	
nui	OEOD 400	iat	2000 ppm	
Pral	OECD 453	rat	NOAEL (male/female) >=	
outes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Methyl methacrylate (8	 30-62-6)		3, 1	
			0.21 mg/L air	
nhalation	OECD 453	rat	LOAEC local (toxicity) =	
			mg/kg bw /day	
			LOAEL (toxicity) = 300	
			mg/kg bw /day	
Pral	No information available	mouse	NOAEL (toxicity) = 150	
			mg/kg bw/day	
			LOAEL (toxicity) = 2000	
			mg/kg bw/day	
Pral	No information available	rat	NOAEL (toxicity) = 1000	
			mg/L air	
			NOAEC (overall) = 2.13	
			3.41 mg/L air	
			LOAEC (ototoxicity) =	
			0.85 mg/L air	
			NOAEC (ototoxicity) =	
			mg/L air	
			NOAEC (overall) = 2.13	
			0.85 mg/L air	
nhalation	No information available	rat	NOAEC (nasal tract) =	
			mg/L air	
			NOAEC (28d) = 0.688	
			mg/L air	
			NOAEC (28d) = 0.181	
			2.13 mg/L air	



Oral	OECD 408	rat	NOEL (highest dose) 4000	
			<= 4500 mg/kg bw/day	
			90d	
Inhalation	OECD 413	rat	NOEC = 1.3 mg/m³ air	
			NOEC < 1.3 mg/m³ air 90d	
Dermal	No information available	rabbit	NOAEL >= 10000 mg/kg	
			bw/day	

alpha-methyl styrene (98-83-9)				
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks	
Inhalation	similar to OECD 413	rat	NOAEC (male/female weeks = 300 ppm	e)14	

Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Oral	Read-across (Analogy)	rat	NOAEL (90d) >= 5000	
	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13,		mg/kg bw/day	
	n-alkanes, isoalkanes,			
	cyclics, < 2% aromatics			
	similar to OECD 408			
Inhalation	Read-across (Analogy)	rat	NOAEL (90d) > 10400	
	Hydrocarbons, C10-C12,		mg/m³ air	
	isoalkanes, < 2%			
	aromatics similar to			
	OECD 413			

cobalt octoate (136-52-	-7)			
Routes of Exposure	Method	Species	Dose	Remarks
Oral	Read-across (Analogy) cobalt dichloride hexahydrate OECD 408	rat	NOAEL (90d) = 3 mg/kg bw/day	

Aspiration hazard

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



11.2. Information on Other Hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties No information available

Other information None

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	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to
		other aquatic		microorganisms
		invertebrates.		
Styrene 100-42-5	EC50 (72h) = 4.9 mg/L	EC50 (48h) = 4.7 mg/L	LC50 (96h) = 4.02 - 10	EC (30min) = 500 mg/L
	(Pseudokirchnerella	(Daphnia magna)	mg/L (Pimephales	(Activated sludge of a
	subcapitata)	NOEC = 1.9 mg/L (Daphnia	promelas) OECD 203	predominantly domestic
	EPA OTS 797.1050	magna)		sewage)
		OECD 202		OECD 209
Methyl methacrylate	EC50 (72h) > 110 mg/L	EC50 (48h) = 69 mg/L	LC50 (96h) = 79 mg/L	EC3 (16h) = 100 mg/L
80-62-6	(Selenastrum	(Daphnia magna) OECD	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)	(Pseudomonas putida)
	capricornutum) OECD 201	202	OECD 203	inhibition test,
				Bringmann-Kühn
Silica, amorphous,		EL50 (24h) >= 1000 mg/L	LC50 (96h) > 10000 mg/L	
fumed, crystalline-free		(Daphnia magna) OECD	(Brachydanio rerio) OECD	
112945-52-5		202	203	
alpha-methyl styrene	EC50 (72h) = 11.441 mg/L	EC50 (48h) = 1.645 mg/L	LC50 (96h) = 2.97 mg/L	EC10 (3h) = 661.5 mg/L
98-83-9	(Desmodesmus	(Daphnia magna)	(Danio rerio)	(Activated sludge of a
	subspicatus)	EC10 (48h) = 0.99 mg/L	NOEC (96h) = 2.13 mg/L	predominantly
	NOEC (72h) = 2.26 mg/L	(Daphnia magna)	(Danio rerio)	domestic sewage)
	(Desmodesmus	NOEC $(48h) = 0.64 \text{ mg/L}$	LOEC (96h) = 3.19 mg/L	EC50 (3h) > 2 000 mg/L
		(Daphnia magna)	(Danio rerio)	2000 (011) - 2000 1119/1
		LOEC (48h) = 1.21 mg/L	OECD 203, EU Method C.1	
	LOEC (72h) = 8.3 mg/L			



	(Desmodesmus	(Daphnia magna) OECD		(A ativated aludae of a
		202, EU Method C.2		(Activated sludge of a
	subspicatus)	202, EO METIOG C.2		predominantly
	OECD 201, EU Method C.3			domestic sewage)
				OECD 209, EU Method
				C.11
butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated 93685- 81-5	(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LL50 (48h) > 3000 mg/L (Daphnia magna) OECD 202	LL50 (96h) > 1000 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Read across with: Hydrocarbons, C10-C12, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics OECD 203	EC50 (3h) > 100 mg/L (Activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage) Read across with: Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
	EC50 (72h) = 144 µg Codiss./L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) NOEC (72h) = 32.2 µg./L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) LOEC (72h) = 52.7 µg Codiss./L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)		LC50 (96h) = 1.512 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) NOEC (96h) = 0.939 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LOEC (96h) = 1.577 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) ASTM guideline (1996)	OECD 209 EC10 (30 min) = 3.73 mg/L (Activated sludge) EC50 (30 min) = 120 mg/L (Activated sludge) Read across with Cas N°: 7646-79-9 OECD 209

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Component Information

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to
		other aquatic		microorganisms
		invertebrates.		
Styrene100-42-5		NOEC (21d) = 1.01 mg/L		
		(Daphnia magna)		
		LOEC (21d) = 2.06 mg/L		
		(Daphnia magna)		
		EC50 (21d) = 1.88 mg/L		
		(Daphnia magna) OECD		
		203		



Methyl methacrylate	NOEC (72h) = 49 mg/L	NOEC (21d) = 37 mg/L	NOEC (35d) = 9.4 mg/L,	NOEC (28d) > 1000 mg/kg
80-62-6	(Selenastrum	(Daphnia magna) OECD	LOEC (35d) = 18.8 mg/L	soil dw
	capricornutum) OECD 201	211	(Danio rerio)	OECD Chemicals Testing
			OECD 210	Program UPEC/3
alpha-methyl styrene		NOEC (21d) = 0.401 mg/L		
98-83-9		(Daphnia magna)		
		LC50 (21d) = 1.56 mg/L		
		(Daphnia magna)		
		EC50 (21d) = 1.11 mg/L		
		(Daphnia magna) OECD		
		211		
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-		NOELR (21d) = 1 mg/l		
butadiene-free,		(Daphnia magna) OECD		
polymd., triisobutylene		211		
fraction, hydrogenated				
93685-81-5				
cobalt octoate 136-52-	EC50 (7d) = 90.1 µg./L	NOECR (21d) = 60.8 µg./L		
7	(Lemna minor)	(Daphnia magna)		
	NOEC (7d) = 3.0 µg/L	LC50 (21d) = 121.3 mg/L		
	(Lemna minor)	(Daphnia magna) LOECR		
	LOEC (7d) = 8.8 µg/L	(21d) = 93.3 µg		
	(Lemna minor) OECD 221	Codiss./L (Daphnia		
		magna)		
		OECD 211		

Effects on terrestrial organisms - Component Information

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		



12.2. Persistence and degradability

Chemical Name	Degradation	Evaluation
alpha-methyl styrene 98-83-9	Stable (pH = 4, 7, 9) 25°C	Stable
	OECD 111	
Chemical Name	Biodegradation	Evaluation
Styrene 100-42-5	87% (20d) similar to OECD 301D	Readily biodegradable
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	94.3 % (14d)	Readily biodegradable
alpha-methyl styrene 98-83-9	OECD 301 C 21% (28d)	Not readily biodegradable
aipna-metnyrstyrene 96-63-9	OECD 301F, EU Method C.4-D 56% (28d)	Not readily blodegradable
	OECD 301D, EU Method C.4-E	
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-	68-89.8% (28d) Activated sludge, domestic,	Readily biodegradable
free, polymd., triisobutylene	non-adapted	
fraction, hydrogenated	Read across with : Hydrocarbons, C10-C13,	
93685-81-5	isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics,	
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	
	cyclics, <2% aromatics, Hydrocarbons, C11-	
	C12, n-alkanes, <2% aromatics, Hydrocarbons,	
	C12-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%	
	aromatics	
	OECD 301 F	
cobaltoctoate 136-52-7	60% (>10d), OECD 301 B	Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)				
Styrene (100-42-5)				
Method	Species	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
Calculation method		74		
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)				
Method	Species	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
Calculation method QSAR		2.97		



alpha-methyl styrene (98-83	3-9)	
Method	Species	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
OECD 305 C	Cyprinus carpio	BCF (56d) = 15 - 140 (25°C) C = 0.3 mg/L BCF (56d) = 12 - 113 (25°C) C = 0.03 mg/L

Chemical Name	log Pow ·
Styrene 100-42-5	3
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	1.38
alpha-methyl styrene 98-83-9	3.48
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene	6.96
fraction, hydrogenated	
93685-81-5	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Chemical Name	LogKoc	Koc
Styrene100-42-5	2.55	352
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	0.94 - 1.86	-
alpha-methylstyrene 98-83-9	2.84	892

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

Chemical Name	РВТ	vPvB
Styrene 100-42-5	This substance is not considered to be	This substance is not considered to be
	persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic	very persistent nor very
	(РВТ).	bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	This substance is not considered to be	This substance is not considered to be
	persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic	very persistent nor very
	(РВТ).	bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free	This substance is not considered to be	This substance is not considered to be
112945-52-5	persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic	very persistent nor very
	(PBT).	bioaccumulating (vPvB).



alpha-methyl styrene 98-83-9	This substance is not considered to be	This substance is not considered to be
	persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic	very persistent nor very
	(РВТ).	bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene-free, polymd.,	This substance is not considered to be	This substance is not considered to be
triisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated	persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic	very persistent nor very
93685-81-5	(PBT).	bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting propertiesNo information available

12.7. Other Adverse Effects

None known.

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.

14. Transport Information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR/RID UN1866
IMDG/IMO UN1866
ICAO/IATA UN1866
ADN UN1866

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID

Resin solution

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

IMDG/IMO

Resin solution

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

ICAO/IATA

UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III

ADN

Resin solution

UN1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID

Hazard class 3

IMDG/IMO



Hazard class 3

ICAO/IATA

Hazard class 3

AND

Hazard class 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID III

IMDG/IMO PG III

ICAO/IATA III

ADN III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID No

IMDG/IMO No

Marine pollutant No

ICAO/IATA No

ADN No

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID

Classification Code F1

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

Limited quantity 5 L

IMDG/IMO

EmS F-E, S-E

Limited quantity 5 L

ICAO/IATA

ERG Code 3L

Limited quantity 10 L



ADN

Classification Code F1

Limited quantity 5 L

ventilation VE01

Special precautions for users

Special precautions No information available

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code not applicable

15. Regulatory Information

15.1. Safety, Health And Environmental Regulations / Legislation Specific For The Substance Or Mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878

Directive 88/642/EEC

Directive 98/24/EC

Directive 1999/92/EC

Directive 2012/18/EU

The mixture is subject to restrictions on use, see Annex XVII of the Regulation

1907/2006/EC (REACH): Column1, n°3; Column 1, n° 40.



European Union

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

Chemical Safety Assessment Yes

Exposure scenario Relevant information for risk control are

communicated in the form of exposure

scenario attached to the safety data sheet.

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

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H360Fd - May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child



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

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Training Advice Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and

safety practice. To avoid risks toman and the environment,

comply with the instructions for use.

Sources of key data used to

compile the datasheet ECHA

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet